THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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VOL. IV .-- NO. 24.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 441.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM MRS. PHŒBE PALMER.

Rev. C. C. GILLESPIE-Dear Brother :- Wo have occasionally received a number of the Texas Christian Advocate-December 3d now lies before me. I am much interested with the spirit of the paper, and am indulging in the belief that the Holy Spirit is working in you mightily to will and to do.

THE PECULIAR DOCTRINE COMMITTED TO OUR

"Ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood a holy nation, a peculiar people."—Ретек. I have been reading the concluding chapter of the "Mission of Methodism," and with the writer my heart exclaims, "O! for an overwhelm

ing revival of the work of Holiness!" This says Mr. Wesley, is "the Methodist testimony : where this is clearly explained, and definitely enforced, Methodism prospers, "but where this is not done, be the preachers ever so eloquent, there is little increase either in the number or grace of the hearers."

I have just been reading portions of Mr. Wesley's Journal, where he speaks particularly of the danger of neglecting the doctrine of Christian Holiness. One portion reads thus:

"Went to Lancaster. Here I found the work of the Lord had made no progress all the year. The preachers had given up the Methodist testimony. Either they did not speak of perfection at all, (the peculiar doctrine committed to our trust) or they spoke of it only in general terms. without urging the believers to go on unto perfection, and to expect it every moment, and where this is not earnestly done the work of God does not prosper."-Vol. 4. p. 459. WHY A CHURCH DECLINES, OR HOLINESS IS POWER

"I examined the Society and found fifty members fewer in it than I left in October. One reason is, Christian perfection had been little insisted on."

I might proceed and give many extracts singularly significant on this topic, but I must has ten. Holiness is power, and where this prospers the work of God prospers in all its departments: especially in the reception of this grace, a preparation to save souls. The Minister who receives this grace, whether in the pulpit or out of it, receives an endowment from on high which will make him mighty through God.

A PREPARATION TO WORK AND ITS RESULTS. "Commanded that they should not deport from Je-rusalem, but wait the promise of the Father."

And the reason why many more do not receive it, is not, perhaps, because they do not see the and become the servant of God, he had his fruit importance of the subject, but because they do unto holiness. It was the third or fourth day not bring it to the point to have it now. We after his conversion that I addressed him about once met a Minister on board a steamer, who addressed us about thus: "Do you remember a letter which was published in one of our you to do. The world is to be saved and we sure means of introducing pride in those who in-Church periodicals, some time since, in which it really bring it to a point that they will be holy Said he, "I went to my study door and locked it, resolved never again to leave, until I had received the blessing." But a short time had elapsed, not more than one hour I think, before this earnest Minister felt that he had been the blessed recipient of the grace he sought. His wife then came to the door, and he quickly declared to her what great things God had done

THE TESTIMONY IN THE HEART FINDS ITS WAY TO THE LIPS.

"Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth

O, when the Methodist testimony is in the heart, how soon does it find way to the lips! But this testimony, in its quickening influences, was not confined to this minister's household. He quickly went out among his people. The flame spread with amazing rapidity in saving, sanctifying power. A revival at this point commenced, which, in a short time, resulted in the ingathering of about ninety souls to Christ. Does not the conviction and conversion of sinners stand in as needful connection with the reception of the baptism of fire, on the part of do not doubt but there is dormant power enough the ministry, as in the days of the Apostles? in the Church, which if put forth would result And surely Peter was able to do more in five days, after he had received this gift of power, in less than a month, if it were only faithfully than he could have done in five months or five put forth.

And where is the disciple of Jesus, whether of the ministry or laity, but may have this gift of power now, if they would only alike with this minister, resolve on having it now. Not only were Peter, and John, and the other male disciples present in obedience to the command of their Lord, waiting for the promise of the Father. But the Marys and the other women disciples were there also, with one accord in prayer and supplication with the brethren, Every disciple, whether called to Apostleship, or to the ordinary ministrations of Christian life, needed the baptism of the Holy Ghost to on the principle of sacrificing that which cost prepare him for the duties of his high and holy

There were God's sons and daughters, his servants and handmaidens, in all about one hunprayer-meeting, mingling, with one accord, in supplication and prayer. It was not for them to know the times and seasons which the Father the fiftieth day after their passover was slain. the band was small, as was Gideon's humble day of Pentecost had fully come, the dispensation of the Spirit commenced. And if the manifestations of the Holy Spirit, in this, the dawning of the Christian era, were so mighty in empowering God's sons and daughters, his servants and hand-maidens, for successful action, what ought we, who are living under the burning high-noon rays of the Spirit's dispensation, to expect? O what manner of persons ought we to be? So far from expecting less power, surely we ought to anticipate more. What light is beaming on the world! Knowledge is increasing: knowledge is power. And if, with this increase of knowledge, and the wonderful facilities now at hand for spreading the gospel news, all Christ's disciples would avail themselves, at once, of the proffered baptism of fire, how soon might we see the world's conversion.

come, why may not all God's sons and daugh-ters at once receive the baptism of the Holy Who will say that this brother was not repaid be economical in our apparel. A creature who Ghost? Why tarry one hour longer, now that a hundred fold for his thirteen miles ride in a spends his time in dressing, gaming, prating and there are others, who used to report scores the time is not only come, but is already far severe storm; but who will go and do likewise? gadding, is a being originally indeed of the ra. of souls to their ministry annually, who now,

spent, and one is ever standing in their midst who baptizeth with the Holy Ghost and with

A recent author of eminent devotedness has made an estimate of how the world may be converted in about twenty years. He says, 'As nothing is achieved in politics, arts, sciences, commerce, domestic economy, or personal religion, independently of system, it has occurred to us, that as far as human agency is concerned, it might be well to methodise the great work of the world's conversion, and according to some specified plan faithfully and fully to work out the benevolent and aggressive princi-

This writer then suggests that if but three housand truly devoted Christians, from three thousand members each, who would undertake, through the power of the Spirit, to be instrumental in the salvation of but one soul, during the year, and the newly saved in turn undertake the same plan, and be instrumental in bringing in yet another, the entire population of the globe might be sayed in twenty years.

When we think of the hundreds who have received the full baptism of the Holy Ghost during the past year at the various points we have visited, and the effect produced, through the agency of these newly baptized disciples, in the forbear calling on Zion to put on her strength as never before. Surely she hath seen great and mighty things; but how much more mighty things await her. We have seen the youthful, the middle-aged, and the aged disciple, all coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, clothed in the power that holiness gives. O the power of conscious purity!

"ONLY SIX." O were the seas one chrysolite, The earth a golden ball, And diamonds all the stars of night,

A young boy about sixteen was converted at ne of the meetings we attended. After his onversion he seemed all intent on knowing the ull power of saving grace. The next day after his conversion, he presented himself among the seekers of full salvation. And we do not doubt but that he attained the sanctifying seal, and through the grace of his infinitely meritorious Saviour, was enabled to rejoice in conscious freedom from sin. And being made free from sin

as many as you can to come to the Saviour."

"Yes," said he, "but, O, sinners are so hard.

" Is there a thing too hard for thee, Almighty

a series of meetings were held. We remained at the place twelve days. On the day of our arrival, judging from human probabilities, there were no prospects of a revival; but much calculated to spread dismay, and weaken the faith of God's Israel. Disturbers of the peace of Jerusalem were in the midst of the Camp of Israel. and our own faith was well nigh staggered, as we learned the deleterious effects of these difficulties, and saw that there were so few sighing and crying for the peace of Jerusalem.

But there were a few, and those who were induced to put on their strength and go to work strength, but too oft she refuses to put it on. I in the salvation of tens of thousands in this city,

GIDEON'S ARMY PREVAILING.

The few that were indeed sighing and erving for the peace of Jerusalem, at the place of which and come up to the help of the Lord. We had promised, in case they would do so, that we would yield to their importunities and remain a short time with them; but my husband's business associations were calling him loudly at home, and every hour we remained with them we felt that ours was the privilege of practicing us something.

The few who had decided on coming up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, lifted their hand to God, that they would also practice on the principle of sacrificing that which cost something, and daily devote some portion of time from their business and domestic avocations. resolved on thus making daily specific efforts, by going abroad among the people, was not made up of those whose pecuniary or intellectual ability was the greatest, and in comparison to the large number who in name were of Israel, army, when compared with the thousands of day, and those newly brought, pledged themin the habit of attending the means of grace brought to the house of God, and won over in this bloodless battle to the ranks of Israel.

In relation to the manner in which this was sure would interest you. But I must only linger to give one or two characteristic incidents.

"A man who would be unwilling to circumnavi-gate the world, to save a soul, is unworthy to bear the name of Christian."—HAGENY. wish you would go and converse with that young ous ornaments do not make them proud; but if

SAVING? "Diligent in business, fervent in spirit, the Lord."

in his employ, was instant in season, out of season, in getting those engaged in his service to engage in the service of Jesus. He engaged each night, as did several others, to bring one the next day. One day he fitted out three or four with new suits of clothes, in order to induce them to come to the house of God. Many who had not been in the habit of attending the sanctuary, were, by the manifest interest of their mployer, induced to come, and several were to experience the saving power of Jesus. This employer was himself but a young Christian of but a few months old. But so endeared to him were those who through his agency had bee in a class, and put in charge of the one who had been instrumental in bringing them to the foot of the cross. That little band now numbers about twenty. Were all men of business to manifest equal interest for those in their employ, what scenes might we witness in a short time But it is not until we witness similar manifestations of the loving, self-sacrificing, principles of

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT. Many were brought to these protracted servies from the surrounding country, miles distant, either through the agency of interested friends or through the direct agency of the Holy Spirit, and when we left after twelve days sojourn, the Secretary of the meeting reported about two the dividend so small, that it will not pay one undred among the newly blest. Some of these month's tuition per annum, when if this amount having received the blessing of pardon, and others the blessing of purity. And where is the Church community, however small in number. but may begin at once to practice on the sam souls which might be saved in a few days, if all Church communities might at once be aroused to energetic action.

e won over to Jesus,

Yours in Jesus, PHERR PALMER. New York, December 18th, 1357. for the Texas Christian Advocate

Mr. Epiron:-Dress is an ornament highly commendable to a certain degree, but excess, either too much or too little, is neither commen dable nor to be approved. Plain, neat dress, "My dear young friend, God has a work for tivate a taste for it. Dress, in the extreme, is a and, consequently, will not patronise their neighare all to have a hand in it. God has a work dulge themselves in it. It not only injures the have schools at all, have, unassisted, to employ your friends to Jesus. You must try to urge to exist between those who perhaps otherwise and love. It does not in any degree add to the I tried all day yesterday and could only get six extent of knowledge or better the condition of that these high schools and Colleges are within is concerned, but any farther we denounce as ly satisfied with the mere superficial extent of why our preachers manifest so much enthusi ding, or brighten our hopes for heaven and im we can accomplish when our minds are so absorbed with subjects which neither tend to our good nor the happiness of those around us. No! God in His infinite wisdom has fitted us out for better purposes. The cultivation of the mind is this in early life, while pature is yet pliant and All of our powers are perhaps more unembarrassed and free than they will be at any future period of life. Let me admonish you, youthful friends, to refrain from those intemperate habits by which so many unfortunate persons suffer pious heart, love mercy, and walk uprightly be-

> says in his exhortation to Timothy, that "women price." We see in this day and time a great love in any measure that it is always right. for finery, and even some of the preachers' wives But I have another very serious objection play on popular occasions. But various excuses smaller the consideration, the more contemptible

we think is a mistake, for pride is a principle ca- church enterprise, it is not meet that they should selves also. Thus were many who had not been pable of being excited by a mere trifle, and the leave the word of God and serve tables. It is the passion appears. Thus he who is proud of sight of these institutions, and if ministers, who a watch key is more silly than he who is proud are local in their habits can be procured to fill of a stately mansion. However, we will sup- the board of professors, well and good. But this done, I might particularize in a way which I am pose that these things do not increase our pride, is not the case; but generally our ablest and yet they are certain demonstrations that we are most useful men are taken from the itinerant conclusion is, that horse is a rogue. But you to the Church. The example set us by our besay having a yoke on does not make him a rogue. True, yet if he were not a rogue he would not have it on. In like manner some say superflu-

his rank, and is to be considered at present as where they were once hailed as messengers of nearly on a level with the monkey species. Yours, respectfully,

> For the Texas Christian Advocate COLLEGES.

MR. EDITOR:-In my former articles, I think ave clearly shown, that the poorer classes are not benefitted by our high Schools and Colleges as they are now conducted. And I now purpose to show that they are a disadvantage to them. shord that will not vibrate harmoniously with popular sentiments. But, at the risk of being called old Fogy, I venture to combat an evi that is every day gaining strength, and increas But I wish it distinctly understood, that I do not speak of education as an evil; far from it; ten fold : nor do I speak of colleges as an evil for we cannot do without them. But the evi consists in the idea advanced by too many, that these schools and colleges are accessible by all and are held up to public gaze, and puffed by the press, and from the pulpit, until schools es Christianity, that the unbelieving multitudes can tablished upon any other principles are lost sight of, and no interest felt for those who from inability or otherwise do not patronise these insti-

> from the fact that it is distributed alike to those who need it, and those who need it not, making was set apart exclusively for the benefit of thos who are unable to pay their own tuition, i would be of incalculable benefit to the State, by enabling hundreds of them to obtain a liberal education, destined otherwise to go without it But, should any object to such an outlay of the public money, as being unequal, upon the same round do we object, to the bill new before the Legislature, to establish a school in Texas, sec ond to none in the United States; from which, the poorer class will be forever excluded, or account of pecuniary embarrassment. Now, the Legislature will appropriate for the benefit of the poorer class, an amount equal to the amount set apart for the College enterprise, we are satisfied; but upon no other ground.

But I purposed to show that our colleges, a now conducted, are a disadvantge to the poorer without any costly costume, is quite worthy of class. And first. All who are able to send the approbation of all; and thus far we should cul-

the person by whom it is worn, but rather en- the reach of all, which has obtained to a confeebles the mind of its natural capacities. We siderable extent, is, and has been, the prime hold to ornaments as far as plain and neat dress cause, why no plan has been put in operation for the relief of the poorer class-greatly to it has ever been a matter of astonishment to me, word, enrich the mind, enlighten the understan- perience has long since taught many of them that their own hapless offspring can never sit beneath their shade. I love a sacrificing ministry; but where is it recorded in God's Book that a minister is to neglect the mental, and moral training of his own children, while he devotes all his energy to the training of others? those little dependants whose wants can be supbad habits have not established their dominion. plied from no other source. In vain may we our own children are suffered to grow up in

themselves to be overcome; let not your pas- men are all in favor of our Colleges, and doing sions be overrun by such follies-consider them | their utmost to sustain them. Granted. But as dangerous companious. Remember when a great many of our ablest and most learned of the world and the enjoyments of luxury so in some way, so that they seek a benefit directly, delightful as that of a good conscience. And or their pecuniary circumstances are such that cience? "A good conscience is to the soul ed by them. Hence, they do not see nor feel what health is to the body." And to have a the necessity of other means being provided, clear conscience it is necessary to cultivate a that would be available by the poorer class. And it is upon this ground alone that they are Besides, extravagance in dress is contrary to really poor, comparatively; yet by close econothe teachings of inspiration. The apostle Paul my, have succeeded in educating their children

But again, the best of men are but fallible be hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array." And ings, and are liable to err, however pure their the apostle Peter repeats the above exhortation. | motives. Every evil that has ever erent into "Whose adorning let it not be that outward the Church, has had powerful advocates; or adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of it would never have obtained. This may be atgold and putting on of apparel, but let it be the tributed to the short sightedness of men, in hidden man of the heart, in that which is not cor- great measure; and not to an intention to err. ruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet Hence, it would be a bad precedent, to say that spirit, which is in the sight of God of great because great and learned men are the leaders

we observe, love to wear jewelry and make a dis- the practical working of this college system. While we admit that the government of the Israel. But each pledged themselves, daily, to are made. One says, "It is true I wear fine church properly devolves upon the ministry: bring one more, if possible, on the succeeding clothes, but they do not make me proud." This and that they ought to take the lead in every ranks to take charge of Colleges, where their sphere of action is so limited, that they are lost loved Bishop Pierce is worthy of all praise. After presiding for a short time over Maco Female College, he again betook himself to the woman kneeling in front of the altar. I went they were not proud they would not have them God ever called me to preach the gospel, he never why tarry if the day of penteost has thirteen miles yesterday, in all the rain, on puron. Such are some of the excuses which are called me to take charge of a college. A salary of two thousand dollars was no inducement to and pointed that seeking sinner to the Saviour, gant dress. Duty, health, and the wants of the him, with the wants of a perishing world pressing upon him. But how many have fol-

tional kind, but who has sunk himself beneath probably, only report dollars and cents; and mercy, they are now to be eyed as fleecers of the

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

After four successive days of spring-like weather, last night we had a gale of wind, and it has been gently snowing, to-day, the fifth of January, and the Hudson still open.

The New Yorkers had all their hearts could de sire, as to a clear, pleasant New Year's Day, and thousands upon thousands of "calls" were made to visit some of our palace dwellings, and then open parlors tables &c.; on this lively occasion one would not think there was much appearance of "hard times" in New York. Watch-Night was observed in some of our Churches. This original custom of the Weslevans, is still kept up by some of his descendants among us. It is useful and solemn religious observance. To you, and to your readers, we wish a HAPPY NEW YEAR, as we do one another, when the Old year has gone out and the New has just been ushered in! May your excellent Texas Advocate find it a prosperous Year. We say excellent, for its appearance, variety, selections, and editorials, deserve great commendation .-Well will it compare with the other members of the Christian Advocate family. Its Christian liberality and independence of religious characer, are striking and noble traits, and worthy of universal imitation. The Church in Texas

should universally patronize their Advocate. How rapid has been the increase of Methodist Weeklies in America, commencing with " The Provincial Wesleyan," in Haiifax, Nova Scotia, and ending with the Oregon, California, or Texas Christian Advocates? East, West, North, outh, on both sides of our Continent, the Methodist Churches are blessed with these useful periodicals. Why, it was only in 1823, that Zion's Herald, the first Methodist newspaper was brought into existence. Yes, the first in the world! and only a little more than thirty years ago. It was published in Boston five years, then sold to the Book Agents, New York. In 1831, the Wesleyan Association was organized, and with a Committee of the New England Conference, purchased the Christian Herald, and in 1833, they gave it the title of Zion's Herald; then they bought the Maine Wesleyan Journal, published at Portland, and altered the name to its present, Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

The Association was compelled to borrow oney to the amount of \$ 4000, and their profits were generously pledged to the Conference patronizing this paper. This debt was finally Conference, and its sentiments and notions are not always those of the M. E. Church. It would pleasant to trace the origen of all the Meth. Advocates .- Yours has had antonward course: may it be copied! How different it is to-day from the time when the Rev. Francis Wilson travelled a District from the Gulf of Mexico to Soda Lake. 300 miles long, and from the Sabine to the Trinity! He said, there were no Star Bursters there, but preaching "reached the heart." Swiming streams, camping out, and hard trav

eling, accompanied the Methodist saddle-bags then. Rev. Wilson spent one night in a wigwam, once used by the Alabama Indians, with a "comfortable fire in the centre" - "a cot, a pig. two dogs, two settlers and their wives," but "feasted on venison, pork and potatoes;" he says, that the "people of the United States need not be fearful f coming to this country, that they will not be deprived of the benefits of a preached Gospel. Our preachers are well received on their circuits and it would astonish the land of 'steady hab its,' to see the good order, the fervent devotion and the intense interest which pervade our congregations." What has God wrought since those times! I presume your Advocate now weekly cheers the hearts of hundreds along those streams and plains, Newspapers are great inventions in our day

-they are among the "Lions" of this great city The first sounds that salute your ears about the break of day, are "Mee-ilk"-"Mee-ilk"-Milk! Whoop! Hurry up, there, - Milk!" this is the constant cry, no matter, how sleepy you are. Nap a little longer, and you are startled. "Ere's now the question arises, what is a good cons- they can avail themselves of the facilities offer- the Herald, Times, Daily Express got the arrival of the Arabia - haw-ful fire - banks burst -Cotton riz &c." Fires are also 'Lions' with us with a thousand times more noise than the News Boys. At night you are arroused by - ed us to become exiles from Nicaragua; and let "Fire!" "Fire!" "Fire!" "Put her through." "We are ahead, boys!" "In to the rascals!" "Give 'em fits, Bullies!" "Down with her "Give 'em fits, Bullies!" "Down with her ed our intention to return to the land whence Boys!" This shouting is the more common on Sundays, and rival fire companies indulge in it before the functionaries of the Government, in the more, when they endeavor to pass each other and make the alarm only a ruse. If there is a should be unused in order to regain the rights fire, the Reporters, with note book and pencil wrested from us by fraud and hasten off to the conflagration and while its flames are raging, half its history is in type, and the porters are Lions, many of them, Wherever plays. They are generally on the free-list and often lead a dissipated life. Much news are gathered at night for the morning papers. Pass the office of the Times, Herald or Express, any hour of the night, and amid the surrounding darkness, their lighted windows meet the view. Ascend their lofty stairs and you find a dozen or more of mostached and bearded men scribbling on bits of paper, which every few minutes are carried by a dumb waiter "as copy," to the press above. These Reporters have an importent work to do, and are often accountable for dressing vice or folly in too taking a color and too favorable a light. The press should be careful not to give news which will have immoral tendencies on the public mind, or injure the public morals. Jan. 8th. Business stagnant. Produce has a downward tendency. The merchants are endeavoring slowly to liquidate their indebtednes

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE.

"A Bill for the relief of Abel Morgan." "A Bill for the relief of Eli H. Page." "A Bill for the relief of Wm. H. Ray." "A Bill for the relief of Mathias Ward."

"A Bill for the relief of the heirs of George "A Bill for the relief of Joseph Baker." "A Bill making an appropriation for the su

port of the State Penitentiary." "A Bill to incorporate the town of Ruthe

"A Bill to organize the county of Presido." " A Bill for the relief of Martin Winne," It will be seen that the Legislature is almost

wholly engaged in passing private "Relief Bills. It seems that matters of public interes are regarded as of but secondary importance. The Senate has passed a Bill incorporation "The Preachers' Aid Society of the East Texas Conference," and I suppose that it will find no difficulty in passing the House.

Mr. Caldwell has introduced into the Senate. a Bill which has not yet been acted upon, to incorporate the Texas Conference. The weather here now is bad. A keen north-

er is blowing, and it'drizzles unceasingly.

LETTER FROM GENERAL WALKER TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir :- On the 15th of June last I had the hor or to address you a letter relating the manner in which I emigrated from California to Nicara-gua, the events which followed my presence in Central America, and the unjust and illegal acts by which I was forced for a time to abandon my adopted country. In that letter I stated facts which I defy my enemies to controvert; and I then hoped your Excellency would take steps for the punishment of the grievous offences steps for the punishment of the grievous offences against right, justice, and public law committed by United States officers in the seizure of a Nica-raguan vessel in a Nicaraguan port. Commo-dore Davis has, however, gone unrebuked, so far as I am informed, for his gross violation of international law and of the Constitution of the United States. And it grieves me to say that I am again obliged to approach you with a com-plaint against another and yet higher officer of the United States Navy.

In approaching you as a suppliant for justice I know that it is necessary for me to remove erroneous impressions which have been made of your mind concerning my conduct in connection with Nicaraguan affairs. Corrupt and malig nant persons have surrounded your Excellency and poured into your ears false stories concern you, the President of the United States, I directly charge, and stand ready to prove what I say, that your officers of the Navy, not only by irre ponsible statements through the press, but also official communications, have misstated facts and falsified events. Feeling and believing as I do that you would not willingly wrong any individ-ual, no matter how homble, I am satisfied that before you your judgment will acquit me of the

grave charges brought against me.

Permit me then, if you please, before 1 proceed to call your attention to the conduct of Commodore Paulding, to deny most unequivo-cally that I have ever been engaged at any time or in any manner with any unlawful expedition against Nicaragua. In your message to Con-gress you seem to imply that my first departure from San Francisco was illegal; for you say "when it was first rendered probable that an attempt would be made to get up another unlawful expedition against Nicaragua." With all deference I beg leave to assert what I said in a previous letter, and to again inform you that I tion and approval of the Federal officers in the port, and that the captain of the revenue cutter sent his sailors to bend the sails which carried us from California to Central America. Allow me also to suggest that the Government of the mediate results of the emigration from California

the Republic of Nicaragua.

Not only was the first expedition, as it has been called, to Nicaragua, entirely lawful in its origin, but all its consequences were marked by strict adherence to law and justice. Some have ning to the end of my career in Nicaragua I challenge the world to produce a single violation have always maintained the faith and honor of their race, in the midst of falsehood and treachery on the part of their enemies, in the face of intless hosts arrayed against them, no less than in the presence of famine and of pestilence. Our conduct in the midst of trials and of dangers is sufficient answer to the epithets which have been hurled against us, and when the passions and the prejudices of the present have died away we caimly await the judgment of poster-

But an officer of the United States navy fore we touched our natal soil we protested against the illegality and injustice of the act, and declar you suppose that if we had been conscious of any violation or intended violation of law we would thus have proclaimed our objects and intentions is it the habit of offenders against public right. or of conspirators against public justice, to "news" are to be found, there they are, in the ald their acts on the corners of the streets and "news" are to be found, there they are, in the and their accounts at the Tombs, Public meetings, balls and publish their wrong-doings in the market-places? Would we have violated the public consciences tempt to wrest the law to purposes for which it never was intended, they cannot make good the charges which have been made against us. Once the District Attorney of the United States attempted to convict me of breach of the neu-trality laws, but the jury of the country render-ed a verdict of "not guilty" almost without leaving the box. Again a like effort would be crowned with a like result.

After long effort and much patient endurance

Nicaragua on the 14th day of November last. The vessel on which we sailed was regularly cleared by the collector of the port, and a special inspector was sent aboard to examine the cargo and the passengers. Our rights, too, as Nicaraguans, were acknowledged, for the collector refused to clear the Fashion, with Capt. regular register and clearance we supposed when once on the high seas that we were beyond the possible interference of any of the United States authorities; for, even if we were admitted belli-AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE.

The Christmas holidays are over, and the bootless excitement and vagabondism consequent thereupon, begin to give way to the sorbiety of business

The Legislature, within the last week, has passed the following Bills:

The Christmas holidays are over, and the bootless excitement and vagabondism consequent thereupon, begin to give way to the sorbiety of business

The Legislature, within the last week, has passed the following Bills:

The Legislature in the last week, has possible interference of any of the United States and mitted States and happy in the goodness of God! How different all this from the hanteur and pertness of many a self-concented popular favorite, proclaiming the gospel with natural eloquence, but nearly if not utterly witless of its spiritual glory and searching, saving power! Would God the people knew would undertake to place restraint on American commerce in the absence of the Federal law and crease of faith, and hope, and love!"

Constitutional authority. The deference, too, we know your Excellency has for the Constitution of the United States, precluded the supposition that any orders had been issued to detain or capture an American vessel whose papers showd she was engaged in a lawful voyage.

Satisfied as we were of the entire legality of our voyage, we did not hesitate to enter the port of San Juan de Nicaragua, although we knew that a United States sloop-of-war was present in the harbor. But we had scarcely landed before we were subjected to a series of illegal and insulting acts by the commander of the Saratoga. These acts have been detailed in two letters addressed by me to Commodore Paulding, and now on file I presume, in the Na-

y Department.
While we were being embarrassed by the tion of the Saratoga we had not been idle. Col.
Anderson—who had served his native country throughout the Mexican war-at the head of ifty men he had ascended the river and gaine ossession of the stronghold, which in the last entury had for days defied the genius of the proudest naval name in British annals. Not only this, but he had regained possession of val-uable American property, unlawfully held by Costa Rican soldiers, and I had given the order to restore it to the agent claiming it for the owners. Permit me to ask whether it is such acts

as these which authorize your naval officers to apply to us the vilest epithets of the language. Scarcely, however, had possession of Castillo Viejo opened to us the way to Nicaragua, and to the regaining of all we had lost by Capt. Davis's interference, than a most grievious wron; was again inflicted on us by Commodore Pauld ng. On the 8th of December the latter office summoned me to surrender to him, and the Nicaraguan flag was a second time hauled down

States Navy. It would be superogatory, sir, for me to say that the act of Capt. Paulding was without war-rant or law. Much, too, as we felt the wrong, it was not the act itself, as much as the manner which it was done that cut us to the quick We knew that the act was in violation of the sacred charter-the Constitution of the United States. We knew that an authority higher than that of any Commodore-higher even than the President of the United States-would indicate the sanctity of violated law, and pun ish the offenders against the American Consti potent sovereign—the people of the United States—would render justice for the injuries we surrender-far more galling than to see our own lag lowered on our own soil-was it to be told ted States. There were men on that sandy beach, Mr. President, who had carried your flag loft amidst the thickest of the foe, and one had been promoted by a predecessor in your office for first planting your colors upon the heights of Cerro Gordo. Others among them had led your soldiers across the continent, and always in the path of duty and honor. For such men to be

told that they disgraced the flag they once had served so nobly and so well, was a pang sharper

han that of death, and might have wrong a

tear from men harder and more callous than

who inflicted the irreparable injury. I need not tell you that I was unable to antipaid off and \$15,000 divided among the New England Conferences; thus the paper is not one can officer, professing to execute law, would established international law, but also the re-quirements of that instrument, with which are tution of the United States. Even could I have foreseen the action of Capt. Paulding, military reasons would have prevented me from leaving the Point. But it was impossible to imagine that so violent a step-marked as it was in its of a town—would have been taken by an officer of the United States navy. And, Mr. President, taken in the presence of Almighty God, I call upon you to punish the offender and to right the wrong. I presume not to direct your wisdom in the course it shall pursue; but in the name of the men whose rights your officers have infringed, and whose honor has been most rashly and heedlessly trampled in the dust, 1 call for justice, your high prerogative to bestow.

But permit me to conclude by adding that, in in all events and under all circumstances, there are duties and responsibilities from which I and the officers and men I represent will not, dare not shrink. No extreme or illegal interference, deter us from following the path which is before us. The functionaries of the Government may

grade their own character by applying to us all the epithets their morbid imaginations suggest, but conscious of the right and justice of our cause, a violation of the law. As long as there is a Central American exiled from his native land, good report, so long shall our time and our energies be devoted to the work of their restoration.

As long as the bones of our companions in arms, murdered under a barbarous decree of the Costa Rican Government, lie bleaching and unburied on the hillsides of Nicaragua, so long shall our brains contrive and our hands labor for the jusmit your officers, if you can, to trample under foot the constitution and the laws; pass unnoticed, if you will, the most violent invasions of individual rights and public duties: treat with for justice which we humbly and deferentially place at your feet, we will not be cast down or which have been denied us by an ungrateful and degraded aristocracy. We strive to retain un-sullied the device some of our ancesters have borne on many a field, "none shall wound us with impunity." And as long as our faith in right endures, and our confidence in the God of our fathers remains unshaken, so long shall we use all just and proper means to regain what has wrongfully been wrested from us.

I have the honor to remain, with high respect

your obedient servant, WM. WALKER.

To His Excellency the President of the United

States.
Washington, January 4, 1858. SUMMERFIELD.

Rev. T. H. Stockton, in the Bible Times

been performed by a young man than that of John Summerfield. It was a ministry full of gifts and graces, and all manner of richest fruits; but to us, its chief charms was its heavenly humility and holiness. It was the all-consecrating 'Spirit of glory and of God' that perfected his attractiveness, and made him irresistible in the winning sweetness of truth and love. We have heard many eminent preachers, and read the lives of as many more; but the subduing saintliness of Summerfield, modestly and serenely maintained in the midst of all flattering excitements, abides with us a thing of beauty and wonder by itself. O! there celestial, meek, and pure, and calm; the mind that was 'in Christ Jesus;' the soul that is con-scious of the presence, solemn with the greatness,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1858.

A GLURIOUS SCEAE.

On a certain beautiful Sabbath morning, we made our way to the sanctuary of God. The earth was transfigured in the rich and soft sunshine, which baptized her with beauty, enrobed and crowned her with glory, and filled her atmosphere full of the inspiration of joy. We feit that "it was good to be" any where. The day was sabbatic in appearance, as well as in name. Nature seemed imbued with the spirit of worship. The leaves, which the mild winter or our cinne still suffered to remain on the trees. scarcely moved in the almost imperceptible breeze; and when they did incline their heads in seeming recognition of each other, it seemed like the reverent and subdued expressions of countenance by which friends, during Divine their fullest developement and power under service, recognize each other's presence in Church.

A beautiful Sabbath in winter-time is always appreciated, because of the very strong contrast between it and the majority of winter-subbaths. So it was on the Sabbath in question. The waiking was good, the light was sweet, and a a pleasant thing it was for the eyes to see the sun. The side-walks were crowded with people -gentlemen, adies, youths, girls, and children -all in their best attire, harmonious in appear ance with that of the day, and all making their way to the earthly Courts of the Most High. The Church alluded to contained, on that day, an unusually large congregation. All were silent, reverent, expectant, with eyes attentively fixed upon the preacher, who had aiready commenced his sermon.

What an inspiring position, and what an in spiring scene! Many immortal souls, whose passage through the experiences of each day make unalterable impressions upon their characters, looked, out of eyes beaming with intelligence and softened by interest, toward the eyes and lips of the preacher who stood in the pulpit, waiting to hear something that might assist to an answer of the unspoken questions that had always lain unanswered in their hearts. The weather-worn seaman, whose wanderings for years had been upon the trackless waste of the biliowy waters, whose associations with men had been in many lands of many different tongues and customs, and who but yesterday touched his native soil once more, to leave it again in a short time; he was there, glad to see again the people of his own country assembled at the house of God, as they had been wont to do in the sunny Sabbaths of his early years at home. He, though a confessed sinner, longed to hear some earnest words that might lead him to the cross, and to the joy and hope of pardon, before the dark waters should close over him forever. His earnestness was increased, and his heart more softened, by the reflection that this might be the last time he should ever again join in the worship of the God of his forefathers.

sceptical mind, was there. Constitutionally proud, he had, in his early youth, been ashamed to confess the frequent tenderness of his heart and conscience, under the preaching of the gospel, the "unction of the Holy One," the admonitions of his mother, and the providences of God. The conflict between his pride and his convictions, had caused him to take refuge in a convenient scepticism, which, though not fully satisfactory, served a temporary purpose, fostered his pride, soothed his conscience, and silene ed the appeals of his friends. But,

"The rush of numerous years bears down The most gigantic strength of man," whether it be physical, mental, or moral, if i be arrayed against God. The searching experiences of life, its vicissitudes and sorrows, the approaching infirmities of age, and the drawing nigh of the solemn and unexplained future, had forced him to seek for his unsatisfied heart a sounder repose than that afforded by his early scepticism. Seemingly from mere custom, but really with a deep but unsuspected earnestness. he had, on this Sabbath morning, taken his seat in the house of God. How earnestly did he secretly hope that some utterance of the preacher would dispel the darkness from his vascillating mind, and lift the burden of doubt from his sad

The weary and disappointed devotees wealth and pleasure were there. Care and sorrow marked their countenances. They for long years had sought,

" with earthly toys, To fill an empty mind,"

and had begun to feel, as all such do, sooner later, that "all is vanity and vexation of spirit." Remorse for past folly and selfishness, and for the waste and perversion of the precious time and opportunities of life, added to the sadness with which they regarded themselves and all things else. They had come to the neglected sanctuary, where all wish to go, after the sad experiences of life have taught them wisdom, Their eyes were eagerly fixed upon the preacher How they hoped to hear something heartfully instructive and encouraging to the weary and heavy laden!

The young, the thoughtless, the prosperous the gay, the wicked and impenitent were there. No matter what brought them. The commissioned herald of salvation, the representative of a crucified and risen Saviour, had, once more, the opportunity to deal faithfully with their souls; to awake their slumbering but guilty consciences, by a Christ-like and authoritative denunciation of their sins and follies, in view of "the terrors of the Lord;" to persuade them, when sad experience has long since taught many by "the beauty of holiness," the worth of their of them that their own hapless offspring ca souls, the mercies of God, the dying love and never sit beneat, their shade!" Well, that pleading blood of the only Saviour, "to flee the wonderful, we admit. It is, however, comme wrath to come, and be saved from their sins." to the itinerant ministry. Indeed, it is a par

of its grand philosophy-of that philosoph The poor, the unknown, the forgotten, the which makes it the glory of the Method forsaken, the unfortunate, the bereaved, the Church. If "Wesleyan" cannot understand it heart-broken, were there. Earth had failed them, and their burdened hearts were turned toward heaven, and toward heaven's messenger. he have them forsake the principle which lie trusting that "the God of all consolation" might at the foundation of their ministerial consecraspeak through him, and send them messages of tion to God? Thank God that the itinerant min comfort and hope.

The faithful members of the "body of self-denial, and of such self-devotion to the cause Christ," who were striving to "grow in grace, and in the knowledge of the Son of God." that they might be cleansed from all sin, were there. They had come praying that the gos- which the Church can contribute to this great pel preached that day might prove the power end, the wisest and best men of our Church of God unto salvation—the awakening and con-have been praying and thinking for years past. If "Wesleyan" will write on that subject, with-placed before the people? They wish to know. hear from you.

tion of their own souls. Their eyes, too, were out trying to pull down what we have already fixed upon the preacher.

What a scene! Does this world afford grander one? All the interests of time and eternity are concentrated in it. Such a concourse of immortal souls, of fellow-beings, with such varied and earnest experiences, yet all conspiring to fix their attention and interest upon his ministerial life in this cause, and, though the preacher. All tacitly acknowledging the he never has had a home of his own, nor any fortune, to hear, while there, an agent of the divinity of his religion, and of his mission; and as their messenger sent from God-of waiting has ever enjoyed one particle of personal bento hear from him "the word of life," and to re- efit from any of our Church institutions; and, ceive at his hands "the bread of life"-of putting their souls under his tuition and care in divine things, that he might lead them to Christ and to salvation, become their spiritual father, and present them as his children at the great Our honor is involved in them. Had we not of this profound display. Among the many day of God. No wonder that St. Paul thanked the Lord Jesus Christ that he counted him faithful, "putting him into the ministry." If the The interests of the State and of the Church, in the highest capacities of head and heart do not reach such circtmstances, the head and heart of that preacher are not to be envied, and the congregation are to be sincerely pitied. But, O! tears of blood should be shed for the cause of God, and for those expectant and disappointed souls for whom Christ died-for "the flock of God which he purchased with his own blood!" Next week, Providence permitting, we shall

speak of the sermon.

"WESLEYAN" ON COLLEGES.

Our esteemed friend and brother, "Wesleyan," who is advocating the cause of the education of he poor, is actuated by good motives, and wishes to accomplish a good result; but he is certainly mistaken, according to our humble judgment, as to the course he is pursuing in order to obtain that result. We publish his articles because we believe in free discussion; but as to his views, we dissent, in toto. His main objection to Colleges is, that the poor are not able to educate their children at them. This is no objection to Colleges; it is not their fault; neither can they help it. "Wesleyan" will find, if he examines the matter closely, that the complaint lies against a greater than the Colleges-even against the providence of God. If a poor man has so Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, Editor, Rev. O. Fisher many children that he cannot educate them, corresponding Editor. It appears in an entirely whose fault is it? Surely not the fault of the Colleges. "Wesleyan" would fain know what religious papers published any where in the

is to be done in such a predicament; and so United States. Indeed, considering that thes would we, for we have a deep interest in the so- are the first two numbers after the removal of lution of the question. the office from Stockton, and after the installa-But he says "we cannot do without" Colleges. | tion of a new editor, we confess ourselves sur-Well, then, why does he blame us for trying to prised, both at its typographical beauty, and build them? But he says "they are a disad- editorial success. The new editor makes his vantage to the" poorer classes. Well, if we can- mark at once, in the most unmistakable style. not do without them, and if they are a disadvan- If the paper succeed financially, it will succeed tage, and if these are "Wesleyan's" own propositions, it will be time enough for others to take that exceedingly rare tact and aptitude which hold of the subject, when he reconciles his own make a racy and interesting paper, and which difficulties. But that they are a disadvantage to many of the very ablest thinkers and writers do the poor is all a mistake. There is not a parti- not possess, are very plainly to be seen in these cle of foundation for the opinion. Those who two numbers. are able to educate their children would send | And it must be remembered that Mr. Fitzger

berefore do nothin .

stead of against us.

The truth is that the history of education

cannot even now entirely stop the current that

has so long been setting out of the State, to the

injury of our own institutions, to the building up

of those which have no claims upon us, and to

the acquisition of an education by our children

which, in many cases, is neither adapted

Instead of having done too much for the

institutions, we have not done half enough. We

should make them equal to any of the kind in the

Union, and make the tide set in our favor, in-

"Wesleyan's" opinion of the motives of

preachers who are most influential in building up

Colleges, is exceedingly erroneous, not to use a

stronger term. The itinerant preachers have la-

bored harder, given more, according to ability and

received less personal benefit, in the establishme

of our Colleges and high schools, than any other

class of men in our Church. This we fearlessly

that they do this from interested motives, is

little too bad. And yet, with that happy in-

consistency which neutralizes nearly all "Wes-

leyan's" arguments against our institutions, he

much enthusiasm with regard to these schools,

we cannot help it; it is his misfortune. Why

does he thus appeal to their selfishness? Would

stry have the grace to follow a course of such

of Christ and of mankind, as will be "a matter

But the poor should be educated. Here

"Wesleyan" is right. As to the best mode in

of astonishment!"

is astonished that "our preachers manifest

assert, and can prove. And now to insinua

them as Texians, Southerners, or christians.

hem to Colleges without the State, if we did ald has just begun. We are perfectly sincere ot provide them within the State. Their pat- sober, and thoughtful, when we say, that we exronage would be no more available to the neigh- pect to find the Pacific Methodist improving borhood schools than at the present time. This with every number; bearing marks of the inument is as old as the beginning of Colleges, crease of the editor's powers, from constant, and it is as fallacious as it is old. It has genedustrious, and vigorous use; filled with able, raally served a good purpose for those who seek a cy, elegant, brief and beautiful editorials—depretext for not assisting to build up Colleges, In votional, practical, experimental and miscellar be mouth of a sincere friend of the cause of eous; growing in popularity, weight, and digchristian education, as "Wesleyan" is, it sounds nity, until it shall become one of the leading badly. "Wesleyan's" argument is, that we powers, if not the leading power, in the relig should not build Colleges, and then the people ious, social, and literary public opinion of the who would send to them would be compelled to Pacific side of the Republic. support neighborhood schools, because they would have no Colleges to patronize. Ah, will be the case, if the sinews of war, the pecu Wesleyan," you could not "dam up" things in

We have a comfortable persuasion that this niary means, do not fail. And they must no that style. The results would be, 1. That our fail! After such a gloriously triumphant strug-Church would be placed in the unenviable atti- gle for the first year, failure now would be la tude of having no Colleges at all, in this State; mentably grievous. Brethren on the Pacific the other christian denominations would, by purcoast, the eyes of all your friends, and all you suing a wiser course, control, as they ought to enemies, on the Atlantic side, are now turned lo, the education of their own children, and of upon you. Hope and fear are painfully interours too. 2. The people who are able to give mixed in the prognostications of your friends. Some of them fear that your paper enterprize eir children the advantages of high schools and Colleges, would either send them out of the will 'soon "touch bottom," and your enemie state, or to other denominational Colleges in the confidently predict it. Let it be your motto-State: the neighborhood schools would not be let it be recorded-that failure is impossible benefited by them any more than they are now; Be united. Let no dissensions or jealousies d and "Wesleyan" would have the satisfaction of vide your energies. If you find a traitor among itnessing the legitimate fruits of his philoso- you, who cares not for your success, unless un phy, viz: because we cannot do every thing, der his leadership, kick him out at once. You friends will not forget you. Texas is a unit i her sentiments regarding you, and her Delegations to the General Conference will not misreproves that the establishment of first-class Coleges and high schools always precedes the esresent her. But depend upon yourselves. Though it may seem hard, yet make any amour ablishment of a common school system. Another fact should be observed by "Wesleyan." of personal sacrifice in order to sustain your pa It is this. Notwithstanding all we have done to per. The recompense for such sacrifice will build up Colleges and high schools in Texas, and

of which "Wesleyan" so much complains, we But what are we doing? Delivering an exportation to our Pacific brethren, for which probably they will not thank us. We did no intend it when we began, but what we have written we have written. Our intense interest in their success must be our apology. We have gone through such struggles in Texas, with our paper enterprize, as make us sympathetically understand what our Pacific brethren will have to under o. But they are going bravely for ward. One preacher has given fifty dollars to the paper. Another brother, while the editor was recording the fact, gave twenty-five more Bascom Institute, at San Jose, is prospering and an Artesian well is to be sunk on its ground and fruit, shade, and ornamental trees planted Cash subscribers are pouring into the paper. They are proposing to build a church in Sa Francisco. And they are earnestly asking for a small Book Depository, which they need very much. Success to Southern Methodism on the Pacific, and "may its shadow never grow less," but spread over all the land!

IMMORALITY OF OUR PUBLIC MEN.

Suicides among public men are becomin larmingly common. Texas has become peculiarly distinguished in this way. In one short year, her favorite son, Gen. Thomas J. Rusk. and the last President of the Republic, Dr. Anson Jones, have taken their own lives. Gen. Henderson, the recently elected successor of Rusk, is confined to his bed, and, in all probability, will never take his seat in the United States Senate. The brilliant and generous Bowdon has gone to an untimely grave. The bowl -the festive bowl-the flower-wreathed bowlthe beauty-sanctioned bowl - the customary bowl-is the cause of all this! Are the leaders of our parties, the heads of our political conventions, our legislators, going, forever, to nominate and elect drunkards for the highest offices in the land, and thus bring shame upon the country, a blot upon our history, and blushes to the faces of our posterity for the political immorality of their fathers? The public conscience and the things. Are they going to continue? Are there

A PASSAGE AT ARMS.

done and are trying to perfect, we shall heartily

the first "plank" in our educational "platform."

PACIFIC METHODISM.

This is the name we give to our branch

there is the Pacific Methodist, in contradisting

there is pacific, in reference to the "vexed que

tion," in contradistinction to the course pursu

by the other branch. By the way, shall that

counsel ever prevail which would make Pacific

Methodism cease to be "our branch of the great

family"? God forbid! We say it with rever-

We have just received two numbers of the

Pacific Methodist, published at San Francisco

new dress, and is now one of the handsomes

ent emphasis.

the great family on the Pacific; because our

co-operate with him. But we have done and Rev. R. McInnis, editor of the True Witsuffered too much on this behalf to stand tamely ness, (Presbyterian) published at New Orby and see the labor and sacrifice of long years leans, while traveling in Texas, visited Huntsdemolished and trampled upon; especially when ville, where he heard a "Bible Revision' so much good has been done, and is still being Agent, Rev. J. E. Rue, of whose effort on this done. The writer of this has labored nearly all behalf, he thus speaks:

"At Huntsville it was our privilege, or mis income besides the "support" of a Methodist so-called 'Bible Union.' The exhibition of all bestowing upon him the unworldly and yet preacher, he has also given as liberally as he Biblical knowledge displayed was truly?marvel grand and inspiring honor, of listening to him | could. And yet, neither he, nor his family, ous. On any other subject his effort would have been amusing. We thought of the brother who contended with us, some twelve years ago, tha in all probability, they never will. But this has Christ wrote the Scriptures in the English lan guage, and wondered if this could be his brother no influence whatever upon his opinions or course. We cannot do every thing at once. who had received new light from the 'Bible We have a number of Church institutions in Union.' Texas. We have invested largely in them. "We cannot attempt, at this time, a review

> learned things said, one was that circumcision established them, the public wants which produced them would have been met by others. only give the circumcised a fleshly relation to Abraham. We suppose that Paul's definition present, and in future generations, demand that of circumcision will be changed in the new ver they should be supported, enlarged, and perfected. sion so as to read: And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the fleshly relation which It must be done! It will be done! Let that be ircumcision gave. Romans 4: 11. But the And, in the pulpit, in the press, in our annual nost objectionable part of this effort, to us, was Conferences, and in our general Educational e impression intended to be made, that the Institute at Nashville, let us strive to devise the Bible Union' was a great catholic institution, best means for the diffusion of the blessing of and not sectarian in its character and design. education among all classes, and especially among | The American Bible Society, he said, was a ompromise; admitting all denominations of great cause. In making these remarks, we inevangelical Christians, and, therefore, wrong, tend no offence whatever to the pious and woras all compromises are. But the Bible Union was no compromise; although he said persons belonging to eight different denominations were ngaged in its operations. He did not tell why as we have stated, and cannot be denied. Ex-Conference there is the Pacific Conference, in this was not a compromise, as well as the American Bible Societ.y That would have been honcontradistinction to the California Conference of our Northern brethren; because our paper est. The only reason why the Bible Union is not a compromise, is because it is a sectarian institution, the design of which is to make a sec- The right kind of man for the Agency is all that tion to the California Christian Advocate, of the Northern Church; and because our Church tarian or an immersionist Bible."

This discharge of hot shot, as a matter ourse, is not relished by the aforesaid Agent, who comes back at Mr. McInnis in earnest among other things he says:

"To treat him as an honest, honorable, Chrisan man, seems to be a tax on my forgiveness and Bible Society furnish the man, and we will all forbearance that I can scarcely judge whether it would be a virtue in me to exercise it or not

e attempt to be witty, shows how little he is ct. I am sorry to have to chop him out before the public, that the world may see his diing him in all that pertains to him. The only order to balance him and them, that I may reort his true value."

The Agent then goes on to tell how he chalonged Mr. McInnis to discuss the revision ques ion, and how "he backed out and dropped hi wings," Now, without interfering in this fight we wish simply to say, that this Revision Agent whose English, as shown by his writings, is the most slip-shod kind, makes himself ridicuus in proposing to discuss the solemn and learned question of Bible Revision.

THE PRESS AND BUILDING.

A preacher of the East Texas Conference ome six or seven thousand dollars for the ourchase of a Press, and for the erection of our Office and Depository. He pledges himself to give as much as any other preacher in the East Texas Conference. He says the people of the East will do their part in this important work.

We agree with him. We have no doubt bu hat the East will stand side by side with the West in the building up of a central establishnent for the Advocate and Apologist, and for Depository for our Publications. Railroads are gradually stretching out from Galveston into all parts of the country, and it will be but a few years until the far East and the far West, as well as the centre of Texas, will be in direct nmunication with this place. We should herefore, begin now, and have a good establish ent, sufficient for the supply of the whole ountry, when that time comes; especially when we remember that even now the great majority

of our people trade directly to Galveston. We wish here to inform the preachers of the East Texas Conference, and our people through out both Conferences, of the plan upon which the pledges are taken. They are payable in four annual instalments. Thus, a preacher, o any one else, pledging himself for \$100, will pay \$25 at the next session of his Conference, and so on for four successive years. He also has the privilege of raising it among his people. Indeed, it is proper to say, that this, of course, was the main reliance of the preachers who pledged themselves. But, in four years, what preacher cannot raise \$100? Some have pledge ed more, and two \$1,000 each. It is an enterprise in which all our people and friends throughout the State will sympathise, and they will help, when they are brought fully to understand

its importance and grandeur. We know of two preachers in the East Texas conference who will pledge themselves to raise n four years, as large amounts as any other mer that can be started. They are anxious that the enterprize should succeed, and they are especially desirous that the East Texas Conference should have her full share of the honor and emoluments of such a work! They wait to hear from others, both preachers, laymen, and friends. Who chal-

OUR THREE DOLLAR SUBSCRIBERS.

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

Never to allow an account for subscription t come larger than threedollars: that is, when a ubscriber owes for one whole year, to discontinue the paper. 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

is, 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 help it. If your paper is discontinue before your money gets here, or if it is discon-tinued wrongfully, it shall be restored when we BIBLE AGENCIES IN TEXAS.

Since the Rev. Robert Alexander has been made the Bible Agent in Western Texas, the cause of the American Bible Society, in that portion of the State, has prospered amazingly. The different portions of the country have been visited, the people have been called together. stirring addresses and convincing sermons have been delivered, subscriptions and cohections have been taken, societies have been formed, colporteurs have been appointed, the Bible Depository in this place has been kept busy supplying orders, and, in short, something worthy of the cause and of the country has been done. The Texas Annual Conference, through the cooperation of whose ministers and members principally, the work is carried on, are proud of their Agent, and gratified with the success of the cause, as appears from the Report of their Committee on the Bible Cause, published last

But how is it in Eastern Texas? Just the re-

verse. The Agency there is utterly inefficient. The Committee on the Bible Cause, for the last three or four sessions of the East Texas Conference, have had scarcely any thing to report, save resolutions. This state of things must be changed, or else the preachers of the Eest Texas Conference will, each one, act as Bible Ageut in his own charge. We are doing nothing as it is, and are not willing longer to let our Conference be prevented from doing its duty to this thy brother who now fills the place of Bible Agent in Eastern Texas. He is a good man. and we respect and love him. But the facts are cuses are made, that but little more could be done, by any other Agent, owing to the difficulties of transportation, etc. We do not inis needed to bring up the Bible Cause in Eastern Texas, so that it would not suffer by a comparison with Western Texas. We care not who the man is, nor to which of the denominations supporting the Bible Society he belongs, so that he is an energetic and successful Agent. Let the co-operate with him. We have no man of such ability and energy as this Agency requires, "The very style of the writer is childish, and whom we can well spare from the regular work of our Conference; but if it be still contended equainted with the compass of his own intelunder the present Agency, we have only to say that we are willing to stake our judgment of aensions. I feel that I am capable of measucan furnish from the East Texas Conference rouble that I feel is, that I have to make my This matter is becomming a sore one in that scales very small and my weights very light, in Conference. Private representations have produced no reformation; and while we would not embarrass the present Agent, we must and will vindicate our Conference.

AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE.

The able and statesmanlike message of th Governor has been published. As the readers of the Advocate will doubtless see it at length, I need not give a synopsis of it.

The following are acts of the week. "An Act for the relief of the heirs of Jess Boykin, deceased."

"An Act to incorporate the West Fork Mill

"An Act, amendatory of an Act to incorporate the European and American Colonization Society in Texas,"

"An Act to create the County of Throckmor "An Act for the relief of Marilla Price."

"An Act to change to Decatur, the name Taylorville, in Tarrant County." "An Act to incorporate the town

"An Act to regulate the pay of Grand and Petit Juror- in the County of Smith. "An Act to repeal a portion of the Act of February 10th, 1852, relating to lands in Peter's

"An Act to require forced sales in Calhon County to be made at the door of the Casim house, in the city of Indianola."

"An Act to authorize the Com the General Land Office to cancel patent number 815 : volume 8, &c." "An Act to incorporate the Preachers' Aid

Society of the East Texas Conference." The Senate has passed a "Bill for the sale the Public Domain"-without the Reserves-at one dollar per acre-the alternate sections within the Reserve of the Memphis, El Paso Railroad, two dollars-and within the other Reserves, one dollar and twenty-five cents per

The "Cart War Bill," introduced into the House by the venerable head of the Judiciary Committee, has been lost, much to the discomf ture of its devoted sire.

Resolutions, condemnatory of the action of Commodore Paulding in the arrest of General Walker, and calling upon the President of the United States to return the "blue-eyed man of Destiny" to the position in which he was when arrested, were under discussion in the Senate when it adjourned on day before yesterday. The Democratic Convention met on yester

day, but up to the time of this writing it has not completed its organization. I must close, for the mail goes in

AN OUTSIDER. Austin, January 9th 1858.

TONGUE OF FIRE.

"A Brother" writes to the Book Editor If you have this work, you had better issue a large edition." "We have issued" he answers, 'several editions, in a size and style that have called forth the commendations of the Methodist press, North and South. The typographical error, Peter's Epistle to the Corinthians, to which our attention has been called, was detected by the Editor in the copy from which we printed, and was corrected for our second edition. We are thankful for our correspondent's kind suggestions, though they are somewhat behind the times. In our turn, we beg permission to suggest that every preacher in the connection would do well to order forthwith a dozen copies of the Tongue of Fire to aid in his work."

PLACES OF WORSHIP IN LONDON.

The city of London, with a population nearly 3,000,000, has 807 evangelical places of worship, or one to 3,500 inhabitants, with average accomodations for about 800 hearers. The Established Church maintains 371 of these places of worship, averaging 1,000 seats. Of the principal dissenting denominations, the Independents have the largest chapels, and accomnodate the largest aggregate of hearers; the Methodists have the most numerous chapels but nearly the smallest aggregate acc There are 140 Independent chapels, and average 420; 154 Methodist, averaging 380. The Roman Catholics have only about 35 chapels, averaging about 1,000 seats.

BISHOP KAVANAUGH.

It is with great pleasure that we learn of the safe passage of this amiable and excellent man across the Gulf. In a letter to the editor he

"My dear Brother: I was not long on the Gulf,-after leaving the pleasant circle at your house-before I was quite sick. Went to bed, and although the waters were more calm than I had found them on former occasions, I was too sick to leave my birth until we entered the mouth of the Mississippi River, when my sickness suddenly left me. We reached New Orleans about half past eleven o'clock, where I found my wife, in good health, and looking for me ,with great auxiety. At New Orleans I found Brother Bigham, who had acted as President of the late Pacific Conference. He had brought me the Minutes of that Conference, all in good order and due form." The Bishop sends his affectionate regards

to his newly-made friends in Galveston, which we take this method of tendering to them. And we have no doubt they, and all our preachers and people in Texas, will join us in the prayer that God may long spare the useful and happy life of our beloved Superintendent.

The Central Christian Advocate, St. Louis, of the Northern Methodist Church, pitches into our brother McAnally, of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, after a most remarkable fashion Having gone into a slaveholding state, Missouri, where an abolition Church has no business, and where its teachings demoralize the servants, and make life and property insecure; and having stirred up against them, most naturally and most justly, the opposition and indignation of the people, with the exception of those who have secretly entertained the same revolutionary sentiments as themselves; they now turn upon Dr. McAnally with the hypocritical cry of to the church of their choice. His house is fill their champion! The Doctor has been remarkably mild and patient toward them, especially when it is considered that they are trying to oust the Southern Church from Missouri, of which he is the editorial representative.

METHODISM IN MISSOURI IS PROSPETOUS. The St. Louis Christian Advocate says: "Never before has the Methodist Church in Missour and throughout the South generally, but particularly in Missouri, been in so healthy and prosperous a condition. From almost every quarter we hear of revivals and large additions to he membership, while peace attends us everywhere. Lately we have inquired very closely into the history of Methodism in Missouri since its introduction, and feel perfectly safe in saying that the condition and prospects of the Church at present are better than ever before. Then to preachers and people, and all the friends of religion and morality, let us say, onward. Let this be the watch-word: Onward in everything good. Onward with all our enterprisesour paper, our book interests, our colleges and high schools, our church houses and parsonages. Form new societies-extend our work. Go into every neighborhood-every nook and corner -preach to all-pray for all-instruct all. And the God of love and peace will be with us.

THE GALVESTON NEWS is too well known in Texas to need any commendation from us .-Nevertheless, it is a gratification to us to say, what we sincerely believe, that this steri Southern Rights in the State of Texas, and, indeed, in the South. And we can think of no better evidence of the soundness, and patriotic devotion of Texas to the rights and institutions of the South, than the large circulation and influence of the Gatreston News, Mr. Richardson, the senior editor, has always been a true Southern man, and for long years has ably advocated the cause of the South. And his present talented associate, Mr. Morgan, is equally true and determined. In the present critical state of our national affairs, many eyes and hopes in Texas are turned upon the News.

BRIGGS AND YARD, at the Clothing Emporium, Tremont Street, Galveston, are old and well known merchants. They have been here a long time, and by a just and upright course, a strict attention to business, and by their gentlemanly bearing toward all with whom they have intercourse, they have prospered greatly, and are now among the first merchants in the country. They keep their card in the Advocate, Mr. Yard is one of the most esteemed gentlemen of this city. Mr. Briggs not only occupies the same position, but has been such a friend of this pa per as never can be forgotten. In our darkest lays-and we have seen dark days, not a fewhe has always stood by us, though evil report and good report. Trade with Briggs and Yard.

MAIL FAILURES, since the floods of rain with which the country has been visited, are now the order of the day. Our subscribers and friends, when they fail to receive their papers, or do not see acknowledgments of letters, mus remember that we are not to blame, and mus be as patient as possible. We have learned, by letter from Mr. John P. Gillespie, that early in December he sent a letter to this office, from Jefferson, Cass county, containing \$45. It has not reached us, and, of course, the subscribers, who had paid this money, are not credited, and cannot be until we get their names from Mr. Gillespie a second time. Therefore, if they receive their accounts, they must not be offended.

DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION of the Texas Christinn Advocate by the meeting of the General Conference! Let this be the aim, the effort the determination, of every Presiding Elderof every Stationed Preacher-of every Circuit Preacher-of every Missionary-of every Local Preacher—of every subscriber—of every member of the Church-of every friend of religion and literary culture. The time is short-there is much to do-begin now-try how much you can do each day. Have you done any thing yet? You know how much you could do. Do not wait for your neighbor. Do not be discouraged by failures. "Try, try again." Let us never stop service of his Church. till we put it in every family in Texas.

GEN. WM. WALKER has addressed a letter to the President of the United States, which we republish, on our first page, in this week's paper. t should be generally read; for, on the ques tions involved in it, the people of the United States will hereafter be called to decide, and should therefore possess themselves of all the information concerning them. A very imporant part of that information is, the representaions which Gen. Walker makes for himself, and for those who act with him. Apart from the interest of this country in these questions, it is due to them, also, in view of their peculiar position, that they be heard.

AYRES & PERRY, Grocery Merchants, Strand Galveston, are reliable, enterprising, and pros-perous young men, and should be remembered by all who wish good groceries. They are our friends, and we are theirs, and we wish them success. They advertise in the Advocate, and leans, as we see by late papers, and was to delivpay for it, and all such men should be patronizer a Lecture before the Mercantile Library Ased. Trade with Ayres & Perry.

"THE BOOK."

A correspondent of the Tennessee Baptist, of December 19th, says :-"Brother Graves, without a doubt the Great

fron Wheel is the book." To this the Tuskegee Baptist says: "We have been taught from a child to regard the Bible as the book. But if that correspondent is right, we are mistaken, for it is the Great Iron Wheel, Well, we are instructed."

COL. JOHN H. NEWMAN, who lives on Marmantaw river, Calcasieu Parish, La., called on as a few days since, with a request, which he makes in behalf of his neighbors and himself, that we would send them a Methodist Preacher, of good education, good qualifications, good disposition, and good manners, who would become a citizen of their vicinity, teach school for them, and preach the gospel to them. We have written to a friend, whom we believe to be the very man; but that there may be no delay, we say this, that in case of his declinature, we may hear from others. The region in question is healthy, the society good, and the remuneration will be sufficient. Being the Bishop in this case, we wish to "magnify our office."

HON. ROBERT TOOMBS .- Dr. Sehon, writing of the Methodist Church in Georgia, says it contains much of the wealth and culture of the State. He further says: The town of Washington, where the Conference is held, is a beautiful place, and in the heart of a most interesting country. The citizens are hospitable, wealthy and intelligent. The Conference is being entertained with a most princely hospitality. Here is the residence of one of Georgia's most favored sons-her able and eloquent Senator, R. Toombs, Esq. His amiable wife and daughter are members of our church, and all his influence is given ersecution, because, forsooth, he has not been ed with ministers—the Bishop has his home there, Dr. Pierce, Prof. Sasnett, Dr. Cross, etc., where a most refined hospitality welcomes them

BLOCK AND PIPKIN, Wholesale and Retail Grocery Merchants, Strand, Galveston, are among the very largest dealers in that line in this city. They have the reputation of putting up their orders in the most satisfactory manner, and with the very best quality of articles. This is one reason of their great success; another reason is, they advertise liberally in the Advocate, and pay for it. Mr. Block is a gentleman, and an excellent merchant, and Brother Pipkin is a worthy member and Local Preacher in the Methodist Church. Just send your orders to Block and Pipkin, and they will be satisfactorilv attended to.

OUR BAPTIST BRETHREN in this city, in view of occasional services in their pulpit, rendered by the editor of this paper in the absence of their esteemed Pastor, Rev. Jas. Huckins, not long since presented to the editor's "better half" a beautiful silver tea-service, worth about fifty dollars. Coming from friends within the pale of another christian communion, and presented with that delicate and elegant courtesy for which Col. Sydnor, their representative in this matter, is justly renowned, this handsome testimonial will always be preserved as a sourcenir of one of the sunny passages of a checkered life. We shall always be glad to render the Baptist Church of this city, and our brother, the Pastor, any service of which we may be capa-

TTE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION has nominated our esteemed friend and fellowtownsman, Hon, Royall T. Wheeler, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, to fill the vacancy of Hon, John Hemphill, recently elected to the United States Senate. They have also nominated Judge C. W. Buckley for Associate Justice, to fill the vacancy which will be created by the election of Judge Wheeler to the to the Chief Justiceship. Our particular friend, Maj. C. R. Johns, living near San Marcos, Hays county, was nominated for Comptroller; C. H. Randolph for Treasurer, and M. D. Graham for Attorney General.

MRS. PHERE PALMER, of New York, who is well-kown throughout the country by her writings and labors for the promotion of holiness. has a letter in this paper, which will be found on the first page. We trust every reader of the Advocate will examine it thoroughly, as in the presence of God. Preachers and "professors" who are not doing their utmost to be holy, and to save souls, are fearfully backslidden, or elso they were never renewed. We shall be glad to hear frequently from Mrs

Palmer.

Jones, Root & Co, who are in the General House Furnishing Business, have decidedly the best establishment of the kind in the city. Mr. Jones is an old and successful merchant, and though not a member of our Church, has always been the fast friend of this paper and its editor, for which he will never be forgotton. Mr. Root was for a long time the popular Postmaster of this city, and is a most worthy gentlemen. Col. Davis, a worthy member of the Methodist Church, is a gentleman of "the first water." Trade with them.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE, at Huntsville, is a Methodist School, that is a, Conference School, though not a sectarian School. Rev. Dr. Ball, the President, is one of the most genial gentlemen we have ever met with. It is one of the best Schools in the State, and is a College in fact. Huntsville, too, is a most eligible place. Our old friend, Rev. James M. Wesson, is the Pastor there. This School advertises in the Advocate, and pays for it.

Rev. James Huckins, for many long years the Pastor of the Baptist Church in this city, was not long since offered the Secretaryship of the Domestic Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, one of the most important posts, we believe, in their communion. But his friends in Texas were not willing to give him up, and he was not willing to leave Texas, where he has spent the prime of his early manhood in the

MRS. S. S. ROBINSON, whom we have heretofore noticed, still keeps at the same place, on Market Street, near the Theatre, and has the finest and most beautiful of ladies' dressing materials. She and her worthy husband have labored faithfully for years, to suit the public, to provide things honest in the sight of all men. and to do good to the souls and bodies of their fellow-creatures. We endorse for Mrs. S. S. Robinson, as an excellent woman, to the fullest extent, and also for Mr. Robinson, and trust they may receive a most prosperous patronage.

Eulogy, on the Life and Character of Thomas . Rusk, delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives. By John Hemphill. In this liscourse, Chief-Justice Hemphill has acquitted imself to the satisfaction of all.

REV. Dr. WM. G. BROWNLOW, the renowned editor of the Knoxville Whig, is in New Or-

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Fair. 6 5-16 ; dling, 61; U gong, and man One hundre them. Cawnp Oude.

A. ALLEN renews the advertisement of his Marble Yard in this paper. He keeps on hand everything that may be wanted in his line, at the lowest prices. Mr. Allen is a faithful, industrious and energetic man, and deserving of the patronage of the country. Call and see him, or send your orders.

DAVID THOMAS, General Land Agent, has his advertisement in the Advocate. We have known Brother Thomas ever since we have been in Texas. He is a good man and a reliable agent, and any business intrusted to him, will, we are persuaded, be faithfully and promptly attended to. He has been in the business a long time, and is well acquainted with the whole country. Read his advertisement.

MATHER HUGHES AND SAUNDERS, a new firm in this city, have commenced the Cotton, Commission, and Forwarding Business, and will attend promptly and faithfully to all orders entrusted to them. They are worthy men, advertise in the Adrocate, and pay liberally for it. Let the Advocate help them.

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Here

U. S. SENATOR, Gen. J. Pinkney Henderson is still confined to his residence in Marshall. It is the opinion of most of the intimate acquaintances of this distinguished gentleman that he will not be able to take his seat in the Senate, if he recovers at all.

OUR THANKS are hereby tendered to our friends at Austin, Hons. John Henry Brown and Thomas M. Joseph, Representatives from Galveston, and Hon. M. M. Potter, our Senator, for favors.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE is from one of the most eminent Methodists in the United here in possession of the journals. States. We trust he may long continue to interest our readers with his communications. Read his letter on the first page.

COMMUNICATIONS will be attended to as rap idly as possible. We have many of them on hand, and must have time, both for their examination, and in order to find room for them.

BROOME'S FANS AND THRESHERS are advertised in this paper. Brother Broome resides at Rusk, French Courts have rendered judgment in the case where we made his acquaintance during the East Texas Conference. Read his Card; it the bark Adriance, the particulars of which will be speaks for itself.

We shall, in due time, notice all our friends who advertise with us, but have no more space to spare this week.

Rev. JEFFERSON SHOOK, the able and labori ous Presiding Elder of the Woodville District, East Texas Conference, paid us a flying visit a few days since. We were glad to see him in good health and spirits. ----

read the "doubling" proposition.

TEXAS ITEMS.

cessful in the work of navigating the Guadalupe, to Victoria, was recently complimented with an enter-tainment by the citizens of Indianola.

order, and fine crops are hoped for the coming sea-

LATEST NEWS.

can, from Liverpool the 30th ult., has just arrived.

All qualities have advanced—lower qualities showing an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\).

The advices from Manchester are more tavorable

Liverpool, Jan. 2.—Since the sailing of the North American all qualities of cotton have slightly advanc-

market on Friday and Saturday).

Money is slightly easier at 7 to 8 per cent.

The loss of the rebels at Lucknow is estimated at 7000. A large rebel force is concentrating at Lyzabadad. The 34th Native Infantry mutinied at Chita-

It is said that Spain will consider the mediation of England and France ended, if Mexico refuses to accept all the conditions.

Great activity is displayed at Spanish ports for expedition against Mexico. Washington, Jan. 14.-House.-Considering the

President's Message. Stephens denounced the arrest of Walker as kidnapping, and an act for which the Neutrality laws Walker and his men back, and indemnifying the

Blair gave notice of his intention to ask the ap pointment of a committee to inquire into the expedi ency of acquiring territories in Central or South America, for colonizing free blacks. Stanton proposed an inquiry whether Walker was

induced to go filibustering by the Ostend Manifest The proposal caused great laughter. A resolution to refer the subject to the Judiciary

Committee was amended, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of amending the neutrality Senate-Houston gave notice of a bill for the ad

nission of Kansas. Washington, January 15 -No session of the Ser

House-Burnett's resolution passed, authorising a special committee to investigate the sale of For A resolution adopted, calling on the Judiciary

committee to send persons and papers relative to Judge Watrous' case in Texas. Stanton proposed a select committee to ascertai who got the \$87,000 alleged to have been paid by manufacturing corporations in Massachusetts through

the tariff. A long debate ensued. Adjourned. St. Louis, Jan. 16 -Calhoun (says the Republican) returned to Lecompton under an escort of U. S. troops, and left Leavenworth last Wednesday en route for Washington with the Lecompton Constitu

The election returns are contradictory. New York, January, 16 .- Senator Brown, of Mis sissippi, in a letter to the New York Herald, denies the abandonment of the Lecempton Constitution, and says he has no doubt of its adoption,

Omaha, January 14 -The Legislature has split-21 members of the Assembly and 8 members of the Council have gone to Florence. The minority remain

Vicksburg, Jan. 16.-The passenger and freight trains on the Southern Railroad stopped yesterday, owing to the caving out of the en bankments at different places on the road. It is thought they will resume on Tuesday or Wednesday.

New York, Jan. 16 .- Cotton firm. Holders de and an advance. Corn is very dull; Mess Pork \$14 75 to 14 90; Orleans Molasses 28 to 30c. New York, Jan. 20 .- We learn here from the of the collision between the steamship Lyonnais and vividly recollected, or at least readily recalled by the readers of the Picayune. Their decision is adverse to the Adriatic and her captain and owners, and it

condemns them to pay all damages and costs. Washington, Jan 20 .- In the Senate, to-day, bill was introduced for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the army and of the marine corps, by providing for the retirement of disabled officers The bill was referred to the Committee on Military

ing the President's Message.

There was a Cabinet meeting yesterday, at which a proposition was made to pass the Lecompton con-stitution with the provision attached to it, that the first Legislatere organized under it, shall submit it to the people for their approval, amendment or re-jection. This proposition was sustained by the Pres-ident, and by Secretaries Cass and Toucey. It was opposed by Secretaries Cobb, Thomson, Floyd and

New York, Jan- 20.—The steamship Ariel, which sailed from Southampton on the 31st ult., is now twenty days out, and fears for her safety begin to be The Steamship Cha's. Morgan, Capt. Place, left New Orleans, Sunday morning Jan. 17th and arriv-

vana on the 15th, with Col. Frank Anderson and forty men. The weather at Havana was warm.

New York, Jan. 20 -The report of the Times of

of 1,000 bales reported.

The molasses market has declined since previous report; strictly prime New Orleans being quoted as worth 27 cents per gallon.

Sugar is reported firm, the quotations for choice Orleans being 7 1-4 cents per pound.

Sterling exchange is quoted at a decline of 1-4

Mr. St. Paul, also offered a resolution of the same

Mr. St. Paul gave notice of two bills-one regulating elections in New Orleans, and the other amending the charter of New Orleans.

Washington, Jan. 20 -Senate.-Mr. Hale spoke making strictures on the Dred Scott decision. Iverson introduced a bill relieving disabled army

officers. Referred to the Committee on Military Af gave no authority. He advocated the sending of fairs. He also gave notice of a bill to change the mode of appointing cadets to West Point. House .- Bills introduced by Davis, a French Spo

liation bill; by Scott, for the better security of pas sengers by ocean steamers; by Kibben, granting alternate sections of land to California for railroad pur-

The House debated the Pacific Railroad, and final ly resolved that that part of the President's message relating thereto, be referred to a select committee of fifteen, with power to report a bill or otherwise.

St. Louis, Jan. 20 .- The Democrat publishes let ters of the 16th from Kansas, with the following re-For the Constitution with slavery, 6,063; without

For Governor, Smith, (Free State) 6,238; for Mar hall (Democrat) 6,623. For Congress-Parrott, 6.620; Carr, 6,568.

lavery, 3,672. (Last number doubtful.)

The Senate stands, Free State, 13; Democrats The House stands, Free State, 29; Democrats

The Territorial Legislature, on account of fraude will provide for another Constitutional Convention. THE EVANGELICAL APOLOGIST.—We respect fully and earnestly request all our Preachers in Lawrence, Stone & Co., to procure a modification of Texas, and elsewhere, who are in the midst o a German population, to do what they can for the circulation of this valuable paper. Will our Church papers please copy?

Agent's Hotices. DAVID AYRES, Agent. RATES OF ADVERTISIG.

Letters and Funds received up to Jan. 23. E-A M Box (I n s). C-Jos T Collins \$1, (n s) ; L C Crouse \$2, (1 n s) ; O I Cochran ; J W Christman. D-J M Daugherty ; J fl Dunham.

ume ; DG Gregory ; J P Gitlespie \$10. H—W P Harrison \$5, (1 n s) ; W L Hussen ; J F Heinatz \$2, (1 n s) ; Wm T Harris (1 n s) ; N C Hodges ; J K Harper (1 n s) K-John R King #2 50; Dr E Knox #25.

L.—Jas V Lemmond; CJ Lane \$11, (4 n s).

M.—W T Morgan; George Moore; Isaac Moore. N-M II Nerly (2 n s). S-II A Shook \$2; Chas Schulze; S Stevens; W A Smith ; N II Skaggs \$2. T-J W Turner. W-R & Williams; Thes F Windsor \$5, (3 n s)

Y-Dr P M Yett.

Quarterly Meetings.

TEXAS CO	NFERENCE	
SAN ANTONIO DIST	RICT-FIRST	ROUND.
Hellena Circuit,	February	6 and 7
Seguin do	do	13 and 14
San Marcos Circuit,	do	20 - n4 21
Gonzales do	do	27 and 28
San Anton'o Station,	March	6 and 7
Cibolo Circuit,	do	13 and 14
Gonzales Station,	do	20 and 21
Segu n Station,	do	27 and 28
The District Stewards will	please meet at	Seguin, Mar
27ch.		SON, P. E

Galveston, January 22 and 24
Lynchburg, at Lynchburg, do 30 and 31
Cedar Bayou, at Cedar Bayou, February 6 and 7
Oyster Creek, at Sandy Point. do 12 and 14
Brazoria, at Celumbia, do 21 and 21 27 and 28

RATES OF SPECIE, BANK NO	oras, are.	
Specie-		
American Gold	\$ par	
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Five Frank Piec's		950-c
Twenty Frank Pieces	3.754.3	90
Sovereigns	4 500 4	85
Ten Thaler Pieces	7667	80
Spanish Doubloons	15 50215	
Patriot ('eubloons	15 3 415	60
NORTHERN HANKS		uncertain
SOUTHERN-MOBILE	2 @1	Pet, dis
Commercial Pank, Manchester	204:25	Pet. dis
Northern Bank Mississippi		nominal
Alabama State Bank	10@15	Pet, dis
Vontgomery Ala	leg 15	Prt. dis
South · arolina	8912	Prt. dis
North Carolina	8910	Fct. dis
Georgia	8912	Pet, dis
V.rginia	5910	Pet, dis
Westers-Missouri	5910	Pet, dis
ennessee	10@15	Pct, dis
Kentucky	100	Pet dis
Indiana	5910	Pet dis
Ohio	5910	Prt. dis
Ilinois	20@25	Pet. dis
Free Bonks of Western States		uncertain
Com'l & Agricultural (Galveston)		par.

New Advertisements.

A. ALLEN & CO.

Centre Street, Gaineston, Texas.

WILL keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tombs, Head W and Foot Stones of all sizes and prices They are also prepared to suppy dealers in Furniture, with Bureau, Table and Stand Tops, very low: Building Marble for fronts of H.us s. etc.

We a a prepared to execute all orders from the country, or cl ewhere, with dispatch and in the very best style.

All work warranted to suit, or no pay.

January 1st, 185-1y.

T. MATHER an' W. SAUNDERS J.,

Late of Hayneville, Louendes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Tesas.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors,
General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, 4c., Galveston, Texas. Advances made in Consignments. Secoal attention given to the Sale of Cotton and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders. All business per-onally attende to.

F. Acents for D. PRATT'S COTTON GINS, and for E. P. ROBINSON'S (late M. R. & Co.,) Plantation Mills.

Messers. Pierce & Bacon, Rosson.

do John H. Rrower & Co., New York.

do Wm P. Converse & Co., do
do Gilmer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

Mr Daniel Pratt, Pratt ille, Ala.

Messers. McDowell, Withers & Co., Mohile, Ala.

do Boykin & McRes,
do Go Perkins & Co., New Orleans.
do Rugely, Blair & Co., New Orleans.
do Wm. Hondiey & Co., Galveston.
do E. B. Nichols & Co.,

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE.

Commercial.

GALVESTON, Monday, January 25th, 1858. In last week's review, we noticed the arrival of steameron I iverpool, with dates to the 26th ult., and the improve ly an advance in Cotton of id and id. The result of these advices together with the improvement in money matters, was an advance in New York of ic.; and in New Orleans of ic—in the latter market, Middling closing firm at 9449ic.—
Friday's mail brought accounts from New York to the 20th inst, and New Orleans to the 21st inst. The New York market is firm at 10ic for Texas Middling. In New Orleans there had been a further advance of ic. Middling being quoted 94410c.; but the extreme claims of factors, and a falling off in the command for exchange checked operations, and sales were effected with some difficulty at the inside quotations.

The recent return of some of our winter buyers, and im-The recent return of some of our winter buyers, and im-roved facilities for selling exchange, have imparted some activity to our market—sales of 900 bales were made on the 18th inst., on a basis of 9c. for Middling to 9½ for Strict Middling—after the steamers accounts were received, an advance of $\dot{z}e@\dot{z}e$ was claimed, but not being met, a few small lots of teate was claimed, but not being met, a low small lots only have found purchasers, at an advance of ic. on the bet ter grades, which has again been lost by Friday's advices. The quality of the cotton received here this season, is greatly below an average. Planters may form some idea of this, from the fact that one of our buyers with an order for 150 ba'es of Good Middling, without limit as to price, was unable to buy it, out of a stock of some 3000 bales, exposed on has subsided, but after such a fearful struggle, we may still expect to bear of failures. Many firms considered impregnable have been compelled to suspend, and others are still sustaining themselves by desperate efforts. The "Hard Times" are not yet over, and without any disposition to ex-cite gloomy fears, we may well wait until the heavy maturies of February and March are retired, before we feel relie of from the effects of the recent panic.

COTTON—The receipts of the week have been 3177 bales

cleared 3,539 bales; stock on hand, and on shipboard no cleared 18 226 bales. The sales of the week have been 110 LIVERPOOL LASSIFICATION. SUGAR-Stock small. We quote 427. SALT-Receipts to date 19917 sacks. Wholesale price 1 0 @1 10. Retail \$1 35.

1.UMBER—Receipts to date 2217 M feet. Stock moderate Pargo prices \$18421 F M. HAY-Stock abundant. Wholesale prices \$1 00@-EXCHANGE.-Sight on Eastern cities par @ i per. ct. pre. Ten days sight, par@i per et. dis. New Orleans sight, pa @ | per et pre ; Sixty days sight, 2|@3 per et. dis. FREIGHTS -To New York, Cotton, | ; Sugar, Melasses, —— Roston, Cotton, †; Sugar, ——; Melasses, ——, Bremen, Cotton, ——c. Liverpool, †d. JAMES SORLEY.

Cotton Statement. Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Com mission Merchant. GALVESTON, January, 15, 1858.

On hand and on shipboard not cleared, 18,226... Exported to Great Britain to date..... 15,191......

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

AGGING-Kentucky	yard	1	5 4	•	21
ALE ROPE-Kentucky	yard	1	6 (18
LE ROPE-Kentucky	b	1	1 6	•	12
Twine	b	1	8 (•	20
EAD-Pilot	P bbl	5 2	5 4	5 5	50
Crackers	P bbl		- 4		00
FRWAX-Vellow	B	2	2 (•	23
CKS-Texas	• M	8 0	0 4	10	00
Northern	• M	12 0	0 4	915	00
German	P M	15 1	0 4	HS	00
English Fire	M	80 0	0 4		00
ANS	₩ Ib	10 0	9 4	ш	00
AN	D				
.1.	10n	12 0	0 4	115	00
UPNT	bel	22		9	50
NDLES-Sperm	P 10	4	5 4		50
					50 28 11
eppp_Rio	P 10	1	03 4	•	II
lava	B	1	9 4		20
n V Wastern	bushel	8			90
RDAGE-Manilla	1 th	I	23 6		15
Bugsian	* ID	1		•	18
Torred American	D	1			17
OUP_Unicapected	₽ bbl	5 2	5 0		75
Connefine	bbi	5 5	0 0		60
Paney	P bbl	6 1	5 0		75
Estra St. Louis	P bbl	7 5			00
Rye	P bbl	. 5 5	0 6	. 6	90
UPP. Daining	P box	3 5	0 4		00
"	P è box	1 5		٠,	-
	# box		-	٠,	00
Lemons	P box		-	٠,	_
Oranges	box		- 0		=
Currents, Zante		0			25
Almonds, soit, shel		9	0 0		25
SH-Cod	P hor	13		٠.	50
SH-Cent				•	20

HAY—Northern.
Corpus Chriet.
HIDEX—Dry
Green, saited
IRON—English, refined.
Swedes.
Hop.

OATS OILS -Lard, W S.....

s—Lard, W 3sperm
Linsedd, boiled
Raw
Whale, refined
Tanners' Liver Oil.
Common
'live
VISIONS—Pork, me:
Beef
Bacon, hams
Hams canvassed
Ribbed sides
Clear sides
Shoulders

Do do Institutes, 2 vols...

Mosheim's Church History.
Anthon's Classical Dictionary.
Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation
Youthful Christianity, Summers on Ho iness, Fletcher
on Perfection...each British Church, Bereaved Parents Consoled...each...
Fletcher's Appeal
Travis's Autobiography
Life of Newton...
Life of Beacom...
Chapman on Baptism

youston Adbertisements. Miscellaneous Advertisements.

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build.

er's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1 000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 150 tons Refined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted. B. L. PREL, PEEL & DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street.

Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entru-ted to us.

CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or New York.

Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will not be subject to drayage.

Jan., 5th, 1857. 20 corn Shellers.
2 tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel.
1 tons German bi steel.
2 tons Spring steel.
2 tons Spring steel.
30 doz long handle Shovels.
50 tons Hollow Ware,
45 Mouse-house Anvils,
45 Smith's Beilows.
50 do Vices.
120 Stocks and Dies assorted
120 Stocks and Dies assorted
120 pr Trace chains,
10 casks Ox chains.
10 casks Ox chains.
10 do Axes,
100 do Courry combs,
20 do Courry combs,
20 do Horse collars,
20 do Cotton cards,
50 do Horse collars,
50 do Horse collars,
50 do Horse collars,
50 do Horse collars,
51 do Plow Bridles,
50 do Coff-e mills.
8 bbls Patty in bladders,
2 tonis Lead Pipe,
2000 bbs Block Tin,
300 Steel Corn Mills,
Also, a larga assortment of Tin and Japaned Ware, Wooden Ware, Saddlery, Guns and Pistols in great variety—
Lamps, a anterns and Chandeliers. a large assortment, and
20 dozen Clocks, assorted.
For sale low by

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines. The riygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calonnel become entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for allous Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constirpation of the Bowels, Nervous 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 Diarrhæa Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhæa, 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 CELIOT'S CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINE's, in every Town and Village in the South, where there is no agency at present existing; application, accompanied with reterence, will receive prompt, attention. Acdress

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,
December 10, 1857. W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

December 10, 1857.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,
Ilouston, Texas.

C. B. SABIN & HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
District of the County of

MANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C Broone's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee county Texas. Flour will betaken in exchange for the above articles. Cotton Gins and Horse Mills also kept constantly of band, and of the very best quality, all of which articles are warranted. Give me a call.

C. BROOME.

BLOCK & PIPKIN-Strand.

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

ARFERENCES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Son Jacinto January, 10, 1854.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Thomas to your confidence. I knew him many years ago in Austin, and have all ways esteemed him as honest and faithful.

DAVID G. BURNET.

Wharton December 27, 1856.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants,
Maine and commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. [Dec. 19, 1857] others—
100 boxes Tobacco. of various qualities;
10 packages Powchone Tea; 70 do Imperial Tea;
10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages fresh Mackere;;
75 boxes Codfish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Muxtard; Soda, Wine and Butter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Fiberts; Brazil Nuts;
Almonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.
December 22, 1857.

A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY. Opposite the Depot of the Central Railroad, Houston Interest Subscriber is reby notifies his friends and the public generally, that he has moved into his new shop, where he is prepared to do sil kinds of Iron Castings, at the shortest notice. Also, to build first class Engines, for saw and griet mills, or for any other purpose, with bodiers and all other necessary fixtures. All work will be shipped on the Central and Houston Tap Railroads, free of drayage, and on as low terms as any other establishment of the kind in the State. Address. December 4,1857-1y.

December 22, 1857.

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

Torders promptly attended to.
Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.

May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston. VINCENT & FISHER. GENERAL LAND AGENCY. GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DAVID THOMAS will locate land, pay all expense, procure patents for one-third part of the land; or 15 cents per acre. He will buy and sell land certificates—by and locate Texas land script—will locate for Rairoad companies on as good terms as any other in the State—will give strict stention to all land claims entrusted to him in the Court of Civins. He has an extensive knowledge of the country in which he proposes to locate land embraced in the famous region of country in the 32,33 31 degrees of North latitude, on the Brasos, Trinity, and Red rivers, and through which the great Pac fic Raiiroad is already surveyed. He has within a few years located in this great Eldorado of Texas, over 330, olds acres, and des ring to continue the business would solicit all having lands to locate to send them to me at Austin and as soon as they are received, I will send you a receipt and promotly locate your lands. He will locate lands for the line trancy of the Methodist Church for the one-fourth part of the same. Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants
WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof
Ware-ouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and fifty teet, which is now finished. The door JOHN DICKINSON, Cotton Factor and Commissio Merchant, Houston, Texas.

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

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

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

[March 22, 1856.]

David Thomas—
Dear Sr—It would afford me great pleasure to facilitate you in any way I can as a Land Agent. Be assured you have my best wishes for your presterity.
Your old Iriend.
A. C. HORTON.
This is to certify that I have located a large amount of land for David Thomas, and I feel assured that there has never been better location made in T xas. I therefore have no hesitation in recommending Mr Thomas as a good and safe locator.
W. H. WADSWORTH. Houston Tap Road.

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

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

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

Freight cars will be left on the Harrisburgh road at Stafford's Point, Walker's and at Richmond.

June 20

JOHN W. STEMP.

ok County, Sept. 23, 1857.

undersigned having known David Thomas many years at toe him, as a Land Agent, a good share of public paters.

BOOKS, Music, etc., etc. ge.

ge. H Raymon; James B Shaw; George J Durham; J
mgswerin; W S Hotchki-s: Altred Grooms; John T
ks; H Wike; J M Long; F T Duffau; Morree SwishAJ Hamilton: Robert Alexander; Hower S Thrail: J
Vhipple; Lewis B Whipple; J W Phillips; J M WesJas Furgason; J Follansbee; H S Lafferty; L S Friend;
jet Carle.

jet Carle.

jet Carle.

Miscellaneous Cards.

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

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!!

Business Cards.

BUSH & HARGROVE, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants. Hockies and all termini of the central Railroad, until it leaves Hempstead.

B H. LE PERT.

LE PERT & DEADERICK, Cotton l'actors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Nerchants, Caivesten, Texas—liaving formed a co-partnership under the above named firm, will, on the lat September, 1-57, be prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusied to their care. Shipments to our address from porta or places in Teyras, will be covered by an open policy of insurance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

REFERENCE: 1. & D. G. Mills, I. Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Gaiveston; J. Conkin & Co., New-York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orieans.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS Pactors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston, Feas.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership ander the above-named firm, will, on the lat of October next, open an office in the city of Galveston, for the transaction of business as aforesaid.

We will be prepared to make liberal advances on Consignments for sale or shipment, and to furnish 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.

We SaUNDERS, Ja., of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., REFRENCES:—Messrs, Pierce & bacon, Bosten, John H. Brower & Co., New York; Wm. P. Converse & Co., New York; McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Boykin & McRiea, Mobile, Ala.; Gimer & Co., New York; Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prattvinic, Ala. Perkins & Co., New Orleans Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Win. Hendley & Co., Galveston; E. Nicholis & Co., Galveston.

[Aug 6]

[EO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission of Texas and States of States of Texas and States of Sta

GALVESTON, July 1st, 1857.

(Aug 6

GEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission of Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Tesus.—Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing sopplites, &c.—Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messes a races & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

WM. P. ROYALL.

MM. D. ROYALL.

ROYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving. Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Deaters in try Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinets of Aug 13

gorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce.

JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and commission Merchant, 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.

JOHN SHACKF LFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission, Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

EEORGE BALL.

A. HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchandes, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission, Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchandis, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make than advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property.

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, ments on all descriptions of Goode or Property. 6b3-ly

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant,
straind, Galvestoin, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow
der, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

GEO. B. TRABUE.
GEO. B. TRABUE.
CARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Combission Merchants, Calveston, Texas. Strict attention pad to the selling of Cotton and other
produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding
Merchandise.

Galvestos, July 1, 1857. [July 18] JNO. DEAN.

D. THE AYAES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants
Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galves,
ton, Texas. Keep constantly on band a general assortment
of Groceres, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flourt
Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sosp., Candles,
Cheese, Starch, Mavches, Lard, Grass and Couton Rope of
all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also,
Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay. Torders from the country
respectfully solicited.

HY. J. OVERNANN.

W.S. B. Casallly.

Merbhants and Cotton Factors, No. 66 Broad street, N.
Lork, Cash advances made on consignments by T. fl. MeMahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 72d, 1806.]
T. B. McNabars.

S. B. Gilbert,
T. B. McNabars.

S. B. Gilbert,
T. B. McNabars.

Shair bis. Dr ed Peaches;
75 quarter boxes Raisins;
2 haif "Raisins;
5 packages Cirton;
1 barrel currants;
1 baxes Pine Apple Cheese;
6 tierces Rice;
20 dozen Falkirk Ale, in boxes;
25 fixtus Goshen Butter,
Macaboy Soud, Smoking Tobacco;
Yellow Bank Tobacco;
Together with a full stock of Western Produce. My stoc
full of almost every arricle in my business, and I will inter the public at entire of purchasers to call and examily
rither believe. Jans C. W. ADAMS, Strand.

and look to meet thee in the skies.

"Give joy or grief, give ease or pain:
Take life or friends away,
I come to find them all again In that eternal day.

Houston, Dec. 1857.

For the Texas Chretian Advocate. TOBACCO.

MR. EDITOR:-I did not intend to trouble you or your readers again soon with my productions. But, when my motives are impugned, and my words misconstrued, I think I ought

In looking over the last issue of the Advocate, I see an article written by Brother Rankin, in reply to an article written by myselt, and am not a little surprised at the language and spirit of the writer. The article to which Brother Rankin alludes, was never intended as an apology for the use of tobacco; but merely to show the inconsistency of some writers in the Advocate, who are continually talking of the great evil of tobacco, and are perfectly indifferent to Moors in the fortress of Alhambra, was destitute

the earth use it. Bring forth your strong argu-

gression of the law, and I ask, what law is transgressed by the moderate use of tobacco? None that I know of but the law of Brother Rankin. Why am I judged by another mans conscience? If you think tobacco "unclean, to you it is unclean," "Harry is he that condemnets have the government was changed into the power of the gout. Dot the letter i, and cross the letter t, and try to spell correctly. If you cannot comply with these rules, after you have written your article put it in the fire. gression of the law, and I ask, what law is trans-Why am I judged by another mans conscience? If you think tobacco "unclean, to you it is unclean." "Happy is he that condemneth not himself, in that which he alloweth." Judge not

me of an anecdote I once heard related of old Father McMahon, of Tennessee. There was on common at the present day. On one occasion the young preacher preached and did his best. Father McMahon being one of his hearers, it so happened that the two preachers dined together, the young preacher manifesting a good deal of anxiety to know what the Elder thought of his sermon. But the Elder would not take the hint, until he asked him right out. "Well," said Father McMahon, "your sermon reminds me of an old trail-dog. I once knew; he went out hunting, and struck the trail of a Bear, and he ran it, and ran it, and ran it, till he crossed the trail of a Deer; and he took that, and he ran it, and ran it, till he crossed the trail of a Skunk; and he took that, and he ran it, and ran it, until it ran into the ground; and left it."

LICENTIOUSNESS OF THE STAGE.

We reproduce from the New York Herald—a paper that ought to know—its opinion of the theore. Does any decent man wish to defend it aiter this?

"Dr. Bellows is a man of too much good sense and experience to be unaware that there is a foundation for the aversion which quiet people feel for the theatre and the dramatic profession.

The Common Real the two preachers dined together, the young preacher days, after an illness of ten days, departed this life on Wednesday. October, 28. 1857, in the town of Waco. His diswish depth and the town of Waco. His desn was flav in the eighth day of his sickness, when death seemed inevitable, nis father impressed upon his mind the necessity and importance of lookthe daying. His father asked him directly and pointediv what was the state of his feelings in respect to beune and it aid the ran it, and ran it, and ran it, and ran it, till he crossed the trail of a Skunk; and he took that, and he ran it, and ran it, and ran it, and ran it, and ran it, till he crossed the trail of a Skunk; and he took that, and he ran it, and ran it, a

and experience to be unaware that there is a foundation for the aversion which quiet people feel for the theatre and the dramatic profession. That foundation is the indefensible licentiousness of the stage. It will not do, when prostitutes are being represented on two out of course three being represented on two out of every three stages, to tell as that this licentiousness is a thing of the past, that is, dates from last century, and

that the profession are ashamed of it. We see, on the contrary, that it is becoming more and more an essential part of every new play, and that those plays are most considered by the profession which contain the most filth. The first character which every aspirant to the highest

tor of the first Presbyterian church in Newbury-port. That venerable church was a vine of Whitefield's own planting—its first pastor (Mr.

receted to him by the grateful affection of Mr.
William Bartlett.

I was not without hopesin this interview with the daughter of his old friend, of getting some gleanings, even from a field so thoroughly reaped and raked as that of the reminiscenses of Whitefield. I asked her if she could recollect any you must speak to these dear people; I cannot say a word more." He then took the candle which was offered him, and began a hasty retreat toward his bedroom. When he had got about half-way up the hall stairs, the thought of thus rushing away from that anxious crowd was too much for him, and he turned partly around to say a few words, they were to be his last! of the soul and the Savior; and those words flowed on until the candle which he held in his hand burned away, and went out in its socket. He then went to bed. Early the next morning was seized with one of his terrible asthmat paroxysms, rushed to the window and threw up to get a breath of fresh air, and in a short time, about six o'clock, expired. Was not this "finishing his course with joy, and the ministry which he had received of the Lord Jesus, to tes-

ORIGIN OF PAPER MONEY.

tify the gospel of the grace of God?" "Blessed is that servant whom his Lord, when He cometh,

shall find so doing. When He cometh at even, or at midnight, or at cock-crowing, or in the morn-

ing, blessed is that servant."

Is my article likely to stop the ball of reforma-tion that has been set in motion on the subject of tobacco? Ah! I fear I have touched a ten-der place. But do not fret dear Brother, I did the peaks of tobacco? Ah! I fear I have touched a tender place. But do not fret dear Brother, I did not intend to step on your toes.

But you ask, why I did not write over my real name, and then presume to answer your own questions by saying, "the fact is he was ashaned." No, my Brother, I am not ashamed to own my name, nor "the strange and useless prodution," (as you please to call it.) My name is no scoret in Western Texas. But the reason why I chose to write over that signature is this; I love the name, and am a thorough Wesleyan in principle, and trying to be so in practice.

But you will intend to strange and useless prodution," (as you please to call it.) My name is no scoret in Western Texas. But the reason why I chose to write over that signature is this; I love the name, and am a thorough Wesleyan in principle, and trying to be so in practice.

But you "think I wrote under many misgivings of conscience. Now, Borther R, what right had you to measure my corn in your half bush-indered many misgivings of conscience where the produce of the produce of it. "Judge not that ye be not judged,"

I may long fine learned, that bare assertion in the context of their pay. "How," you will gold and silver, Thus by subtile and most miraculous alchemy did this cavalier turn worthless paper into precious gold to make these morsels of paper for the full amount thereon inscribed, promising to redeem them at a future day with gold and silver. Thus by subtile and most miraculous alchemy did this cavalier turn worthless paper into precious gold and wilver. Thus by subtile and most miraculous alchemy did this cavalier turn worthless paper into precious gold to most. I may be a future day with gold and silver. Thus by subtile and most miraculous alchemy did this cavalier turn worthless paper into precious gold more than a control of paper for the full amount the reconstruction of the province of the future of the futu

THE NAVIES OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

tains a carefully prepared list of the navy of France, from which we learn that it is composed of 317 sailing-vessels, carrying 9176 guns, and 220 steamers, carrying 4901 guns—making a total of 537 vessels and 14,077 guns. Accor-ding to the navy list of Great Britian for 1850, the effective force of that country was 209 sailing-vessels, carrying 9362 guns, and 258 steaming-vessels, carrying 9362 guns, and 258 steamings, with 4,518 guns—making a total of 527 vessels and 13,880 guns. It will thus be seen that the navy of France exceeds that of Great Britain by 10 vessels and 197 guns. This is a very small difference, and the navies of the most powerful maritime powers in Europe may there

your policy in this; you think perhaps it will be a long time before the use of tobacco is banished from the Charch; and if no other evil is to write all your words in full as you wish them be attacked until that is done, you will probably die of old age before your favorite idol is disturbed. But "you think it needless for you to argue the sinfulness of the use of tobacco." I think so too, if this is a specimen of your argument. And, St. Paul defines sin to be a transpersion of the law, and I ask what law is transported.

"that desire no better fortune than to buy mo

Obitnaries.

Waco, January, 7th, 1857. Nast ville Advocate please copy.

blessed Saviour who bids little children to come unto him, hath taken thee to himself; and theu, clothed in the glorious habiliments of immortality, art stationed upon the bright shore of Eternal Deliverance, beck-

" Death spreads his withering, wintry arms. And beauty smiles no more; On! where are now those risin g charms, Which pleased our eyes before.

"I take these little lambs" said he. "And lay them in my breast; Protection they shall find in me, In me be ever b est."

JOEL T. DAVES. Died, at the esidence of her husband, near the Colorado River, Matagorda county, on the 29th of November, 1857, of nervous tever, Sister Harrier

Mineral Lie.

The deceased was the daughter of Henry Williams one of the fely surviving members of Austin's Colony, of three hundred, and was born in Matagorda County, the 23d of Febuary, 1828. She left a husband and five children to mourn their irreparable loss, but they have an unshaken trust founded upon the revealed record of everlasting truth, that their loss is her eternal cain. She joined the Methodist church and made a profession of religion under the preaching of Rev. R. P. Thompson, and but one short week before her death she had ridden fifteen miles to hear his farewell sermon.

The only words she uttered for twenty-four hours preceding her death had reference to her Lord and

The only words she uttered for twenty-tour hours preceding her death had reference to her Lord and Saviour, and in a manner that indicated that her thoughts were removed from earth to Heaven, and fixed on him as the anchor of her hope, sure and steadfast. She suffered much during her short illness, but hore it with true christian resignation. She

I am called upon to announce the death of our friend and fellow-citizen, Joshua Fincher, late a resident of our county. He died on the 10th of this instant, of pneumonia—was, at the time of his death, a faithful follower of Christ. He lived a correct and upright life, in the M. E. Church, for the last 29 years, left a widow and several children to mourn his years, left a widow and several children to mourn his loss; but their loss is his gain. He lived to the age of 59 years. He left many warm friends and no enemies. His soul is at rest; and may his bereit Wislow and Children meet with that consolation spoken of in the Book of Books. Jas. H. George. Omega, Upshur co., Texas.

Rev. GEO. HARRISON, local deacon of the M. E. Rev Geo. Harrison, local deacon of the M E Church, South, in Fairfield circuit, died 24th of December. 1857. Truly a good man has fallen in our midst. Having lived the life of the righteous, his end was peace, and his rest glorious. He sleeps in Jesus, and God will bring him up among the saints from the dominions of death. Bro. H. was born in Georgia, 15th of December, 1793. O. may the blessings of God attend his wearing widow and children. ings of God attend his weeping widow and children. and save them all in heaven !

Fairfield, Texas, December 31st, 1857.

Miscellancous 'Adbertisements.

Strand Furniture Store. JUST RECEIVED, and opening, a large and extensive assortment of HOUSE FURNISHIN GGOODS of every description. Our stock consists, in part, of the filowing:
PARLOR FURNITURE—Mishogany, Rosewood and Walnut Sofas; Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, Wood and Marbit top Center, Card and Pie Tables, cane bottom and sofa Rocking Chairs of every description.
BED ROUM FURNITURE—Walnut, Cherry and Walneary high and low pasted Rodslends, marble and wood

BED ROOM FURNITURE —Walnut, Cherry and Wahogany high and low posted Bedsteads, marble and wood top Washstands, Poliet Tables, Dressing liureaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con piete.

DINING RUMM FURNITURE—Marble and wood top Sideboards, extension and falling leat Tables, cane and wood bottom Chairs. Sofas, etc.

CHINA, STONE AND GLASS WARES.—Every variety and description, a large and complete assortment.

OIL CLOTH, MATTING, RUGS, &c.—Cornices, Curtains, Tassets, painted Shades and wall Paper of every variety. tains, Tassets, pair varety, "16 ND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and Silver And Plated Ware, Goods, &c. Books, Stationery, Printing Paper, &c., for sale by JONES, ROOT & "O. Oct 15-tf

M ARBLE YARD.—The subscriber, thankful to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him in the
past, wishes to give notice to all concerned, that he is now
prepared to execute all orders in every kind of Marble
Work, at Northern prives.

Galveston, Texas, lanuary 20, 1856-19

GALVESTON SEMINARY.

CULTIVATORS—tot all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Hors
Hoes and Cotton Scrapers,
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Seytnes and Cradles; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Warhines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Flantation Corn Mills, Burr Stone and Stee
Corn and Cobo Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Picks,
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Purrows;
Wagon and Plo, gh Harness, Coilers, Hames, &c.;
Ox Yokes, Bows, B w Pins and Buil Rings;
Road and Dirtching Scrapers.

FELTON'S SELF-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL PI

AGENT FOR E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GIN, AND CHICHESTER'S SEA ISLAND COTTON GIN. GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURES.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Stor Cotton Press.

DATENTED January 2 th, 185°. Great reduction in price from \$400 to \$375, until after the first of March, 185°S. All orders with the ress accompanied with the cash will be it led at the above low price; after whith time the price will be \$400 as heretore. M L. PARRY, Proprietor of the Tourney, 187°S. The proprietor of the price will be \$400 as heretore. M L. PARRY, 187°S. The proprietor of the price will be \$400 as heretore. The proprietor of the price will be \$400 as heretore. The proprietor of the price will be \$400 as heretore. The proprietor of the proprietor

Educational.

SOULE UNIVERSITY. The Term commences first Monday in February
VILLIAM HALSEY, A. M. President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature.
Professor of Natural Sciences.
Rev. JAS. M. FULLANSBEE, A. M., M. F.
Felder Professor of Latin and Greek languages.
Rev. J. G. FOOTE, A. M.,
Firby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy
Professor of Hoberw Language and Biblica Science.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY. Tutor, rofessors will fill also the chairs under their na ectively, until others are elected, which will be a

arily day.

Expenses in the University, per morth, \$15 to 17 50.

Preparatory Department, 12 to 16 00.

Including tuition, board, washing, fuel, lights, etc.

With the recent addition to Faculty and endowment, ere tion of the University fluiding in prospect, and intimational ready received of a large increase in the number of Studen the opening of the next session is anticipated with unusurinterest. For further information, see the Catalogue in thands of every preacher of the Texas and East Texas Contents and the Catalogue of the Faculty, and one will be promptly forwarded.

By order of the Board.

John H. Davidson, THOS, R. WHITE, Dec 10, 1887] Secretary.

UNION HAPEL INSTITUTE. The second Sestion of this Academy will commence Monday, 22d of February, 1888, with the following con-off well-known teachers; Professor W. J. ANDERSON, President.

Miss A. R. FORBES, of Rutersville, Principel of Female Department. Mrs. A. R. REEVES, Principal of Musical Department. Rates of Tuition as follows: ness, but bore it with true christian resignation. She resigned her spirit calmly and without fear to her God who gave it, and is now we trust, mingding her voice with the praises of the redeemed in Heaven.

B. B. CPULSHEAR, OPH. PRINCETON, J. BROOK SHIRE.

I am called upon to annousce the death of our interest of the state of t

WACO FEMALE COLLEGE,

WACO FEMALE COLLEGES.

Under the Texas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South
fees. Will.Liand M. Landerla, President.

HIS Institution is located at Waco, Medennen County
Texas; in a country surpassingly heating. The tea h
ers are well qualified and experienced, and the Course or
instruction is on the basis of the first Frond-Seminarce
of the Union. The buildings are come of one and the in
struments and aparatus of the best quality. In the Deparments of Modern Languages and Music, the tacdures of
forded by this Institution are unsurpassed by any Second in
the State.

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

OPENS next Session September 7—College year of fort
weeks, divided in two sessions, ends with June.
Territos—tollegiate, \$50 per session, or \$100 per year—
Preparatory, \$50 per session, (English studies only,) \$6 Preparatory, \$30 per session, (English studies only,) see ser year. Library Fund—\$5 per year; Board, \$12 per month, a cluding light, fuel, and washing. Pay wents—Advance each session, invariably; debts no allowed.
CADTRS—Twelve years old, and passing examination it reading writing, and arithmetic, through the ground rules may enter.
Dg.ss—Uniform to be had at the Institute.
Address, C. G. FORSHEY, july 23-1857. Ruserswite. Texas.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE. GOLIAD, TEXAS, Board of Instruction. Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B., Principal,
Mrs. MARY D., SHIVE, Assistant in Literary Dep't.
Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music.
TERMS:

Per session of five months, payable strictly at the close of the Session. After the present Session, the thition fees will be required in advance.

PREMARY—Spelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography.

910 00

PREPARATORY—Reading and Writing continued Defining, Geography, Arithmetic English Graumar, History of the United States with weekly exercises, Composition and Letter Writing
Advances—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Rota, y. Rhetore, Logic, Rook-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural History Physiology, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a complete course.

Use of Instrument Embroidery, Wax Work, Drawing, Painting in Water Color, each Painting in Oil Colors

Texas: Eider II. Garrett, Major Joseph Wallace, Chappel Hill. Texas.

General Agency

O & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and General Agents, Market Street, [nearly opposite Post effice; Galveston. Texas.

Dealing in Galveston Island Lots, City Property. Texas.

Lands. Land Certificates, Scrip, and property of every description, Real and Personal.

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

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-

or Galveston.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

The Pianos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappel
Hill; F. A. Rice, Housten; S., S. Robinson, Galvesion; or
Royal & Selkirk, Matagorda.

Refers to David Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office.
Sept., 24th, 1857. Steam Manufactory.

Steam Manufactory.

WINDOW ASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENR
JOURNEAY, on Church street, Inear the Cathol
Church, J Galvesten, Texas Orders for any work in a
line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds alwa
on hand, of the foliowing sizes and prices:
Sash, painted and glazed, Sajb, 14 cts; Blinds, do. \$2

10x14, 20 cts; 3

10x14, 20 cts; 3

10x16, 22 cts; 3

10x16, 32 cts; 4

Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.
N B.—Planing done to order.

To Triders from the country executed with despatch.
June 27, 1857.

West Troy Bell Foundry,

STABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Enctory,

ELLS. Steamboat Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse
ELLS, and durable manner. For full particulars as to
ELLS, many recent improvements, warrantee, diametells, ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of
ELLS, transportation, &c, send for a circular. Bells
ELLS, for the South delivered in New York.

ELLS, Maddress A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,

ELLS, july23 1857 West Troy, New York

Furniture and Upholstery Depot.

On the Strand, nearly opposite Mills Bank.
OSEPH AVRES is now opening a splendid assortment of PARLOR FURNITURE, among which are Tete as letes, Sofes, Ottomans, wood and marble top Center, 'ard of Pier tables cane bottom and sofa Rocking and Parlor halrs, &c. &c.

Educational.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE

[PHE second session opens on the last Monday in January under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. AL

LEN, the tounder, and for many years Superintendent of
the Kentucky Military Institute a distinguished graduate
of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an
able facuity. The course of study will be that usually
stught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in
mathematics mechanics natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

The discipline is strict, the moral and spiritual interests
of the pupils being had in special regard. The Institute
has an excellent and well selected Library; an extensive
Apparatus, not excelled in the State; and buildings now
under contract, and being erected for the a commodation
of 100 cadets

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty The Institute charge for inition and nography, ngars, me and and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a dejuction of \$20 for Proparatory students. No extra charge whatever.

For further information address the Super niend S. W. SIMS. President.
Basirop. January 19 1858-tf.

TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE. TUSKEGEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

TUSKEGEE, MACON COUNTY, ALABAMA.

COLLEGE EDIFICE.

A LARGE and commodious building, planned by the best architectural talent, and crected in the most substantial manner, is now morely ready for the reception of pupils Feeling the great importance of space and comfort for the educational and donestic interests of the Institution, the Trustees have spared neither pains nor expense to meet the demands of utility and beauty in the construction of the edifice FACULTY.

Rev. A. A. LIPSCOMB, D. D., President.

Rev. MARK S. ANDREWS, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Mathematics.

Rev. GEORGE F PRICE, A. M., Professor of English Literature.

Languages and Mathematics.

Rev. GEORGE F. PRICE, A. M., Professor of English Literature.

F. L. FUNCK, Professor of Music.

Mrs. BASS, Assistant Teacher of Music.

Mrs. REED, Principal of the Primary Department,

Miss ADELINE CHISOHLM, Assistant in College Dep't

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. OCTAVIA S. BAILEY.

TR US TEES:

David Clopton. Esq., President; R. F. Ligon. Esq., Secretary: J. D. Porter, Treasurer; J. W. Willis, Esq., J. B. Bilbro. J. Dent, Hon. L. Alexander, Rev. D. Perry, R. H. Powell, Arnold Scais, D. E. Anthony, Job Thompson, Dr. R. H. Howard, B. F. Howard.

Trustees on the part of the Conference, M. E. Church. Aia.

Rev. M. S. Andrews, Rev. S. Armstrong, Rev. T. J. Koger.

Rev. J. A. Heard, Rev. O. R. Bilbe.

Ex-officio.

Rev. E. J. Hamili, Rev. W. B. Neal, Rev. T. W. Dorman D. D.. Rev. W. H. Ellison, D. D.

Educational, Facilities.

A new and valuable Apparatus has been purchased for the College. Cabinets of Minerais, Fossils and Curiosities have also been provided. Stated courses of Lectures on Science Art and I herature will be delivered.

OPENING

TERMS.—Boarding, including Washing, Fuel and Lights will be furnished at \$12.50 per month. Tuition fees will be at the ordinary rates.

REMARES.

The present Circular is merely designed to give notice of the approaching opening of the College, and to afford a general

REMAR'S.

The present Circular is merely designed to give notice of the approaching opening of the College, and to afford a general outline of the plans and objects. The public may red assured that the Trustees, in co-operation with the Faculty, will use all proper and possible means to render this Institution worthy of a cordial and generous support. The cent ining officers of the Faculty will be elected as soon as circumstances glow, and it is confidently expected, that in a short time that oblege will be fully organized in all the denorments of a thorough and efficient education.

Acknowledging with gratitude the carnest and thereil sympathy which this enterprise has so generally received, and thankell to that kind Providence which has conducted it to its present stage of promising metallaces, the Trustees have now the happiness to amounted the near fulfilment of their long-cherished wishes. The location of the College is as healthy and agreeable as could be desired. It is perfectly accessible, and yet sufficiently returned for the purposes of a moral, intellectual and womanly collure. Its expenses will be made as moderate as practicable, and a faithful, parental guardianship will be exercised over all who may be committed to the charge of the Institution.

EVALUATED TO THE COLLEGE. CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE

CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE THE regular sessions of this institution commence on the first Monday in February and the second Monday in July Students taken at any period of the session. There is no portion of the South more p. e. emenent for health and pictor esque scenery than Chappell Hill. in Washington county Texas. The course of study is thorough in all the collegiate branches. Also there is a literary course including the high or English studies and the modern languages in which course the person can select any particular studies and language or the ornimental branches alone at their pleasure. The Board of Trustees having secured the services of Teachers eminen in their calling, and of long and tried experience, can, with the fullest confidence recommend this insultation to the public for a polite and thorough education for their daughters and wards.

Henril of Instruction.

and wards.

Hourd of Instruction.

MR. ULYSSES CHAPMAN. A. M., President.

MRS. M. C. HALNEY, Associate.

MISS E. HERRING, Preparatory Department,

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, by MRS. SARAH CHA

MAN. Terms per Session of Five Months. Terms per Season of Five Albitian.

Elementary—embracing Orthography, Orthoepy, Rending and Mental Arithmetic \$12.5a

Preparatory Department.

Studies—orthography, Writing, Defining, Arithmetic, Geography with Map Drawing, Grammar with Diagrams, Elements of Natural History, Physiology, History U.S., Tutton \$15.00.

Studies—Mensuration, Beok-keeping, Geology, Minera gy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per seasien. \$25 6

Fourth Year.

Studies—Astronomy, Intellectual Philosophy, Butlier's An alogy, Logic, Criticisms, Evidences of Ch. stamity, Latin or Modern Language. Tuition per seasion. \$25 00

Studients can take a regular course according to the list of studies above and receive a diploma or any part of the course and receive a certificate of advancement provided that their conduct has been in accordance with the rules of the school Greek will be taught, as far a desired. \$10 00

Music on Piano Feric or Guitar per session, 20 00

Drawing and Painting per session, ed. 10 00

Ornamental Needie-work. 10 00

The above can be taken at the option of the parent or guar dian.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

PHIS Institution, beretelore in connection with the Maic I Department of Bay rop Academy, with hereafter be continued accordingly equated from that copartment.

For the purpose of securing the personnency of this Institution, we have concluded a contract with Rev JOHN CARMER, for a series of years, who will be assisted by his ledy, and a corps of able and experienced coechers.

The course of instruction will be the same as that in the best lastitutions of the kind in the country. The Institutions well produced was life the country. The Institutions of the kind in the country the Institution will contend the Collegiste.

Primary Department.

15 to Collegiste.

Primary Department.

15 to Onlegiste.

The President has made amole arangements for the adomnodation of thorders in his own annity, that those awas from their parents, may be under the personal supervision of their teachers. The charge for Hawking and Embroidery, each. 25 to Onlegiste.

The President has made amole arangements for the adomnodation of thorders in his own annity, that those awas from their parents, may be under the personal supervision of their teachers. The charge for Hawking and Embroidery and the Institution of the Amole and the Institution of the Instituti

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 14th of SEPTEMBER next.

The Scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, commencing the second Monday in September, and ending on the third Friday in June.

A sufficient number of teachers will be obtained by the commencement. No teachers will be employed but such as are experienced and perfectly competent.

It is the intention of the principal to make this a permanent institution; edering to the citizens of this place, and those who may send their sons from a distance, or may hereafter locate here for the purpose of educating their children, advantages which cannot be anywhere excelled. All the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education will be taught

TUITION PER SESSION:

Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches.

Sudents centering during the first month of a session will be charged for a whole session.

No deduction made for absense, except in cases of protracted sickness.

For further information address the Principal.

Galveston, August 5, 1847

B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commiss.

L. sion Merchants, Galveston, Texas. All consignments to our address from Brazos and Trinity Rivers and Matagorda Bay, on good steamboats and salling vessels, which lave lassed inspection, and can produce certificates from the Galveston and Marine and Fire Insurance Company, are covered by Insurance in our open Policies. Feat and Medisses do

Cotton valued at.

Sugar do

90 hhd.

Molasses do

90 bbl.

Other Produce, 10 per c-nt. above invoice.

NOTICE.—Cotton consigned to us, while in Store wait ing sale of transit, is in sured against fire at moderate rates also on shipments to Pierce & Bacon, Boston, the liste covered by open policies in Boston

Oct 15-11.

**THE seventeenth session of this Institute will open on first Monday of October next, and continue forty weeks,

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. MPORTANT CHANGE,—New Mail Schedule, to Austin, San Antonio and Intermediate Places—24 to 36 Hour's time sayed. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the Brazes and Celorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas,

P. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh: connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, Saf Automo, and to Go zales and intermediate points. Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points

tars leave Harrisburg ranh day, (accept Sundays) at 7
o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's
Wodnesday's or Friday's, on steambont, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the tollowing days, reaching Austin or San Automo in 2j days from Golveston.

Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's striges may be obtained at Harrisburg, or the Stage office in Hussian, over it uston Branch of above Railroad.

[No. A. Will-RANS.

[nalt] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Kailroad. N. Orleans & Fernett, s. Mait Line

N. OTTERS & FEARS 2. S. MARK LINE.

THE tollowing new and magnificent Steamships
now compose this lane viz.

CHARLES CORGAN. PAPT. JAMES LAWLESS.
MEXICO. OR VALUESS.
MEXICO. PAPT. JAMES LAWLESS.
MEXICO. PAPT. JAMES LAWLESS.
MEXICO. PAPT. JAMES LAWLESS.
MEXICO. PAPT. JAMES LAWLESS.

W. H. TALLOT.
One of them with wave New Orleans for Gaiveston every
SUNDAY and THURSDAY, at a Scholet A. M. returning
will leave Gaiveston for New Orleans every SUNDAY and
THURSDAY, at a Orleck P. M.

These Steamers have been built with great care and cost especially for this trade; have spiendid accommodations for
passengers, and for speed and safety are insurpassed.

For freight or passage apply to

E. H. NICALDWELL, indianola.

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Regular Line between New York and Galveston. HIS Line is composed of the following sound, new an and fast sailing vessels:

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SOUTH. THOMPSON.

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NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD CON
Recting at Berwiel Brown to the control of mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10, 1857.

The OPELOUSAS, Capt. A Van Horne Edits, will leave on SUNDAYS, and the GALVESTON, Capt. C. P. Washburn, on THURSDAYS.

Returning—The days of leaving Indianola will be WED-NESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and Galveston SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS, at one o clock, p. m.

Freight will be received daily, Sundays excepted, at the Company's Landing at New Orieans, at fon of St. Louis st., and will be transported through to ports of destonation without extra charges, by the line of ourside steamers. Freight received before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thurstays

For freight or passage apply at the rairroad office: 1 New Orleans, and in Galveston and Indianola on neart the steamers. Bills of lading, of the only form used by this line, will be furnished to shippers by Pursers of the steamers, on application, and all required information given.

S. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above steamers or owners. Shippers will please attend to the receipt of their goods immediately on the arrival of the steamers.

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

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Jones & Co's Southern Express-The attention of the public is called to the facilities presented by our Line of Express Taxasrourarios from New Orieans to Galveston, Houston and the interior towns on the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Port Lavaca, Matagorea, Victoria, Geitad, Genzales, San Autonio, Corpus Christi, Eracos Santiago and Brownsville by the Western route.

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In the profitable.—An agent wasted in every county, A capital of \$5 will be required, and any efficient, moral young main, of good common sease, can, besides defraying expenses, make from three to live dollars per day. I do not propose, by an impotent artiflee or magical art, to put a fortune in your hands. This I cannot do, but if you, notwiths and in the prevalence of humbingery, imposition, and quackery, can risk my honesty, and will send the amount of five dollars, I will give you an ageacy, together with such essays, and other information, as will enable you without further expense to realize a handsome profit.

Address Z. C. ROWLAND,

May 2

Peabody's Prolific Corn.

One grain producing ten to tourseenears. The subscriber is now prepared to furnish seed of this invaluable grain. I will that it up in sacks of one busined hait bushel and peck, and furnish it at the following rates: For sacks of one busined \$5, half bushel. \$200 peca cl2. Als. Chances Sagar Cane. Seed at \$25 ex sack. Offers naw be addressed to me at Lynchburg, or to my agent. John S. S. Fers, Houston, A. P. Tompkins, Lynchburg, William Tompon. San Jacinto, Brown and Kiralish, G. Iv st. n. George Ricks, Lectry, Lisert counts. As a supply of this invaluable Grain is quite limited, planters would do well to send in their offers early.

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Paints, Oils Glass, Putty, &c.

25,000 LBS. asserted qualities of White Zine Paint, also, firown and Ricck Zine Paint, in oil; Red, Blue, Green and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage, Umber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zine Dryer, Copal, Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishen; a general assortment of Painters' Brushes and Pencils, received per late arrivals, and tor sale by J. P. DAVIE

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Professional Cards.

LAW,

P. HILL. Attorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street, New Orleans.
Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laberiously engaged in the practice of Law more than twenty years, and confidently refers to the Eench and Tax or that

sand confidently refers to the Ferch and ten of that state:
Information as to the Laws. Lands and Land Titles of Texas can be had at my office, and any businers in that Texas can be had at my office, and any businers in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents.

V. J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, and Saba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District. Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and per feet titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General I and Agency within and adjoining the Colony.

November 20, 1857-19.

INO. P. OSTERHOUT, Attorney at Law, and Land Agent, J Bellville, Austin County, Texas, will attend to the collec-tion of debts in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Washing-ton, and Colorado. Oct. 22, 1857

M. W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chappell Hill, Texas. General Land Agent and Collector, Particular attention gives to the collection of Claims from any portion of the United States.

Row. 5, 1857.

LDWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and ked Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages nearly and legality crawn; Deposition returned legality; will pay Taxes on projecty. Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit prompty. Let Reference given when called for. Office over A. Bair a store, Stand. Galveston. Texas.

Robert Huenes.

A. M. Huenes

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. RUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Law, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Judicial District

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connselors at Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grince, thereis, Mathgarda, Jongtonery, San Augustine, Washington and Luberty mb3-1y

LSTEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Gaiveston, Texas, will attend to any business of his protessio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required, july 18

D. JOHNSON, Gaiveston, Attorney at Law, and Corr, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

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

This truments acknowledged before a notary, or other competent officer in any county in the State of Texas, and certified 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.

the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the buying and selling of lands.

May 30 tt

RANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

Nov. 26 '56:6im.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the latter of which he lives. Let Particular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance

Mov. 2, '56:-1 y

ENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judicia Univited. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond.

E. H. TABBANT.

J. E. HAWKINS.

PARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law, Wazahatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th,
15th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

(June 14th, 1856. THOS. B. WHITE, Attorbey 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, Eurleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

M. G. WESS, Attorney and General Land Agent, Ladrange, Payette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with prop pincess and despatch; enters reaches, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents; buy and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles. Jusper, Japer Co.

Hitchs a NEYLAND, Attorneys at Law, Woodville, Tyler Co., Texas.

The above firm will practice their profession in the following counties:

Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Po'k, Jefferson, Orange, I iberty, and ashine; and in the Supreme Court, at Galveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

All business promptly attended to.

October 1, 18-7.

W. M. E. KENDALL, Atterney and Counsellor at Law, Richamond, Fort Bend county. Texas, will atten to business in the real Judicial district, and Supreme and Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent, in Buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin.

ISON. 13th 1856.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Careron, South County 1exas.

May 23 1857—11

S. WALSER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Agent, Georgetown, Williamson county, 1exas.

My 25 1857—11

S. WALSER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Agent, Georgetown, Williamson county, 1exas.

My 25 187—11

S. WALSER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and the Supreme and Counts of the Third Judicial Dir. in Fayette and Austin. May 23

M. C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and in the Supreme and Counts at Austin. May 23

D. T. CHAMBERLIN.

C. HAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene, at Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Bell county, May 22—11.

J. A. B. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselors of Austin, Fayette, Bastrop, Washington, Burless, Sular, and Gene, at Law, and General Land Agents, Brenham, Washington Edward, Texas. Will practice, at the Counties of Austin, Fayette, Bastrop, Washington, Burless, Sular, and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at Austin and Galveston.

REFERENCES.—Philadeliphia — Levick, Brothers & Co.; Ta-lor & Faulding; S. N. Nichols Boston—Price & Bacon, Blanchard, Converse & Gc.; S. Parsons & Co. New Co. and S. Price & Bacon, Blanchard, Converse & Gc.; S. Parsons & Co. New Co.; G. Builer; David Ayres, Esq. Houston—Nasy 3—117

P. UFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender-Roon county, Praxs, References—David Ayres, Esq., Galveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hill, Ne

T, J. Heard, M. D.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Gal veston. Ceffice over Pilant's Drug Store, Tremont street November 20, 1857-1y.

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