THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TERMS. \\ \begin{cases} \begin{cases} \begin{cases} \partial 2 & 00 & Per & Annum, in advance. \\ 2 & 50 & if paid within siz months. \\ 2 & 50 & if paid within siz months. \\ 2 & 50 & if paid after six months. \\ \end{cases} \begin{cases} \partial PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, ---C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR. \\ \begin{cases} \begin{cases} \lambda Square is ten lines. \\ \text{ADVERTISING.} \\ \text{ADVERT

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 444.

LETTER FROM SAN ANTONIO.

have caused, as it were, a garden of green things to spring up all around us, it is truly delightful to the highly prosperous condition of our Sab to stand upon a "round, rising, hillock," eight | bath Schools, numbering near five hundred pumiles to the north of the city of the Alamo, and pils in all. But time admonishes me that the to view from there the broad expanse of undu- mail will soon be closed, and I must therefore lating prairie, on which nature has just spread | bid you good-bye. a new carpet of luxuriant green, all fringed with variegated flowers of the sweetest and most de-From this stand-point, rising as it does seve

ral hundred feet above the level of the San Antonio Valley, the lover of the beautiful in nature can, by looking through "the glass," feast his eyes on the charms of a landscape, spread out forty miles around, that is equal, perhaps, in substantial beauty and picturesque grandeur, to almost any other part of the known world! As a reply which he recently made, to an article a proof that I am not drawing upon a fruitful imagination when I allude to the rare scenery, that grows spontaneously around this romantic de-vi-sa-de-ro, I need only assure you that a wealthy lady of New Orleans on visiting a green word consistency, either with, or without a prehouse there, not long ago, was so forcibly struck with the beauty and the delicacy of one of the or practice it in some shape himself. shrubs, and with the delightful fragrance it ex cost of five dollars, and sent it to her sister in this place, at an additional cost of several dollars, with a special request that our San Antonio lady should give it a favorite place in her garden; as- it will be a long time before the use of tobacco suring her at the same time it was regarded by is banished from the church; and if no other many as the most choice shrub in the city of New evil is to be attacked until this is done, you will Reformers. One was composed of laymen, the Orleans. You can easily imagine, now, the kind probably die of old age before your favorite other anti-Slavery, and both strong for reforms lady's surprise on learning, as she soon did, that idol is disturbed." What a sweeping indictsuch shrubs are indigenous to our soil, and rement is here preferred against a minister of the torials of Zion's Herald, the North-Western garded by our citizens generally with but ordi- pure gospel of Jesus, by this "accuser of the Christian Advocate and the Western Christian nary interest. But now, to return to the hill. brethren! He not only accuses him of base pride Advocate, they have all deprecated the animu While breathing in the exhilarating odors that rise from sweet smelling flowers, and are borne along upon the balmy breeze, the beholder is that has been set in motion on the subject of clever men, express fears that, in the end, some wont to gaze in mute admiration upon the vast | tobacco? Ah! I fear I have touched a tender | good measures will thus be defeated. The aboherds of horses, sheep, and cattle, as they roam place;" but he charges him with idol worship litionists cannot see alike, and when change and over "high, delightful plains," once more made in a most hopeless form, at once zealous and reform are introduced by them, it seems impos verdant and beautiful by the God of his being.

the fine sheep of Geo. Wilkins Kendall, Esqr., are seen to feed, and like the improved horses tobacco. What more diabolic purpose ever en- in the Discipline, on Slavery, as he has been and cattle of his enterprising neighbors, to grow tered the heart of Satan himself, than that of advocating zealously is out of the question fat on our world-renowned Mezquit grass. The eye, too, is frequently arrested in its onward march of admiration, by the splendid plantations on which are worked from 20 to 200 hands, respectively, looming up here and there, to beautify the fertile valleys of the numerous little streams that pour their salubrious contents into the beauto sparkle in the sunbeams, as they rise in massive columns at its very fountain head—about four miles from town—and word their accorded to sparkle in the Advocate, who are continually talking of the great evil of tobacco, and are perfectly infour miles from town-and wend their crooked different to evils of greater magnitude." Behold, life's crimson current through the red chambers edifying complaisance he impugns the motives of the human heart!-Indeed as the life-blood of those whom he knows not! We learn human is to the human soul, so are the limpid waters of the San Antonio River to the health and of our own hearts. Listen how he talks in an prosperity of the far-famed Queen of the West. another place:-"I maintain that we are able those who have lived upon the banks of this no- and not starve them out by siege, one at a time.' ble river for more than one hundred and twen- Righteous by the wholesale! "St. Paul dety years!-enjoying the while most remarkable fines sin to the transgression of the law, and I health; and, when we remember that bath- ask, what law is transgressed by the moderate houses line this stream for miles on either side, use of tobacco?" unrightious in detail! Here, and that bathing is kept up by men, women, and children, during almost all parts of the year I say, when we remember these things may we not exclaim with astonishment, "What a living Why he does this, I know not, unless it is, becommentary on the benefits resulting from frequent ablutions in cold water!"

But there must be a strange peculiarity in the very atmosphere we breathe, for there are those here, now in the bloom of health, a native of San Antonio, and a very pretty na-tive she is, too, found a petrified apple, some time think tobacco unclean, to you it is unclean." immediately round the stem, where it was so much decayed, that a small bit appears to have the writer has adopted the gross perversion of neglect and decay. fallen out before it began to petrify—as any apple I have ever seen, and I have been raised in this text, which perversion says, "to the clean \$4.27 to \$8.00 (extra family.) Cotton 10 1-2 country is becoming more populous and wealthy. mentally "even fornication." True the late "civil war" has driven out three and the fine thrifty condition of the "stock," have cheered them up, and while some are planting fall crops of wheat and Chinese sugarcity, also, is in a highly flourishing conditionthe new improvements going on amounting in the agregate, to no less than half a million dollars. The mercantile business, too, is becoming more active than usual, and here permit me to more active than usual, and here permit me to pay our State a handsome compliment in simply brotherhood and for holy things. deing an act of justice to one of our valuable Institutions by assuring you, as I now do, that I find the books of several of our respectable mercantile houses in this city, kept by young men who owe their knowledge of book-keeping to a course of instruction at Ranck's San Antonio Mercantile College. This Institution, the only one of the kind in the State, is conducted by Mr James E. Ranck, who having graduated at Grundy's Cincinnatti Mercantile College, stood when

For the Texas Christian Advocate. | the world, and the advantages resulting to every class of professional business men, from the knowledge of account-keeping, may we not just-MR. EDITOR:-Now that the late genial rains | ly regard this Institution as a valuable ornament to our State? Allow me, also, to call attention

> For the Texas Christian Advocate WESLEYAN ON TOBACCO.

MR. EDITOR:-I had thought not again trouble you with any thing from my pen, in re lation to one particular subject, but circum

onee more. I mean "consistency." Some one assuming the name of "Wesleyan," in written by Brother Rankin, speaks of "the inconsistency of certain writers in the Advocate.' fix, until he can feel something of its meaning,

He says to Brother R., "judge not that ye be short gassy article, he says to Brother R. : "But we see your policy in this; [his violent opposisition to the use of tobacco] you think perhaps in defending his position :- hear him. "Is my or spirit of these gatherings. The doings of the article likely to stop the ball of reformation | Conventions were ultra, and these editors, all chronic. And asserts it to be the policy of sible for them to agree. Dr. Matteson of the It is within the pale of this floral circuit, that Brother R. to defend sin by a faint in the direc- Independent, published in the interior of this tion of the almost impregnable stronghold of State, candidly admits, now, that such a change defending sin under the guise of serving righteousness? One redeeming trait may be ascribed to Wesleyan, and that is candor. For after he ence. This is an important admission from

He quotes scripture like a saint, and then perverts its spirit and use like a sinner. Hear how he rails at the brethren, "some of the writers nature no where so successfully, as in the study When we consider that there are here, even now, by the grace of God to spread them all at once. although he would spread them all at once, a minute since, he calls on Paul to assist him to last, the Hon. Mr. Everett delivered his celebraexempt this vice from the general spreading. ted Lecture on Washington, at the academy of cause this evil is already so wide spread as to have reached and obtained quite a hold upon largest in the world, and will seat 6,000 people the affections of some of the brethren.

"Why am I judged by another man's con science? Answered. 1. Because, "he that causwho came a few years ago, apparently in the last eth the weak of conscience to offend sinneth stage of consumption, some expectorating large against Christ." 2. Because, "we are become quantities of mucous mingled with more or less dead unto the law by the body of Christ," "that of their very life-blood, others with that deep, we should serve in the newness of the spirit, and Who else would receive invitations to deliver sepulchral cough, that bespeaks a deeply seated not in the oldness of the letter," 3. Because, "If disease. Another striking peculiarity of the eli- thy brother be offended with thy meat, now mate (I reckon it is owing to the climate)-is walkest thou not charitably. Destroy him not found in the fact that a young lady of this city, with thy meat for whom Christ died," Once since, as perfect in form, except a little place The spirit, or sense, in which this was said-the an apple growing country, and of course have all things are clean," and here and elsewhere, seen a great many apples. I should have excepted too, a bit cut off of one side, by a lady, who to be unclean, then to you it is not unclean." finding it somewhat decayed, threw it into the I once dined with a Baptist minister, (it was door-yard, from where, some eighteen months af- christmas sabbath,) and before dining he went ter, my young lady acquaintance had the good up to the side board and drank whiskey, or fortune to "pick" it in a petrified state. The brandy, saying in answer to my protest uttered lady who threw it away remembers the decayed part about the stem, the piece cut off of the
Lord's good things." We ate a hearty dinner, side, the time and the circumstances under and when again seated by the fire, I noticed which she threw it away, and the place where that he took down his pipe and commenced it fell. I can have no doubt, therefore, in pro- scraping out some of the accumulated deposits nouncing it a genuine petrifaction of a green of "other days"—this being christmas—and l apple. That such a climate, such soil, such see- observed, ironically, "I perceive you are fond of nery, and such water are not without admirers the Lord's good things." His answer was, "to is evident from the fact that every year this the clean all things are clean," and I added,

You see, Mr. Editor, where this perversion or four hundred of our Mexican cartmen, and the Scripture leads to. And, hence, we are drivsome of our planters had become almost discouraged by the terrible drought that prevailed here will not handle the unclean thing, or handling for two years past, but the late abundant rains hence become unclean; and in any event the spirit of the Scripture is intact.

I protest, as against the position of Weslevan that to cover the motives of the brethren with cane, others are making extensive preparation the slime of his evil surmising, and to attribute for corn and cotton planting in the Spring. Our their zeal to an attachment for sin, is bad enough, but to pervert the spirit of the Bible to enable him to do this, is too bad, and merits condign punishment, and I think a rod should be placed in every man's hand, with leave to use

> If I could certainly know that Wesleyan any disposition to obey law, and would profit by instruction therein. I know one who can show him the commandment which inhibits the use of tobacco as taken generally. But until he ex- this book has an extensive circulation among presses a willingness to be healed, I shall let him alone; this being the present policy of yours,
>
> Very truly,
>
> WILLIAM.

quite a youth, among the first in his profession as a practical book-keeper in the well-known house of P.erce, Page and Co., Cincinnatti, Oo. When we consider then, the fine salaries commanded by good book-keepers, in all parts of money collected for the purchase of Mount Vernon is set down at \$75,000.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The news from India and China, by our last arrivals, are not entirely satisfactory. It is rebe curious if both these famous bigamists, the king of the Celestial Empire and Brigham system of defensive warfare. Should the Chinese adopt this course, and their enemies ever take Canton, John Bull might well ask, "What shall we do next?" This would be a puzzle to Lord Elgin and the other representatives of the not an inch of ground for such a succession. great powers now present in the Canton waters.

In India the English troubles are far from being settled, and serious opposition is yet feared in Oude. The fall of Delhi has not evidently made the anticipated impression upon the rebels; and, strange to say, the Mohammedans generally believe the place has not yet fallen. It may be Now, sir, I do think that Weslevan should be a long time before their submission will extend called to order, and not be allowed to use the farther than the range of British swords and guns. Great preparations are making in England for the nuptials of the Princess Royal with Prince William of Prussia. The ceremony will be performed at the old palace of St James. haled, when blooming, that she purchased it at a not judged:" and yet, before he has finished his which is not the most suitable place. Buckingham was too small, and to have prepared West minster Abbey would have cost some \$350,000. A large item this, even in royal nuptials,

You have doubtless noticed the recent Ro chester Conventions of the Methodist Church in the Church. If we may judge from the edi-They cannot get rotes enough, he declares for the purpose, in the next General Conferhas unchurched Brother R. he has the grace to the well known leader in the ultra abolition Abolitionists in the Church, there is a large majority of National, Union-loving, pious Metho-

> The "Preachers' Meeting," as it is here call-Mission Rooms, and is composed of some 100 members from this neighborhood. The venerable Dr. Bangs is chairman; and recently the discussion has been on the question of slaveholding, as a test of membership. For such a change, with the exception of Dr. Curry and D. Wheedon, no minister of eminence has advocated the alteration. Now for the other side, Dr. Bangs and brother, Dr. Peck, Dr. McClintock, Mr. Carlton, (Book Agent,) Dr. Kennedy, &c., &c., all embrace no such change. This fact speaks volumes to the lovers of peace and harmony. throughout the entire Church. Night before Music, to one of the largest audiences ever congregated in that immense room. It is the third and with standees 4,000 more. Nothing could be more complimentary to the eloquence of the lecturer than such an audience. Since the days of Calhoun, Clay and Webster, no statesman, we think, ranks higher than Mr. Everett, He is too, a crowning glory, a true NATIONAL MAN such a lecture, from St. Louis, Richmond and New York, than this most commanding, patriotic and perfect of American orators? His harvest too from the efforts is rich. Already some thirty or forty thousand dollars have been secured to purchase Mount Vernon for the nation, and to save the hallowed tomb and home neglect and decay.

cents.; dealers awaiting the news by the Euro-

"SCENES BEYOND THE GRAVE."

MR. EDITOR :- The above is the title of a lit

tle book published in the North, which purports to give an account of a trance which a little dreaming girl should have had, called Marietts Davis. In the first place, this book is well calculated to pervert the minds of the young, by bringing the Bible into disrepute. It pretends to reveal what the Bible does not reveal, and also sets forth "scenes" which are contradictory to the Bible.

In the second place, it evidently teaches the

I might extend the quotation, and show more of a like character, but the above is sufficient to show the object of the writer. Strange to tell, this book has an extensive circulation among Southern people, and many of them too professing Christianity. I am informed that the Agents for the work have sold several hundred copies in East Texas, and that too at an extensive circulation among southern people, and many of them too professing Christianity. I am informed that the Agents for the work have sold several hundred copies in East Texas, and that too at an extensive circulation among some others formed a church on the scheme and principles of the Baptists. It is certain, that in 1646, there were fifteen members in full communion." (Elton's Callender, page 117.)

These condensed statements could be expanded by voluminous testimony before us, of the highest authority; and our references as to dates can be verified by an appeal to first sources. copies in East Texas, and that too at an exorbi-

It is to be hoped that the friends of morality

From the Southern Baptist. ROGER WILLIAMS.

ported that the Emperor of China intends, if necessary, to retire into Tartary, adopting to give a brief statement concerning the historithe policy of masterly inactivity. It would callidentity and integrity of that church. We attach no importance whatever to the argument for the succession of baptizers, any more than we do to a prelatical or apostolic succession of Young of Salt Lake, would hit upon the same the ministry. Any person who can take such system of defensive warfare. Should the Chiprelatical or baptizing succession, should read Whately on the Kingdom of Christ, or Stilling-Whately on the Kingdom of Christ, or Stilling-fleet on the Episcopate—and bishops of the Church of England as they are, they have left not an inch of ground for such a succession, and should seek for arguments at Rome But the original Roger Williams' Church, as it is sometimes called, has been so often cited,

and so often misrepresented, by Baptists, espe-cially at a distance from the field, that it will be useful to correct some of these errors. It is said, for example, that the first religious Society formed by Roger Williams and his friends in into pieces in a few months. Again, it is assumed in opposition to all the records, that the in 1652, and that a schism from this church went out under Chad Brown and others, leaving Thos. Olney as the elder of the regular church. It is also said, that the first regular Baptist 1628, and that this church, having an unbroken accession till the present, is the only proper reentative of the first Baptists in this country. To correct these and many other loose state ments would require more space than we could natter, because on two occasions we have promsed to set this matter right.

In our leading article in this paper, of Au-gust 4th. of this year, we acknowledged that we owed a little debt of amendment to some of our Baptist writers, for an error which we ourselve gave currency to, about ten years ago, by virtue certain personal and official relations we then held to the parties in the Providence and Newport Churches. The editor of this paper, with one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, and a pastor in Providence, drew up a report on the historical merits of this case which became widely circulated, and it was to the effect that the Newport Church was the older of he two. No Baptist writer had ever broached such a theory before; and we can only say now, that the materials for the report of that committee were entirely inadequate, and reviews of the report by more competent authorities since have shown that we and the parties acting with us, that arbitration, were greatly misled, and the judgment rendered was entirely untenable-At the late meeting of the Savannah River

our readers at some early day, a brief statement of the real merits of the case. All the leading Baptist writers who have had access to the proper record—such as Callender, Backus and Ben ict,-agree to the correctness of the testimony never been disputed, (except by the Newport Church within the last ten years), and which assigns to the present First Baptist Church in Providence, the character of a regularly contin-ued church since 1639. The substance of the testimony is, that Roger Williams and ten othkiel Holliman baptizing Roger Williams, who in turn baptized Mr. Holliman, and the rest. We find the records agreeing, that a religious society or a church continued thenceforward in that place; but it appears that Roger Williams was not ordained as pastor, and that in consequence of his peculiar views of apostolical commission, he did not long act with the church. There is no record of the ordination of any regular pas-tor of the church till 1643, three years after the formation of the church, when Chad Brown was ordained to the eldership. He was therefore the first regular pastor of the church. The facts of Mr. Brown's connection with the church are Mr. Brown's connection with the church are settled by the concurrent testimony of all the records, and by the genealogical Book of the Brown family, printed for their use, and in our possession, and even by the monument to his memory, the only tombstone standing, with one exception, of any of the first settlers of Provi-

The next leading era, about which the records agree, is the divisions which took place in Providence Church, in 1652-3, concerning the rite of laying on of hands. Of these two churches, thus formed, the senior and larger one contin-ned under Chad Brown and Mr. Wickenden as ued under Chad Brown and Mr. Wickenden as elders, and the other, the dissident body, went out under Thos. Olney. There is no record of Mr. Olney's ordination at any time. This latter church died out, in 1718. The facts on this point, will be found in Elton's edition of Callender's History, from page 109 to 117, a work originally put forth in 1738, twenty years after the extinction of the Olney Church. The other the extinction of the Olney Church. The other church has remained unbroken from the first date of its history to the present. In confirmation of this statement, we have before us the re-cords of the colonial legislature—the account of Gov. Hopkins, afterwards a signer of the Decla-ration of Independence (published in the Massa-chusetts History Collection, second series, volume 9),—the undisputed authorities found in the leading Baptist writers from Callender and Backus down to Knowles Hague, and others of the most critical writers in our own times. The last and most consummate body of evidence in fa-vor of our statement, is in a recent volume entitled, "Churches in Rhode Island," by Rev. Henry Jackson, D. D., pastor of one of the churches in Newport, whose clear testimony settles the question forever, in favor of the pri-ority of the Providence Church, and of the re-ceived facts of the early Rhode Island Baptist history. These facts nobody has ever presumed to question, till a recent party spirit in reference to it broke out in the First Church in Newport

and the results of which have been subsidized for promoting Baptist high-churchism in regions remote from the scenes of this history.

The counter claims of the Newport Church can make out nothing but the following facts; that there was only one church in the Newport attlements are order as in 1640; that there In the second place, it evidently teaches the doctrine of Abolitionism. In proof of which, I refer you to page 186, where you have the following: "Herds of men, women and children were seen bound as slaves, and driven to market amid the shouts of the oppressors and their serviles. Mothers were pressing their babes for the last time to their hearts, and, under the cruel lash, were bidding them their last farewell, while the suckling clung, with dying hold, to its mother's neck. Husbands were looking in despair upon their mal-treated wives and heart-broken children. Poverty, oppression, pain, anguish, rapine and murder were revealed. In the midst of these mixed multitudes were a few who were striving to unloose the fetters of those bound; to take from the scourger his cruel implements, to provide means for the first opposition. His language is: ger his cruel implements, to provide means for sanction of this tradition. His language is:

"It is said, that in 1644, Mr. John Clark, and

The Providence Church therefore stands forth as a case for those who advocate Baptist high-churchism, and an unbroken succession of administrators in baptizing. The Providence Church and the Newport Churches are alike in one respect. The first preacher of the Providence Society, (though it seems not its regular pastor), was Roger Williams, originally a clergy-

man in the Church of England. He baptized nearly all of the constitutents that soon afte came into a regular church, under Chad Brown as pastor; but Mr. Williams, the baptizing ad-ministrator, was himself immersed only by a lay-man, at the time unbaptized. The line of historical baptism fails at this point. Dr. John Clark was the first preacher in Newport, though by whom ordained, and whether originally a Congregationalist or an Episcopalian minister ed baptism by him in the first instance as a minister of another persuasion, or in the capa ity of a lay baptism. Any attempt to trace a

EXTRAORDINARY ELOQUENCE.

The late Mr. W. Dawson, better known as the Yorkshire Farmer, was justly celebrated for his remarkable pulpit eloquence, fervent piety, and untiring zeal. Gifted with a most fertile magination, he sometimes clothed his ideas with most flowery and poetical language. He pos-sessed, too, in a remarkable degree, the power of turning to the greatest advantage any circumstance calculated to add to the effect, or give point to his discourses.

A remarkable instance of this power occurred when once preaching his famous sermon from guage the awful and perilous condition of the sinner, exposed to the righteous judgment of of-State, the rider of the pale horse. Riveting the attention of his audience by a powerful and vivid description of death and its consequences, he made a sudden pause in his discourse. The most profound silence pervaded the church, so much so, that the ticking of the clock in the gallery could be distinctly heard. Taking ad-vantage of the circumstance, he leaned forward over the front of the pulpit, and swayed his hand to and fro, like the pendulum of a clock. Then lifting his finger in an attitude of profound attention, in a scarcely audible whisper he said. "Hark! hark! Listen! Don't you hear the tramp of the pale horse? Hearken to its steady, ceaseless approach!" Then elevating his voice to its highest pitch, he exclaimed, "Lord, save

The effect was overwhelming. Strong men swooned away, and it was a considerable time before the preacher could resume his discourse. At another-time when preaching in South Lambeth on the offices of Christ, after present-ing him as the great Teacher and Priest, who made himself an offering for sin, the preacher introduced him as the King of saints. After proving to a demonstration that he was king in Borrowing his ideas from scenes familiar to his audience, he at last marshalled the immense procession moving towards the grand temple to place the insignia of royalty upon the head of the King of the universe.

So vividly did the preacher describe the scene that you actually thought you were gazing upon that long line of patriarchs and kings, prophets and apostles, martyrs and confessors of every age and clime, until at length the great temple the highest pitch of excitement, and while mo mentarily expecting to hear the anthem peal out from the vast assemblage, the preacher commenced singing:

" All hail the power of Jesus' name Let angels prostrate fall," etc.

The effect was electrical. The audience startpirit and feeling as perhaps it was never sung before nor since. Right loyally did the great congregation pay homage to the Saviour as their soverign the Sabbath morning.

THY WILL BE DONE.

of thousands; "as it is in heaven," and this im-portant qualification is as often united with it. Does the sincere worshipper always feel the full force of this expression? First, the will of God, his commands, his pleasure. We wish this personal happiness; by our friends, that they likewise may be happy and promote our own enjoyment; and by all the world, that universal peace and contentment may reign, and, abov all, God be honored. Second, as it is in heaven Jeremy Taylor: "Angels do whatsoever is com-manded of them, and go wherever they are sent, and refuse no circumstances; and if they are crossed by a higher degree, they sit down in peace and rejoice in the event; and when the angel of Judea could not prevail in behalf of the people committed to his charge, because the angel of Persia opposed it, he only told the storest the state of the people committed to his charge, because the angel of Persia opposed it, he only told the storest the state of the people committed to his charge, because the ry at the command of God, and worshipped with as great an eestacy in his proportion as the prevailing spirit. Do thou do likewise, keep the station where God hath placed you; and you shall never long for things without, but sit at home feasting upon the Divine Providence and thy own reason, by which we are taught that it is necessary and reasonable to submit to God."

—Christian Advocate and Journal.

----HAPPY CHILDHOOD.

Isaac Taylor, in his Treatise on Education, in sists on the immense importance to normal and healthful development of character, that life should begin with a happy childhood. It is in the sphere of a happy domestic circle that the heart's best affections bud and blossom, and the elements of manliness and virtue are formed. Sad is it when existence begins under a cloud when the child's first experience of life is of un-kindness and misery; when want and woe and anger and hatred and cruelty, cast their shadows on its birth. Such an existence seems blighted in its beginning. It receives an injury from which it rarely recovers; or if in later life it be partially repaired, there still remains the memory of a wronged nature. The shadow of that early cloud could never wholly depart from the mind. And it is apt to be in perverted impressions of human nature, and in gloomy views of life.

THE REDBREAST'S LOVE FOR MANKIND

so innate in the robin as to render him unhappy in any other society—excepting only in the breeding season, when all birds are naturally shy and suspicious for the welfare of their offspring. Go into any wood, walk down any shady lane, enter any cementery, seat yourself in any country church-yard, or perch yourself on any country church-yard, or perch yourself on the property of the season of the any rural stile—within a few moments you will assuredly have a robin beside you, and he will assuredly introduce himself with a song. It is in vain for you to say to him, "Nay." He fair-ly fascinates you; he woos your heart, and wins it. How many of my successes in winning hu-man hearts are attributable to the hints afforded me by this ingenious, bold, open-hearted, all-conquering bird!—Kidd on the Robin.

The Mormons having been very zealous and successful in several parts of England, a Mr. Parrot has undertaken a special mission against this system. He has labored in Wales, London, Bath and Bristol, with great success, exposing the system, and dispersing thousands of books and traces.

JOE SMITH'S FAMILY AT NAUVOO.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican who last summer visited Nauvoo, writes to that paper of Mr. Bitoman and family, who is married to Joe Smith's widow :

opposed to them, as well as the boys. I was told that Joe Smith prophesied some two years before this young lad was born that a son was to be born to him, at or about a certain time, that at the time stated, his wife did give birth to a son. At that time he also stated that his son's name would be David, (not Joe,) and that s the name of the lad, for I heard him answer is the name of the lad, for I heard him answer to it. Joe also said that his mantle of greatness and prophecy would fall upon this son and lineal heir, who he stated would be as wise and powerful as David of old. The fact of the birth of this child, according to Joe's prophecy, strengthened the belief that had already so strong a hold upon his followers. Mrs. Bitoman is a masculine, intelligent-looking lady, of forty-five or forty-seven years. She is a native of five or forty-seven years. She is a native of

She has a splendid farm some four miles from Nauvoo, which is managed by her two eldest sons while David goes to school. About the two eldest there is nothing remarkable to be seen. They are intelligent men, of large size, but having in their appearance nothing betokening them to be prophets, or "sons of a prophet." To their mother they are said to be very much attached and very kind. David is an uncommonly intelligent lad, of massive forehead and bright, expressive eyes. His stepfather intimated that he as one that has never heard the names, notwith-standing the thousands of the followers of his father believe him to be a great high priest, a prophet and seer, (in embryo,) &c. He knows that they worship his name equal to that of Jesus Christ; and yet, I am told the lad is too intelligent to allow it to make any impression upon im. Probably the fact of all the family being unbelievers in it is the cause.

The following incident I learned from a gen-

tleman residing at Nauvoo: That when Joe was killed in jail, some fifteen miles from home. his wife and son took possession of his body, and to prevent the rabble from getting it, they raised he floor of the dining-room, and digging a grave, ouried his remains there, where they still remain. This story, whether true or not, is generally be lieved in Nauvoo.

A HINT TO PREACHERS.

A correction upon a stereotype plate must be more decisive for results than if made in a single issue from it. A correction secured by the noral character and the highest temporal inter- foot of the cross for the vesture of the Savier ests, but spiritual character and eternal interests and he did not think it became any Christian are at stake. The gospel minister should, there-"Take heed unto thyself," nor be forgetful of the added fact, "in doing this thou shalt both save thyself and them that hear thee." If any

than our earth. But if, standing in the sun, we could look back upon the little coin, it would appear scanty indeed. This life, or some idol of this life, may be held so close to the soul as to ted that up to the present time \$26,000 had been shut out from the vision eternity and heaven. But by the soul's taking views as if it had already entered eternity, the objects of time and sense may appear in their insignificance; the permanent view of transitory things will be respective. Acting under this view, by anticipation, is a great secret of uncompromising ministerial faithfulness. It seems strange that the very one who holds the lamp of truth to guide others, should miss seeing things in the true that end be ease, a good name, a high salary, or aught else, with only a side glance at the saving

things as from eternity! The stereotype-plate should be corrected.—Christian Advocate and

LAYING UP FOR CHILDREN.

can best do for the welfare of its children in fu-ture years, and when the bosom which now death. Many plans are laid, and many days and hours of anxious solicitude are spent in contriving ways and means of rendering children prosperous and happy in future life. But parents are not always wise in the provisions which they seek to make for their children; nor do they always seek direction and counsel from God in this matter. The best inheritance for children, beyond all contradiction, is true piety towards God—the salutary truths and principles of religion laid up in the hearts of children—a of religion laid up in the hearts of children—a good education—good and virtuous habits, unbending principles of moral conduct, the fear of God, and the hope of heaven. This is the best inheritance for children, and which all parents should be most anxious to lay up for them.

Many an unwise parent works hard, and lives sparingly all his life, for the purpose of leaving enough to give his children a start in the world, as it is called. Setting a young man affect with as it is called. Setting a young man atloat with money left him by his relatives is like tying bladders under the arms of one who cannot swim; ten chances to one he will lose his bladders, and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim, and he will not need the bladders.

no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier you teach him to depend upon his own resour-ces, and the blessing of God, the better.

hundred and ninety-five; for nurses at Calcutta, one thousand five hundred dollars; for chaplains at Calcutta, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the sick and wounded, the widows and orphans of the Roman Catholics in the Indian army not stated.

Voltaire resided at Geneva. One day he said to some friends, in a boastful, sneering tone; "Before the beginning of the nineteenth century, Christianity will have disappeared from the earth!" Well! in that same house, in that same room where these implous words were spoken, what think you there is to-day? A large deposit of Bibles! The sacred books fill the house from the floor to the ceiling! So much for Voltaire's prediction!

AN ELOQUENT ILLUSTRATION. The Louisville Journal says: "Amid the part characterized the speeches of the demagogues who were the active promoters of the 'hunger meetings' in New York, there now and then was heard the voice of a real working-man, I sat at the table with the family, consisting of Mr. Bitoman and wife, and three sons of Joe Smith, the eldest about 23 or 24, the second who uttered commendable sentiments ciothed in most eloquent language. One of the speakers denounced the politicians, and urged his From Mr. Bitoman I learned that not one of the family believed in Mormonism, and that his wife—formerly Mrs. Smith—had always been to enforce his views, made use of the tonlowing

> beautiful illustration: "Let us bear in mind the temple of Minerva. When the Athenians built that magnificent structure a statue was wanted to place upon its top. A poor mechanic was induced by his friends to compete for the prize with a favorite and wealthy sculptor of noble birth. The day came for raising the stone; that of the patrician was unvailed, and raptures of appliause greeted the revelation. But it was in truth so small that as it ascended, its beauty disappeared, and when it reached the top, it seemed but a hapeless block. The statue of the poor mechanic was next unvailed. It seemed huge and uncouth, and resembled nothing Divine or human. But as it ascended its apparent deformity disappeared; it grew more and more comely, and finally when it reached the top, it seemed poor mechanic won the laurel, and was borne off amid the shouts of the multitude. Let us, I say, bear this in mind. If among us there are men who appear rough and uncouth, it is besition they are fitted to honor; it is be have left them in obscurity, to elevate the pan-

SPURGEON ON ENJOYING ONE'S SELF.

Mr. Spurgeon has been holding a "Bazaar," festival," as we Americans call it, to raise \$100,000 for a new tabernacle. The hall was ecorated with flags, and hung about abundanty with photographs of the preacher. He lecgave his opinion on Christian recreations. He nstanced evening parties where persons met together in white kid gloves, stared at one another, and talked nonsense; and declared that for his part he would rather stop at home than undergo the misery of such amusements. He be-lieved that if some persons advertised bottles of water as a most delectable drink, the draught would soon be considered a great delicacy, and that many things pleased merely because they were cailed pleasures. With regard to dancing, his opinion was that it was a most hea thy exthought males and females should dance apart. Games of skill be saw no objection to, but games peneficial results, and, as in the case of Messrs public teacher, upon his own mind or heart, must be more momentous than upon that of the private individual. And surely this thought should practically be heeded, where not only ways reminded him of the casting of lots at the

one's zeal should be aroused to test self, it is was never intended to make our pleasures less, and he advised all to despise conventionalism in that of the preacher.

A half dime, held close to the eye, might cover a globe of light more than a million-fo-d larger which the conscience condemned. Referring, in raised towards the erection of the tabernacle.

The veteran itinerant gives a letter in the Central Christian Adcocate, (St. Louis,) in which he says: "With some hesitancy at our last annual Conference I received my appointty-third year, and rapidly approaching the close of life. It has been thirteen years since I left the business of holding that lamp is reduced to a "business," in the worldly sense, and is followed with a temporal end in view; whether that end be ease, a good name, a high salary, or in my congregations, many of those with whom effects of truth, letting spiritual results instead of earthly ones be subsidiary or incidental.

Thus ceases deep piety, and the qualification to O how important is it that the Gospel minister, who is to impress other souls, should be heavenly-minded, should look at worldly our churches are large, many of them, they have generally been crowded to their utmost capacity, and sometimes would not hold much over half the people that were in attendance, and many stood out doors and at the windows, and many went away without accommodation of seats; and if crowded churches and large congregations, well behaved, and attentive hearers is any evidence of good, surely we have had abundant testimony of this kind, this round of quarterly meetings. May the good Lord not congregations, but a revival of class and prayer meeting. I am perfectly confident, if we have a working ministry and a working membership, that we shall have a sweeping revival through-out our land. This working ministry is the ninistry to suit the time, and if ever there was a time that we needed a working membership, now is that time, and old as I am, I am not wil ling to die till I see another glorious revival in our beloved Church and country."

WHERE DOES DAY BEGIN?

At whatever period use may have determined a day's commencement, whether from sunset or sunrise, from twelve at midnight or twelve at noon, the week day (Sunday, Monday, &c...) commences earliest in the east, where the sun rises, and latest in the west, in the direction of his setting. Sunday at London begins, in any such conventional mode of reckoning, always at ders, and go to the bottom. Teach him to swim, and he will not need the bladders.

Give your child a sound education. See to it that his morals are pure, his mind cultivated, and his whole nature made subservient to the laws which govern man, and you have given what will be more valuable than the wealth of the Indies. You have given him a start which no misfortune can deprive him of. The earlier than, for instance, on the east coast of Iceland; on a meridian fifteen degrees west of London, one hour earlier than at London. So, also, when it is noon in London, it is six o'clock in the evening at Calcutta, and six in the morning of the same day at New Orleans, because these places are 180 deg. apart, and London is intermediate, being 90 deg. distant from both. The result then, is that Monday as Bornholm begins whilst it is still Sunday at London, and begins whilst it is still Sunday at London, and has already advanced twelve hours in Calcutta before the day has commenced in New Orleans. The commencement of the day is therefore on no fixed spot, like the zero of longitude or lati-Cardinal Wiseman has received up to the present time for his Indian Relief Fund, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Part of it has been expended as follows: To seven chaplains before leaving England, five hundred and seventy-five dollars: for portable altars, three hundred and spot, like the zero of longitude or latitude, but varies with every meridian. Were the diurnal motion of the earth suspended indefinitely, the day would be of definite duration, and would be assignable to fixed points of the day is therefore on no fixed spot, like the zero of longitude or latitude, but varies with every meridian. Were the diurnal motion of the earth suspended indefinitely, the day would be of definite duration, and would be assignable to fixed points of the day is therefore on no fixed spot, like the zero of longitude or latitude, but varies with every meridian. Were the diurnal motion of the earth suspended indefinitely, the day would be of definite duration, and would be assignable to fixed points of the form of the day is therefore on no fixed spot, like the zero of longitude or latitude, but varies with every meridian. Were the diurnal motion of the earth suspended indefinitely, the day would be of definite duration, and would be assignable to fixed points of the day is therefore on no fixed spot, like the zero of longitude or latitude, but varies with every meridian. mitely, the day would be of definite duration, and would be assignable to fixed points of the earth's surface, as would be the night also.

> Revenue de Genere" the tollowing story:
> "An American returning lately with his guide cation with him and struck him with his fist, The guide at first did not seem to be offended, but, arriving at the village, he requested the American to pay him 35 francs, if he did not wish to be stoned by the inhabitants. What could your Yankee do? Resistance was impossible; he would have been sacrificed. He asked the guide if he would take another such blow for 35 francs more? The guide willingly

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1858.

Postponement. culty of getting collections through the mails, we have post poned discontinuing the papers of those who owe more than \$3.00 until the first of March.

THE PARIS "UNIVERS."

Although the press of the Romish Church cannot flourish in this country, simply be cause the publication of her doctrines and aims before the American public would be ruinous to her, yet she exercises great power in Europe and especially in France, by means of that noted journal, The Univers, or Catholic Union. We gather some interesting items in reference to this paper from the foreign correspondence of the New York Observer. It is the grand Romish "organ" in Europe, faithfully represents real, Ultramontane popery, and has great influence even in the councils of the Pontifical Court. It is the organ of the Jesuits as well as

of the Pope. The editor-in-chief is a Mr. Louis Veuillor a self-made man, the son of a poor cooper, who by his native mental vigor has acquired celebrity, but who shows by his coarse abuse, the defective culture of his taste and manners.

His youth did not at all promise that he would be one day the leader of the Jesuit party. Mr. Louis Veuillot began his literary career by con tributing articles to journals at Rouen, at Periqueux, and elsewhere. He wrote criticisms on play actors and play actresses, and published some not very creditable novels. He had no piety. His morals were loose. He fought more than one duel, and was engaged in some scandalous adventures. In a word, his youth was marked by dissipation.

He went to Rome in the month of March 1838. He wished to attend the festival of the holy week, and on his return he openly announced his repentance and conversion. The Jesuits hastened to enlist him under their banner, for they have not many distinguished writers among them. Granting the sincerity of this change, the remembrance of his past disorders should inspire him with a little modesty, and reserve. A man who has been so complete ly an infidel, so disorderly in his conduct-an author who has sold his pen, at the age of thirty, to every political party, ought not to reproach others; he ought to smite on his breast, asking pardon of God and man for the offences

he has committed. Thus Mr. Louis Veuillot was admitted chief editor of the Univers, about the year 1839 or 1840. Since then he has displayed indefatigable activity, attacking by turns, philosophers, professors of the university, Protestants, liberal men, Gallicans, all those who do not servilely bend to the sacerdotal or monastic despotism. In this incessant warfare, he has given proofs of skill and energy. His style is vigorous and his logic close. He discerns with wonderful skill the weak sides of his opponents; he wounds them deeply. He never wearies the attention of his readers. He finds striking figures to express his ideas; he wields with equal power, reason and sarcasm. But these qualities, which no one disputes, are spoiled by being mingled with abusive personalities in the support of religion. He has no self-respect, and is uncharitable and merciless towards all who dare to con-Neither age, nor genius, nor renown, repress his insolent style. He has insulted those most illustrious citizens, Guizot, Lamartine, and Thiers; he has dragged the aged Beranger in

This journal is twenty-five years old; its past and present history is very instructive. At first it was humble and timid; for it was aware, in 1832, that public opinion was not on its side, The popish priests were then suspected; the Jesuits dared not even to take their own true name. The first contest sustained by the Univers concerned the liberty of national instruction. The editors affected great love for liberal opinion; it was a mask, behind which they hid their spirit of monopoly and tyranny.

After some years, and especially when Mr Louis Venillot became associated in the editorship, the Univers adopted a more decided tone and showed higher pretensions. The Jesuitica party, secretly patronized, by some of Louis Philip's counsellors, took courage.

In the revolution of 1848, this journal as ed the red cap, and affected the most ardent republicanism. "The revolution of 1848," said Mr. Veuillot, "is a dispensation of Providence,there will be no better republicans than the French Catholics." The Univers was then more democratic than Ledru Rollin or Louis Blanc; it applauded the insurrections of Milan, Vienna and Berlin, and saw in the rising of the people the hand of God. But this was only the ruage of fear and hypocrisy. As soon as circumstances were changed, the Jesuitical paper adopted entirely different maxims; it hailed with transport the accession of Louis Napoleon to military dictatorship, saying that the priest and the soldier are the two great supports of human society, and bear the torch of civilization,

Of late years the Univers has stripped off all disgnise. It has eulogized the St. Bartholomew and extolled the most atrocious cruelties of the Inquisition. It has distinctly denounced the liberty of worship as pestilent, liberty of the press as monstrous, democracy as absurd. It is now the defender of priestly and political absolu-

. These excesses have brought against it numer ous and earnest remonstrances. The former archbishop of Paris himself, Mr. de Sibour alarmed at the bad effects produced by thi journal sent a solemn warning to it, and forbade all the ecclesiastics of his diocese to read it, saying that the Univers had shamefully violated all the rules of religious controversy, of Christian charity, and even of simple honesty." This censure was severe. The bishop of Orleans, Mr. Duparloup, made a similar protest. He wrote to Mr. Louis Veuillot: "There is in your language a tone of raillery and arrogance which ill pecomes Christians in grave discussions. The eternal truth ought not to be supported by derision and insult. The reading of your journal is corrupting."

But the Univers did not heed these remove strances; it appealed to the Pope against the criticism of some French prelates, and the Jesuits, who are the majority in the court of Rome, obtained a full absolution for Mr. Louis Veuillot and his fellow-editors. Besides, the majority of the priests in France were favorably sed towards the Univers. The Archbishop of Paris and the bishop of Orleans were thus forced to humble themselves before the organ of the Jesuits, and the chief editor redoubled the invectives against his enemies.

The success of the Univers is not injurious to the cause of Protestantism. It keeps the public mind awake to the diabolical aims of the ultra Roman party, while it encourages that party to such extreme ventures as will certainly produce a reaction.

The loss of Bishop Otey, by the recent burning of his residence near Memphis, is but about \$3000 or \$4000.

WE HAVE BOUGHT THE HOUSE.

Yes, we have bought the house—the house long talked of and written about-the house for the ADVOCATE OFFICE, and for the BOOK DEPOSI-TORY. It is thirty-two feet wide, one hundred and ten feet long, and three stories high. It is a new fire-proof brick building, and is well executed and finished. It is situated on the Strand, fronting on that street, which is the great commercial street of the city, and the back of the building juts upon the water, convenient to shipping. It is immediately in the centre of the city-line on the Bay, and always will be- jus west of the Banking house of R. & D. G. Mills. The cost, as it now stands is \$12,000. The ar rangements necessary to fit it for our purpose will probably cost a thousand or two more.

It was sold to us by a good friend of our cor cern, who agrees to wait with us until we can pay the money, we paying the interest annually. Renting part of the building, as we of course shall do, the annual interest on the whole amount will not be as much as our present annual rent. And if we pay up promptly and largely on the principal, at each Session of the Annual Conferences, as it is our obvious interest to do, the annual interest will be much less than our present rent, and will become less with every year. Our friend who sold us the build ing, is "an old Texian," knows the Methodist preachers of Texas well, and has full confidence in their reliableness, pluck, and perseverance.

Then our Press, which is already ordered will cost a considerable amount. In addition to these, we are aiming to raise, in the present movement, which has been so auspiciously comnenced by the recent pledges of the preachers and others, as large a cash capital as possibe for the purchase of books to supply the Depository. We wish to commence the Depository on a cash basis, and to continue it on that basis. That is we wish to procure capital sufficient to purchas a full supply of books for a Book Depository for Texas, and to pay for them at the commence ment. The Depository would then support it self, and would increase rapidly in resources and in business. Thus, we should be of great advantage to our General Publishing House; we should meet the greatest want of our people in Texas, which has occasioned us so much anxiety and difficulty; and we should impart dignity and force both to our publishing interests and to our general church operations in this grea South-Western quarter of the world.

An important matter to be considered in this novement is this: if rightly managed, and manimously, and heartily, and enthusiastically pushed forward, throughout all parts of the State, we can, in this concern, better provide for the relief of our superannuated preachers and of the widows and orphans of our brethren who have died in the work, than in any other way. That is, if we can procure sufficient capital to commence with. If the "Preachers' Aid Societies" of the two Conferences were to unite their interests, in some way, with the concern, it might be the best arrangement they could make. This is a mere impromptu sugges tion. And if all our preachers who have a little money to deposit, or loan, would make the concern their "Savings' Bank," and draw the interest when they chose, it might work well for all concerned. This, also, is impromptu, Of course, the basis of the concern, and the men who manage it, must be sufficient to insure the highest confidence. This is one reason why all the Delegates to the General Conference, and from both Conferences, should not fail to meet here on the twelfth day of April next. But. aside from these mere suggestions of the Editor. let all our friends in Texas rally to the support of this truly noble Texian movement. Pledge yourself for as much as you can give, in four annual instalments, and sign a note in due form And let no one become frightened with the idea that the Conferences, as such, are involved. This is not the case. The "Fiscal Committee" have bravely shouldered the whole matter, and trust to our preachers and people generally to

support them. GENERAL HAVELOCK.

was a christian and a soldier, and his memory will live, among the soldiers of the cross, and in served. Redschid knew Europe well, and his military history, as long as that of most modern own country well. He perfectly understood the school; and was upwards of sixty years of age Russia and of the German Powers. At the the bar, but it was distasteful to him, and his ative power and importance of the various race elder brother, William, a distinguished British and provinces of which the Empire is composed officer, who was wounded at the battle of Water- Whether the question was an Anglo-French alment in a desperate charge in India, procured inteference in Moldo-Wallachia, or the intrigues him a military commission. Eight years after- of a Servian Pretender, Redschid Pasha, in powwards he was sent to India, where, for more er, or out of power, was the ablest man to advise than thirty years, he has faithfully served his the Porte, and in one way or another he gener-God and his country. Just as his fame was be- ally contrived to make his voice heard. coming world-wide, and just as his Government began to heap honors upon him, he was called

to his rest in heaven.

For the first exploits in the early Summer Brigadier General Havelock was rewarded with the very day before the Gazette appeared Sir Henry Havelock had paid the debt of nature, naving died of dysentery, brought on by exposure in the field and the anxieties of his trying osition-one which it certainly required a

Sir Henry Havelock married in 1827, Hannah Shepherd, youngest daughter of the late Rev. three sons, the eldest of whom, now Sir Henry that the business alluded to is "over-done," and Marshman Havelock, second baronet, was born will not prove profitable. Remember, every in 1830. He at present holds a captain's commission in the 18th Royal Irish, and has been lately serving in India as Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General under the father whose honored name he bears, and whose loss he must so deepy deplore. It is only a short time since, that Lady Havelock, after a short stay in London and at Bath, left England for Germany amid the congratulations of her friends. She will not want the hearty sympathy of the British public in her own and the nation's loss.

THE BALL ROLLING. Mr. EDITOR :- Please put my name down pledged for one hundred dollars for the purchase of property at Galveston for an Advocate office, and for our publishing interests in Texass,

L. C. Crouse.

Moscow, January 21, 1858.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE KANSAS OUES- ready alluded to, are rapidly making such things

On this question, the issue is now fairly be ore the country : viz : The admission or rejec ion of Kansas under the Lecompton Constituion, with slavery. The President's message in reference to the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution was ransmitted to Congress recently, and was pubished in the Union newspaper of Washington city. It filled three columes of that journal. The President says he transmits that consti-

tution to Congress at the request of Mr. Calhoun, and he pronounces a large portion of the people of the Territory in open rebellion against he Federal Government. He also says that they were determined to establish the Topeka constitution, and would have subverted the Govrnment long ago, but for the presence of the federal troops overawing them. He argues that the people have been allowed the fullest opporunity of forming their own institutions in their own way; but that they have placed themselves in the position of rebels, and let the elecions go by default, because they were determined at all hazards to sustain their revolutionary organization. He insists that they have no just ause of complaint. Slavery was the question which alone had convulsed the whole country, and this question having been submitted to the people by the convention, the whole object and spirit of the Nebraska bill had been observed. he President says, "I am decidedly in favor of he immediate admission of Kansas into the Union, thus settling a disturbing question and withdrawing it from Congres, as is so desirable for the peace of the Union." He then proceeds to argue that the State will have the right imnediately after her admission to modify the constitution, that under the Dred Scott decision, Kansas is now as much a slave State as Georgia that she can be made a free State only by constitutional provision to be adopted by the people, and that there is thus another reason or admitting the State into the Union. The danger of keeping the questions open are descaned upon. Admit Kansas, says the President. and the trouble concerning her will immediately be localized; besides which, we should then be ree to withdraw our troops thence for service

On this issue, the people of the United States will again be divided; and, although, as the President says, the immediate admission of Kansas would end the further agitation of the subject in Congress, yet, like the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, it would be a source of ontinued and furious agitation in the North. On the other hand, should Congress reject Kansas because of her pro-slavery constitution, it would be such violation of the intention of the Federal Constitution and of the good faith that has always held the Union together, as well as could not be submitted to.

REDSCHID PASHA.

The great Turkish statesman is dead. Red chid Pasha was not an old man, says the Lon lon Times, yet he had for many years filled the highest functions at the Porte. He was one of the first of those Turks who in the time of t ate Sultan Mahmoud was influenced by Eu ropean habits and education, and he early too a part in the reforms which the strong-minde monarch introduced. From the beginning of the highest respect and affection for Redschid who bore a chief part in the promulgation of the hatti-scheriff of Gulhane, an edict of toleration and reform which, though its provisions may not have been fully executed, has yet been fol lowed by no mean results, and still remains as a standard of political principles, to which there must yearly be a greater tendency to conform Redschid, who has filled the office of Ambass ador both in Paris and London, has been Grand Vizier no less than six times, and he has died at his post. No man has served the Porte so long and so often, and his devotion to the Sultar gave him wealth, power, and an alliance with the Imperial family, by the marrage of his sor The news of the the death of this hero of the with the Sultan's daughter. Of late years, and struggle in India has caused universal grief in since his alliance with the Sultan, Redschie England, and the people of this country very Pasha held decidedly the first place in the Turnaturally and very justly sympathize with their kish state. Whether he were in or out of office brethren over the water. General Havelock he was equally first in the counsels of the Sultan. men. He was educated at the Charterhouse views and desires of England and France, of at the time of his death. He was intended for same time, he thoroughly appreciated the reloo, and afterwards fell at the head of his regi- liance, or an Austrian occupation, or a Russian

WRITERS FOR THE ADVOCATE.

Communications on interesting and important subjects, written in simple, earnest, and a good service pension of £100 a year—all, we readable style, with careful penmanship, are may here remark, that the Commander-in-Chief always welcome; especially if they are short. then had in his power to bestow. Since that Long articles are a sin against good journalism. time we have heard in rapid succession how The best evidence of the increase of our paper Havelock has been raised to the rank of a gen- in interest, is the increase of contributions. Of eral officer, been honored with the riband of a course, we cannot publish all. But we shall Knight Commander of the Bath, and rewarded never be guilty, knowingly, of partiality. But with the more substantial prizes of £1,000 annual let no one think he should cease writing because pension and the colonelcy of the 3d Buffs: and we do not always publish what is sent. We inally, how on the 26th of November last the desire, and ought to have an over-supply to the paper London Gazette announced that her Majesty had choose from. Our rule is this: Let every body London Gazette announced that her Majesty had been pleased to elevate him to the baronetcy as write to us, on whatever subject they please, as subscribers do not end at the same time, we have Phrenology in France—What will be do with Sir Henry Havelock, of Lucknow. Alas! on often as they please, and keep at it all their to set a particular day for this work. Therefore lives; and let us have the privilege of judging on impartially, and of publishing only what we judge to be suitable for our columns. That is certainly reasonable. If all adopt this rule, we shall have no "hard feelings" in any quarter. in the year past, we have discontinued, for the charmed life and almost superhuman strength to The Editor never has any "hard feelings," nowa-days. His "stock on hand" gave out long ago. The "demand" was greater than his "capital" could supply, and he very wisely, as Dr. Marshman, of Serampore, the learned and accomplished biblical scholar, by whom he has left a family of three surviving daughters and who are interested in the success of the Advocate

LONG REPORTS.

publish-or not.

Long Reports, of schools, and ecclesiastical

distasteful to sensible people, and producing an unhappy opinion as to the judgment, religious earnestness, and literary taste, of the writers. In this day, and, indeed, in all other days, a simple, concise statement of the facts, objects, and sentiments involved, and that in the mor nostentatious language, is all that is needed. And, in nearly all instances, the customary resolutions" are a redundance, if not a deformity; for they repeat what is said in the body of the paper. In the majority of such reports, one-tenth of the space occupied would be amply expressive, much more satisfactory to the public, and much more beneficial. "A word to

ATTEMPTS TO ASSASINATE NAPOLEON.

A dispatch to the Times, dated the evening of the 14th, says: "The Emperor was fired at this the Italian Opera House in Rue Lepellier. Some persons in the street were wounded. The Emof the Opera House, and was received with enthusiastic cheering. He remained till the end of the Opera. On his return at midnight he was hailed with enthusiastic cheers by the multitude who were waiting in the streets to greet

The Moniteur, of the 16th, says: "On their dajesties arrival at the Opera, three explosions, oming from hollow projectiles, were heard. A ioned before the Theatre, including some solnortally. The hat of the Emperor was pierced ov a projectile, and General Reguest, Aide-decamp of the Emperor, was slightly wounded in the neck. Two footmen were also wounded. One of the horses attached to the Emperor's carriage was killed, and the carriage itself was oroken by the projectiles."

The latest dispatches say that sixty vere wounded and three killed by the projeciles thrown at the carriage. The conspirators are Italians, and many arrests have been made. The Emperor and Empress suffered nothing from the event, and on the following day they attended solemn mass, accompanied by the Min-

REPORT OF THE MISSION COMMITTEE.

Mr. EDITOR: - As the Mission Committ held their last meeting after the appointments were read out, so that the appropriations were not read in open Conference, I have thought proper to furnish the Advocate with the amount appropriated to each appointment. Below you have a true copy of the minutes. At a meeting of the permanent Mission Com

mittee of the Texas Annual Conference, held at such an injustice to the South, as would not and Waco, December 16th, 1857, the following ap-

_	propriations were made:
	GALVESTON DISTRICT.
	Houston German Mission, \$200 00
	San Filipe & African Mission, 100 00
1-	LAGRANGE DISTRICT.
1-	
ie	Columbus African Mission
ot	HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.
ie	Brazos African Mission,
1-	Montgomery African Mission, 50 00
k	
d	SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.
ıf	Navisoto Mission, 25 00
lt	WACO DISTRICT.
ı,	Waco Circuit and African Mission, 200 00
ie	Georgetown Mission, 150 00
n	Hamilton Mission, 50 00
y	Port Sullivan African Mission, 100 00
1-	FORT WORTH MISSION DISTRICT.
a	To the Presiding Elder, 150 00
e	Fort Worth Mission, 50 00
1.	Fort Belknap Mission, 50 00
4-	Fort Graham Mission, 50 00
d	Wetherford Mission, 150 00
ıt	Meridian Mission, 50 00
g	AUSTIN DISTRICT.
n	Upper Colorado Mission, 200 00
h	Cedar Creek Mission, 100 00
n	SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT.
d	Helena Mission, 100 00
d	Gonzales African Mission, 50 00
	VICTORIA DISTRICT.
,	To the Presiding Elder, 100 00
١.	Clinton Circuit and African Mission, 100 00
,.	Refugio Mission, 50 00
8	Live Oak Mission, 50 00
e	Corpus Christi Mission, 50 00
ef	Brownsville Mission, 225 00
e	NEW BRAUMFELS MISSION DISTRICT.
	To the Presiding Elder, 300 00
8	Industry German Mission,
i.	LaGrange German Mission, 100 00
	Bastrop German Mission,
1	Victoria German Mission, 300 00
8	New Braunfels German Mission, 300 00
۰.	V P

New Fountain Mission,..... 250 00 Yorktown German Mission,..... 100 00

Total amount of appropriations, \$4,600 00

OUR THREE DOLLAR SUBSCRIBERS.

Dear Brethren and Friends :- Suffer us y a word to those of you who owe for the Advocate, for the past year, and some of you more. We desire to retain every one of you as tollowing rule:

Never to allow an account for subscription subscriber owes for one whole year, to discontinue

THE FIRST OF MARCH NEXT,

we shall cut off every subscriber on our books who owes, at that time, \$3 00, or more. Withsame cause, about a thousand names; and still our list is about the same.

Now, friends, immediately on the reception of

send us the amount you are behind, and, also, TWO DOLLARS MORE FOR NEXT YEAR. We may make some mistakes, but we will n f we can help it. If your paper is discontinued

hear from you.

LIBERAL BEOUESTS.

Through the Baltimore Patriot we learn that committees and assemblages, are becoming bur- John Johns, Esq., who died at Long Green a densome to the religious press, and detrimental to the important interests reported on, in the way of deterring people from reading them, thereby preventing the circulation of the facts and sentiments involved. It will become worse of Virginia, \$15,000; to the Seminary of the He has given his life to Texas, and, in this, anas these interests increase and enlarge. A Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Ohio, change, somewhere or other, must and will take \$15,000; to the American Bible Society, \$10, place. The superfluous and prosy argumentation indulged in on the one hand, and the equally unnecessary and tasteless "hifalutin" on the other, in addition to creating the difficulties al-

LISTEN TO THE THUNDER.

Mr. Editor:—Here come the pledges for the building of the "Western Branch." Three Hundred Dollars that I know of-one from Madi-Bluff Mission. I predicted that Woodville District would not be behind any other District in either in my preachers or people. This is a praiseworthy and valuable undertaking. Who will be next to respond? All we are

and all we have, belong to God and his cause and by divine authority it is said, "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

The Eastern part of Polk County is improing rapidly, emigration coming in, farms being opened, Merchandise and Mechanics becomin evening at half past nine o'clock, while entering familiar acquaintances, and a stirring state affairs generally. But we have desperate weather and roads just now. The indications peror showed himself to the people at the door are favorable for a revival on this, Livingston Circuit, this year. January 25th, 1858.

PUBLISHING COMMITTEE MEETING.

It is very much desired, by all concerned, tha the members of the Publishing Committee, General Conference, from both Conferences, onsiderable number of persons, who were sta- meet in Galveston, on Thursday, the 12th day of April next. A meeting of the Publishing liers of the escort, were wounded; two of them | Committee is needed, and it would be highly beneficial for the Delegates to be present also. It would be but little more troublesome and expensive for even those in the farthest East to to come by this place, on their way to Nashville. Such a meeting of all the Delegates, at this office, by which they would be thoroughly for the stupendious work before him, but there majority of the congregation, will be dedicated equainted with our publishing interests in Texas, before going to the General Conference, will have equal freedom, and that the help of the state with a parsonage. commend itself to all as highly proper, and as promising much good, on this, and on other ac-

MACAULAY AND WILLIAM PENN.

Lord Macaulay has replied to Mr. Hepworth Dixon on the subject of William Penn and the Pardon brokerage at Taunton. An elaborate note to the second volume of the new edition of his History of England sets forth the argument. "If it be said (his lordsihip concludes) that it is ncredible that so good a man would have been oncerned in so bad an affair, I can only answer that this affair was very far indeed from being the worst in which he was concerened. For these reason- I leave the text, and shall leave itexactly as it originally stood." The Athenaum says the reasons Macaulay gives for his statenents will very much surprise his readers. It adds, "We firmly believe that there are only two opinions on the subject of this singular charge against Penn—on one side that of Baron Macaulay, on the other side that of the British

DEATH OF BISHOP WAUGH.

The Telegraph, on last Friday, brought us the WAUGH, D. D., one of the Bishops of the Methdeath of Bishop Hedding, we believe Bishop Waugh has been the senior Bishop of his Church. He has always been a most excellent and piou man, as well as an eminent minister af the gospel. Like most, if not all of the Northern Methodist Bishops, he has ever been much beloved by Southern Methodists. He was, we believe, the first Methodist Bishop that ever visited Texas, and presided at the first Annual Conference, at Ruterville, in the winter of 1840, i we are correctly informed. Our Senior Bishop, and the senior of Bishop Waugh, Bishop Soule, still lingers among us! God preserve his life until the General Conference, at least, that his venerated counsels may once more be enjoyed by that body!

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

By the steamship Tennessee, we have news of the overthrow of Comonfort. Zulvaga has been proclaimed President. Comonfort has left the capital. Sanguinary fighting had taken place in the city, resulting disastrously for the Dictator. Zulvago is accused of favoring Santa Anna and the Romish hierarchy. Gen. Alfaro had pronounced at San Luis in favor of Santa Anna he preached almost nightly to very large conas Dictator. It seems quite probable that the success of this revolution is simply the success of the Santa Anna and priestly rebels in overthrowing what little liberty the country possessat New Orleans on the Tennessee.

THE BRITISH REVIEWS, and Blackwood's Magazine, republished by Leonard Scott & Co., come to us regularly. We would not, for any ordina- in this paper, and have been noticed heretofore, ry consideration, be deprived of them. No man as reliable and competent men in their busines who wishes to be "well-read" in the present One of them is about to take a land locating standard periodical literature of "the mother country" should neglect to subscribe for them Price \$3 a year; price of Blackwood, and any one of the four Reviews (Edinburgh, North British, London, or Westminster) \$5, the four subscribers to our paper. But we have been Reviews and Blackwood \$10. Postage, payacompelled, by the large losses we have sustained | ble quarterly in advance, on Blackwood and the from letting accounts run too long, to adopt the four Reviews eighty cents a year, viz., two cents a No., or twenty-four cents a year on Blackwood; and three and one-half cents a No., become larger than threedollars; that is, when a or fourteen cents a year, on a Review. Address Leonard Scott and Co., New York.

The last Number of Blackwood has the fol it? By Pisistratus Caxton, Part vii.-The Works and Genius of Michael Angelo-Afoot, Part iv.-Boscobel-The Religions of India.

Rev. B. L. PEEL, who is agent for Boardma and Gray's fine pianos, and will fill orders either at Galveston, Houston, or Chappell Hill, has a card in this paper. He formerly had a "cut," or picture, representing a piano. But when we improved our paper, and brought it out in new this, or on the reception of your account by mail, type, we decided against "cuts" of all kinds We also contended that the "cut" did him no good. He contends that it did, and says he has not been so successful in making sales as before. before your money gets here, or if it is discontinued wrongfully, it shall be restored when we trust every body will get a piano from him, and thus sustain our side of the argument.

REV. ROBERT ALEXANDER, who is always devising and laboring for the success of the gospel and the prosperity of the Church, has been with us for some weeks, earnestly engaged in laying which there is preaching in English, French the foundation of our future Depository. He it was who, though lamenting the absence of other Indian, and even Chinese. brethren, went forward in the purchase of the house, trusting that Texas will stand by him. other and greater effort for the good of Texas, she will certainly stand by him. Mr. Alexander has also preached while in the city, with much force and eloquence. His health is finer than it has been for years, His usefulness in Texas is just reaching its summer-time. temperance He. has large audiences, and is resulting its summer-time.

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 son, one from Livingston, and one from Shook's | Preacher-of every Missionary-of every Local Preacher-of every subscriber-of every member of the Church-of every friend of religion and lit-East Texas Conference. I am not mistaken erary culture. The time is short—there is much to do-begin now-try how much you can do great Texas enterprise. I have seen the spacious building, offered on reasonable terms, and know how much you could do. Do not wait the sight has increased my confidence in the for your neighbor. Do not be discouraged by failures. "Try, try again." Let us never stop till we put it in every family in Texas.

REV. DR. F. C. WILKES, says the Waco Southerner, will preach his last sermon to the citizens of Waco before removing with his family to Chappell Hill, on next Sabbath at the Methodist Church, on the subject of Apostacy. As a minister he has but few equals and no superiors in the State. His sermons are always ethodical, brief and pointed; simple yet profound, eloquent yet logical, positive yet persuasive. He does not rely upon the occasion or the umberhouse of memory; but studies, digests, compares and analyzes every subject he handles During his stay here, he and his excellent lady have made many warm personal friends, irres- To illustrate, one writes, "Mrs Simmons paid pective of denominational differences; and in their removal to a new field of labor they bear both Conferences, and, also, the Delegates to the with them for their prosperity, happiness and fice and if possible the month he remitted, it usefulness, the best wishes of all who know

> DR. LIVINGSTONE.—This intrepid missionary raveler has withdrawn from the London Missionary Society, and returns to Africa in the service and under the patronage of the govern- erect a parsonage. The bequest of the late Miss ment. A correspondent of the New York Observer says that he will have greater facilities available in a year or two, it is expected by a is some reason to fear that he may not to the special purpose of supplying the church may prove an incumbrance. The simplicity and obleness of his nature, however, must be a guarantee for his devotedness to the cause of Christian civilization, and we cannot see all the designs of Providence in relation to the region portance of some form of receiving members inhe has gone to explore.

WESLEYANS .- An English correspondent he Pittsburgh Advocate says: "Dr. W. M. Harvard, House Governor of Richmond Wesleyan College, died lately, aged sixty-eight. The Rev. William Arthur is spoken of as Kr. Harvard's successor, and while some think that Rev. Robert Young will succeed Mr. Arthur as Missionary Secretary, others point to the Rev. J. H. James as the new secretary at the Mission House. Both Mr. Young and Mr. James posseses the highest qualifications for the office; and should Dr. Hoole's health give way serious ly, (of which there are some fears,) it would be pretty certain that Mr. Young would become senior, and Mr. James junior secretary.

LEGACY TO A CHURCH.—We learn from the Newburyport Herald that Mrs. Hannah Plumer, recently deceased in that city, left one thousand dollars to the trustees of the Purchase-street Methodist Society for the purpose of erecting a sad intelligence of the death of Rev. Bevenly parsonage. She also provided, in certain contingencies, that another thousand should go to odist Episcopal Church, (North.) He died at the same society. In the death of this estimaodist Episcopal Church, (North.) He died at Baltimore, the place of his residence. Since the ble laby and her husband, who preceded her to arge, attentive, and orderly congregation. the grave but a few months, the Purchase-stree Church lost valuable friends. Mr. Plumer on one occasion, within a few years, donated them onethousand dollars, and both were continually giving for the support and spread of the

> REV. LEWIS B. WHIPPLE has commenced his inistry in this place under very favorable aus pices. His congregations have been overwhelningly large, and the satisfaction of the congregation with his preaching is hearty and general. He has already visited nearly every family be longing to the Church, and many others. He has also made good progress toward an effective organization of the classes. We have not heretofore witnessed in this place a better commenc ment of a pastoral year. May the Lord baptize him abundantly, for his work, by the outpouring of his Holy Spirit!

Rev. Dr. Boring, who has been on a shor visit to Texas, seems highly pleased with the country, and anticipates removing to it. The Church in Texas would be rejoiced to have him come and assist in the cultivation of this great field. He spent some time in Galveston, where gregations. We hope that his persuasive eloquence in pleading the claims of the cross of general subject (description of the country.) trust he has, before this, arrived safely at his ed. Comonfort has left the country, and arrived home in Macon, Georgia, where he is stationed this year.

> J. C. AND H. M. TRUEHEART, General Agents and Land Locators, Galveston, have their card tour into the interior. This is a good opportunity for those who wish locations made; or other business of the kind attended to.

MARSHALL UNIVERSITY, at Marshall, Texas, is advertised in this paper, R. A. EZELL, President. He certainly expresses very proper views in reference to the number of pupils to which a Professor can do justice, and as to the price of firstrate institutions, when the Professor is not over | ing volume may be expected. burdened by numbers. Read the advertisement It speaks for itself.

The Southern Christian Advocate, as we have been a little surprised to see, takes strong ground against Gen. Wm. Walker, and against his at- people, Some of its streets are sixteen Japanese tempts to recover his former position in Nicara-gua. The Advocates, probably, had better not discuss this question, because they will most assuredly disagree. And the South, generally will disagree with Bro. Myers.

NUMBER OF METHODISTS IN OHIO,-We learn from the Western Advocate that the number of members connected with the Methodist Church in the State of Ohio is 107,798; number of churches, 1,644; valued at \$1,834,390; number of Sabbath schools, 1,679, a total of teachers and pupils in attendance thereon, 100,886 The amount contributed to the cause of mis sions the past year in the state was about \$40,000 making an average of about 39 cents each.

A Bohemian Catholic Church is proposed i New-York city. We are informed that the Catholics have Churches on this continuet in

Mr. Spurgeon, the popular London preacher, is about to visit Paris, and will preach in the English chapel of the Avenue Marbeauf.

English papers state that Mr. Gough is cree ting no little stir by his efforts there in behalf of

THE METHODIST ALMANAO, for 1858, says that on the 4th day of July, 1773, three years before the Declaration of Independence was made by the American Congress, the first conference of Methodist preachers began in the city of Phila-

preachers in connection with Rev. John Wesley, are dated "Philadelphia, June, 1773." A writer in the Northern Advocate askes: Were there two conferences in the Quaker city within a month of each other, or is the date of the published Minutes wrong? Who can answer so as to have this interesting matter settled correct-

Rev. Dr. Bellows, in a recent lecture before the Lowell Institute in Boston, strongly urged the necessities of early marriages as the only remedy for that licentiousness so prevalent among the young of our large cities, and soundly berated the fair sex for their extravaganet taste, and expensive habits, which, as he alledges, deter young men of small means from entering the matrimonial state, and thus lead to illicit indulgences.

Our Correspondents are requested when writing to the Publishing Agent always to give the full names of Subscribers and their Post Office me \$3 last year which I sent down." Now had the writer given us her first name and Post-Ofwould save us the loss of much time in investigating it.

Gabriel Winter, Esq., has preserted to St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., a handsome lot on Linneus street, on which the church is to Jagger, of \$4000 to the church, and which will be

RECEIVING MEMBERS.—Resolution of the South Carolina Conference: Resolved, That this Conference is deeply impressed with the imto the Church in order to secure uniformity in the administration of Discipline as well as for toher purposes, and that we respectfully request the attention of the ensuing General Conference to this matter.

A paragraph has gone the rounds of our Atlantic exchanges, says the Pacific Methodist, stating that Hon. Edward Stanley is about to take orders as a minister of the Episcopal Church. The statement is untrue. Mr. Stanley has a brother, Rev. Fred. Stanley, who is a talented member of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

IF YOU WANT Cards, Circulars, Handbills, Bill heads, or, in fact, any sort of Job Printing, done cheap, neat, and with despatch, send your orders to the Texas Christian Advocate Book and Job Office, and you will be accommodated. Will our friends remember us? "By your deeds shall ye be judged."

In the city of Fuh Chau, China, containing 500,000 inhabitants, there are now three hand some Protestant church edifices. The third was dedicated by the mission of the American Board, May 31, 1857, in the the presence of a

ROBERT KELLEY, Houston, whose card is in the paper, and who proposes to cure cancers, tumors, etc., writes that he has numerous certificates of his skill. On the debated question of curing cancers, we know nothing; but Mr. Kelley can be tried, which is all he asks,

MR. J. C. HEPPERLA, formerly the very popular editor of the Central Texian, but who has for some time been a resident of this city, is hereafter, we learn, to be connected with the Crockett Argus, a paper about to be established. Mr. Hepperla is a good editor, and one of the most tasteful printers in the State: We wish him abundant success.

A MISTAKE was made in our last issue, in making up the form, by which a portion of the "Book Editor's Department"-that addressed "to the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences" -was placed among the editorials. Those interested will please take notice.

LETTER FROM SAN ANTONIO, in this paper, was written some months since, and was mis laid, until now, It will be read with interest, The writer will please write again, on the same

I. M. FREEMAN, General Agent, Galvesto has his advertisement in this paper, and attends to almost every kind of busines requiring an agent. Brother Freeman is a good man and true, and deserves a liberal patronage.

REV. H. B. HAMILTON'S articles against the Texas Depository are not published, simply because we intend to have the Depository "any how." "It is no use talking." The house is bought. Brother Hamilton's views are good, but not "good enough." We learn from the Southern Christian Advo.

cate that Dr. Wightman, has been requested by the family of the deceased Bishop to write his life, and that his consent to do so meets the approbation of the S. C Conference. An interest-The city of Jeddo, the Capital of Japan, is

said to be, without exception, the largest city in the world. It contains 1,500 000 dwellings, and the unparalleled number of 2,000,000 of ris in length, which is equal to thirty-two English miles. Mr. Samuel Putnam Grosverner, who died in

Connectacut, on the 19th ult, has bequeathed to the Connecticut Historical Society the sword that was owned and used by Gen. Israel Putnam during our revolutionary struggle. REV. Dr. FREDERICK MONOD, a noted Protes tant minister of Paris, is now in New Orleans.

He is raising funds to build a Protestant Church in his own city. A CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN brother writes

us that he intends permanently to take the Advocate, and gives his reasons in such complimentary language that we forbear to quote it.

A FRIEND, just from New Orleans, last Friday, says Cotton had risen there one cent per bound, within the last three days.

REV. JAMES H. ADDISON'S ADDRESS, is Elysian Fields, Harrison County, Texas. Correspondents will please address him at the above

The Postmaster General has recently decided that if postmasters do not give publishers of newspapers notice that their papers remain in the postoffice, without being taken out by the

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LATEST NEWS.

Washington, Feb. 2 .- The evidence taken by the mmittee in the tariff investigation shows that Mr. Banks had borrowed \$7000 and another member of Congress a similar amount, which the books of the company show were never returned. A number of the leading men of Kansas are here,

who are determined to do everything in their power to defeat the Lecompton constitution.

Louisville, Feb. 2 .- Messrs. Calhoun, Cato, Caro and Henderson arrived here on Sunday from Kansas, by way of Washington. They say that the Democratic State ticket has been elected, and that the Democrats have a majority of one on joint ballot. The Senate, it is averred, is determined to resis the admission of Minnesota into the Union until the

Kansas question shall have been settled. Powerful efforts are being made to secure the admission of New York, Feb. 4.-The steamship Edinburgh which left Glasgow on Sunday, the 17th ult., has arrived here with intelligence one day later than that received by the Canada. The political news

brought by the Edinburgh is unimportant. At Paris thirty Italians had been arrested for having been concerned in the late attempt to assassinate the Emperor Louis Napoleon.

The steamship Cahawba, which has arrived here from Havana, which place she left on Saturday last, reports that the health of the city was good; that freights were improving, and that exchange on New York stood at from 31 to 4 per cent. The sugar market, however, is reported to be dull and declining, with a stock of 70,000 boxes on hand. Slaver-

are stated to be about the coast of the island as thick

Washington, Feb. 4 .- The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Mr. Walsh, of Louisiana, as U. S. Consul at Monteray; of Mr. Costa, of Texas, as Consul at Nice; of Mr. Roberts as Consul at Trinidad : of Mr. Williams as Consul at 'Revel; of Mr Dancy as Consul at Dunbee; of Mr. Vail as Consul at Glasgow; of Mr. Henderson as Consul at Lon donberry; of Mr. Jarmien as Consul at Venice; and of fifty army officers.

Washington, Feb. 4 .- Mr. George W. Jones, Iowa, to-day presented to the House of Representatives a resolution, passed by the Legislature of that State, instructing him to oppose the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, and requesting him, should he not do this, to resign. He said that he presented the resolution from respect to the Legislature of his State, but without any intention of obeying it, and declared his resolution to maintain his allegiance to the administration in all

The Platte Argus announces the arrival at Weston, Mo , on the 21st ult., of a Mr. Davidson, direct from Camp Scott, which post he left on the 14th of

He was accompanied by Mr. Irvin, of Kincade & Livingston's concern, and by a few teamsters. The following is the news imparted by him to the editor

On 14th December, left Col. Johnson at Camp Scott, four miles from Bridger; Col. Cooke off with the mules 42 miles from Bridger, on Henry's Fork. All hands engaged making comfortable for the win-ter. Health of the command good. Twelve ounces of flour and as much "poor beef" as the men want are the rations. No news from Capt. Marcy who when the latter was knocked down. Mr. Keitt is alhad started from Taos. No snow this side of Laramie. Plenty of good grass and buffalo very fat. Capt. Bee, ot 10th infantry, had been placed in com-16th and 20th November for six months. Mormons continuing to fortify between army and Salt Lake. Met a train taking supply of salt from Laramie on

the last crossing of Sweet water.

All the teamsters who left this place with Messrs. Perry & Co., consisting of Dorris, Bawlby, Myers, Ware, and others, left their employees, notwithstanding the offers to raise their wages, they preferred t enlist in the army, supposing they would have an easier time of it.

Letters have also been received by his friends in St. Louis from Jonh Hartnett, Esq., Secretary of Utah, dated Fort Bridger, December 14. He expresses no fears whatever for the safety of the army,

and reports all well. Washington, Feb. 5 .- House considering the Kansas question amid great confusion and excite-

message to a select Committee of fifteen to ascertain

facts, etc. This motion is now pending, while several ineffect

tual attempts to adjourn have been wade.

The House is in perfect confusion. Members at threatening to bring in their beds and luncheons. and there is a prospect of an all night session.

Washington, Feb. 5-Williamson answered all legal questions to the Investigating Committee, im-plicating no one in the tariff frauds.

The residents of Arizonia petition for mounted

troops for protection against the Apaches.

The Union says that the Administration will use all the recans at its command to reinforce the army

of Utah immediately.

Wash ngton letters declare that the Cabinet ar much disappointed that the last steamer from Cen-tral America did not bring intelligence of the ratifi-

cation of the Yrizarri treaty.

It is probable that the Nicaragua treaty has been rejected, or rather not even entertained, by the government of that State. The subject is much spoken of here, and by some the failure of the treaty was much regretted, and by others was deemed a matter of congratulation. Mr. Buchanan will much regret the failure of the treaty. It was the very basis of

his policy in regard to Central America and Cuba I cannot believe that Mr. Yrizarri himself had any hope that the treaty would be accepted by the goveroment of Nicaragua. The New York papers contain the text of the treaty recently formed between the State of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. By this treaty the territory of Gu

anacaste, so long in dispute between the two gov-ernments is definitely ceded to Costa Rica, which thus obtains a joint jurisdiction over the San Juan river. In case the contract made by Senor Yrizarri with the Interoceanic Canal Company should fall through, no new contract is to be made by Nicaragua without consulting the other Central American governments. Mr. Allen, a son-in-law of Commodore Vanderbilt, in behalf of the old Transit Company, had entered a protest against this contract.

The correspondent of the New York Times at Hong Kong intimates that certain merchants at Canton are urgently advocating hostilities against the Chinese for the purpose of realizing vast claims for property destroyed by the Chinese; the claims including the property at five-folds its value, and the probable profits had peace continued. As an The news from India is unimportant The money from India is unimportant. instance the correspondent mentions that " the English have a claim of \$25,000,000 for property destroyed at Canton, where \$1,500,000 would amply cover the whole loss." The same correspondent also states the following, relative to the movements of

The English forces are being gathered together near Wantung, below Whampoa. It is now confidently expected that the attack will be made on Canton about the 1st of December. The occasion of the delay until that date is that Admiral Seymous awaits tional force of marines, who is expected now daily. The force which will be congregated before Canton will be as follows: Royal marines, 3000; blue jack. ets, 3000; royal artillery, a portion of the 59th regiment now stationed here, together with a French force of about 500 marines. There will be also thirteen men-of-war, carrying an aggregate of 160 grant and twenty grant and the grant gra the arrival of Col. Holloway, commander-in-chief of the English marine forces in China, with an additore of about 500 marines. There will be also thirteen men-of-war, carrying an aggregate of 160 guns; and twenty gun-boats, each carrying from two to five guns of heavy calibre.

The India mails with dates from Calcutta to Dec.

The India mails with dates from Calcutta to Dec.

10, reached London on the 12th ult. The following is an authoritative account of the late engagements, of which we have before had brief despatches:

Gen. Windham, commander at Cawnpore, had marched, on the 26th November, to attack a portion of the rebels in position eight miles from Cawnpore He met with sharp opposition, but after a fight rout-ed this body, taking all their guns but one, and returned to Cawnpore that evening. On the 27th November, the whole Gwalior contingent, swelled by rebels from various parts, attacked Nawabunge, near Cawnpore The British troops retired into entrenchments, and on the night of the 27th, the rebels burnt down the camp of the 34th, 83d, and 88th reg iments. On the 28th they attacked the entrenchments from the Canal and Saubadars Tank. A sor tie made against the assailants from the canal was most successful. The rifles beat back the rebels, and brought in two of their 18 pounder guns. Their fire from the Saubaders Tank was quite silenced, but our extreme right and 64th regiment suffered severely. Brigadier Wilson was killed, and Major Sterling

badly wounded. On the 6th of December, at 11 A. M., Sir Colin Campbell attacked the Gwalior contingent with its allies. The contingent itself consisted of four batteries of artillery, two regiments of cavalry, and seven regiments of infantry, all as highly disciplined as any native troops of any army in the service. Added to these were the remnants of the Dinapore mu-tineers, the contingent of all the ill-disposed Rajahs between Gwalior and Calpee, and the bad characters generally of Central India. The rebels were com pletely routed, with but trifling loss, and their camp captured. They were pursued 14 miles along the Calpee road, and 16 guns taken, 26 battery carts, wagons, &c, besides an immense quantity of ammunition of all sorts, park stores, grain bullocks, and the whole baggage of the force. Sir Colin describe

his loss as insignificant; he had not heard of the death of any officer except Lieutenant Salmond. The persecution of the Christians in Madagasca continued. Intelligence of the death of thirteen more had been received in England, but no particu-

lars are given The Russian government had issued an order permitting the importation, free of duty, of metal work intended to be used in the construction of ships by Russian subjects on their own account in Russian

dock yards. The remains of Marshall Radetzky were lying in state at Milan, and the funeral, which was to be attended by 25,000 Austrian soldiers, was to take place

on the 14th January.

The Russian Army had been ordered to wea mourning during three days, as the deceased was a Russian as well as an Austrian Marshall.

Washington, Feb 6,-The Northern Democrat in Congress will, it is announced, issue an address to the people of the United States in a few days, giving reasons for their opposition to the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Consti-

Washington, Feb. 6.-There was a great excitement in the House of Representatives all night, on the motion to refer the question for the admission of Kansas into the Union, under the Lecompton Consti

tution, to a select committee of thirteen. In the course of the proceedings, at 2 o'clock M., Messrs Galusha A Grow, from the Fourteenth District of Pennsylvania, and L. M. Keitt, from the Third District of South Carolina, got into collision, leged to have struck the first blow. A general fracas ensued in front of the Clerk's desk; in the midst of which the Speaker continued loudly to call the House mand of three volunteer companies, and was engag-ed in drilling them. Volunteers enlisted between fere. Quiet was at length temporarily restored; but

disturbances were afterwards renewed.

Another conflict then took place between Messrs. Met going out, army mail near "Devil's Gate," a Grow and Keitt, when the latter seized Mr. Grow "Ash Hollow," and a third at Kearny. by the throat, at the same time applying an approing him a "nigger-thief," and knocked him down again. The Speaker here threatened to arrest all disorderly members, and another partial calm ensued at 4 o'clock.

The House is still in session, at 4 A. M., refusing to vote upon any question connected with Kansas. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock this morning after agreeing to take the vote on Monday.

New York, February 7 .- The Royal Mail steam ship Arabia, from Liverpool on the afternoon of Saturday, January 23d, has arrived at this port.

Liverpool, Jan. 23, A. M .- The sales of Cotton for the past week amount to 67,000 bales, of which 15,000 were taken by speculators and 4000 by ex-

All qualities have advanced considerably, the advance on Fair and Middling being quoted at ‡d.

The sales yesterday amounted to 900 bales. The market closed quiet. The following are quotations : Orleans Fair, 7d ; Orleans Middling, 11-16; Mobile Fair, 62; Mobile Middling, 62; Uplands Fair, 6, 13-16; Uplands Middling, 61. The whole stock of cotton in port amounts to 301,000 bales, of which 205,000 bales are American.

Liverpool, January 23, Noon -The Cotton market opened firm and active. Sales to-day estimated at 10,000 bales.

Money is easier, though bank rates are unchang Consols for money are quoted at 952, and at 95

to 95} for account. The bullion in the Bank of England has increase £1,000,000.

Our advices from Manchester are more favorable The demand is generally better, and holders de-Breadstuffs generally closed dull. There is jittle

inquiry and prices are weak

The provision market closed firm. New Orleans tres ordinaire at Havre closed at 95f Lord Elgin, according to our latest advices, had sent an ultimatum to the Chinese Government, giv-

ing ten days for its consideration. Napoleon opened the French Legislature by a lengthy speech. He advocates more repressive measures. The four Italian chiefs in the late attempt t assassinate the Emperor will be tried during the

present month (January). Heavy failures had occured in Marseilles, inclu

ding Duclos & Co., for £300,000. New York, Feb. 10 .- The Liverpool and Montre steamship Indian, from Liverpool on the 27th ult. has just arrived at Portland.

The Indian brings four days' later advices the brought by the Arabia.

Liverpool, Jan. 29 .- The sales of cotton for the past three days amount to 29,000 bales, speculators taking 4,000, and exporters 2,000. All qualities have advanced td.. closing bu yant, with an advancing tendency. Holders demand an advance. There are more buyers than sellers,

Breadstuffs closed generally with a declining ter dency. Corn firm and slightly dearer.

The news from India is unimportant The inst gents were threatening Alumbah. Sir James Outram is at Alumba

The insurgents were in great force at Katat,

vere said to have dethroned the Rajah. The frontier of Azunghuer was threatened, Gen. Grant was marching thither. The Queen-Mother of Oude had died

A riot took place at Belfast during the marriage the Princess, but was checked It was rumored that

The London sugar market is reported quiet, with a decline of 1s. per cwt. in prices. Coffee is reported firm. The bullion in the Bank of England is reported to

have increased still further. The latest quotations for Consols are from 94% to

The marriage of the Princess Royal was celebrated in accordance with appointment; and with most enthusiastic and magnificent ceremonies. The day was universaly observed as a holiday; and at night there was a superb general illumination

The bark Adriatic, which, as already announced had effected her escape from Marseilles, where she had been seized on account of her collision with the Lyonnas, was recaptured by the French war steamer Chacal, sent after her, and returned to port, wher the Captain was thrown into prise. It is proposed to divide France into four military

stations. so that in the result of the Emperor,s death, there may be at hand in all quarters ample resources for the maintainance of order.

The London Morcing Post has an article against political refugees in England. Fresh disturbances had broken out at Bosnia

Turkey, and troops had been dispatched thither.

The Committee on Elections, in the House, re ported a bill repealing the New Orleans Election The bill creating a Normal School Department i the High Schools of New Orleans passed the House.

The punishment of Fitzgerald, now under sen

tence of death in New Orleans, was commuted by

the Senate to imprisonment for life in the Penitenti-Washington, Feb. 9.-Mr. Douglas moved a post ponement of the Army bill, to take up the resolution calling for election returns from Kansas.

Messrs. Mason and Green objected. Lost by 23 Mr. Douglas, from the Committee on Foreign Re lations, offered a resolution granting the president authority to settle our difficulties with Paraguay. A joint resolution authorizing the President to use our naval force, if necessary, to compel Paraguay to

give satisfaction for the attack upon the steamer Water Witch, was passed. House.—A bill passed appropriating \$80,000 to run the boundary between Texas and the adjoining Territories of the United States.

Baltimore, Feb. 9 -Bishop Waugh died here to

New York, Feb. 9 .- The sloop-of-war St. Louis arrived here to-day from Port Praya, Cape de Verde, with the crew of the whale ship Pocahontas, which was lost in October. She brings also the invalids of the African squadron.

New York, Feb. 9 .- Cotton firm White Corn 64 to 67c; Yellow 631 to 661. Mess Pork 15 75 to 15 85 Sugar ; to ; advance in three days. Bacon Hams 81 to 82. Shoulders 61 to 62. Linseed Oil 55 to 56. Tallow 111

St. Louis, Feb. 9.-Fiour, country superfine 3 50. Wheat, red 80c to 1 00. Corn 341 to 361. Oats 39c. Tobacco 4 75 to 7 95. Cincinnati, Feb. 9 .- Flour 3 70 to 3 75; Whiskey 161. Mess Pork 14 25; Lard in barrels 81; Mo-

lasses 26 to 27; Sugar 51 to 61; Coffee 10 to 111; Grain firm ; Provisions quiet ; Bulk Meats 51 to 71. St. Louis, Feb. 9 -The river is receding. The Upper Mississippi is receding rapidly, and is full of heavy running ice. Washington, Feb. 10 .- The Senate Territorial

Committee has considered the Kansas message without conclusion. The Committee on Foreign Relations will shortly report in favor of affording the Turkish Government Agents every facility to consummate the object of their visit to this country.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

The widow of the late Com. Cassin was recently burned to death at her residence, Georgetown, D. C. Miss Caroline E. Montague Baillie, who was married on Thursday to the Hon. William Mortimer Best, is the daughter of Lady Georgiana Baillie, and is the young lady whose extraordinary personal at-tractions created such a sensation at the last drawingroom but one, and obtained for her the cognomen of the "Beauty of England," her beauty and accor plishments equalling, if not exceeding, that of the Duchess of Sutherland in her palmiest days.

The late Hon. Rufus Bullock has left in his wil \$10,000 to the town of Royalston, Mass., \$5000 each to the two religious societies in that town, and \$1000 to his pastor. Rev. Mr. Bu lard.

Mr. Mazzini has published an art cle of eight columns in the Italia de Popolo, ac-lressed to the "Men of Action," in which he tells them that to conspire is not a right but a duty.

The lady who is expected to make Mr. Fillmore "the happiest of men" on the 11th or the present month, is a Mrs. McIntosh, a woman distinguished for a great variety of charms, solid as well as transi tory. Her former husband made a fortune in the crockery business in Albany, and was President of the Albany and Schenectady Railroad during the last three years preceeding the consolidation.

The Empress Eugene, of France, recently appear ed at a ball wearing jewels whose value was estimated at \$800,000, and having flounces of lace on her robe that cost \$120,000.

TEXAS ITEMS.

The Austin Intelligencer has a letter from Belto onfirming the report of the choice of N. W. Battle. for Judge, and J. L. L. McCall for district Attorney of the 19th Judicial District. Also that E. S. C Roberstyn is elected Chief Justice of Bell County.

Besides those already noticed at Tyler, there have been several cases of small-pox in Rusk county, and one or two at Canton in Smith county. There was one death at Canton or vicinity. From the care taken to prevent the spread of the contagion, it is hoped there will be no new cases. The persons who brought the disease into the country, came up Red River.

The Genzales Inquirer says the wagoners have r fused to haul freight from Powderhorn on any terms although the warehouses at the latter place are cram although the warehouses at the latter place are cram-med with goods for the interior. Merchants are shipping to Victoria by steamer. Peach and plum trees are already in blossom in Gonzales. The Inquirer enumerates many substantial improvements going forward in town.

The Ranger says that a company has been formed to establish a cotton-seed oil factory at Chappell Hill. The Baptist says that the Sulpher Springs in that county, owned by Messrs. Lee and Taliaferro, are becoming a favorite resort. Extensive improvements are going on around them. Owing to the prevelance of small-pox at Tyler.

Judge Duval has postponed the session of the Federal Court at that place until the second Monday in

choice of A. McGown, who had no opposition. Business continues very dull. Only 295 bales of cotton were received last week, mostly by way of Richmond The Telegraph says that some thirteen miles of the Columbia railroad is graded and ready for the iron. The farmers of Harris county are already planting corn. The general belief is, says the Telegraph, that this is to be the great crop year for Texas. We

We are told that the corn is up high enough to plough in some portions of Gonzales county. The San Antonio Texian, informs us that there was a case of small-pox in that city. The disease was contracted on the Rio Grande

The Governor has vetoed the relief bill for the Memphis and El Paso Rai

The State Gazette, the leading Democratic paper of Texas, is bold and fearless in its advocacy of the Le-compton Constitution of Kansas, and in condemnation of the arrest of Gen. Wm. Walker. And, in this, the popular sentiments of Texas, on these questions, are fairly represented.

Toespalacios Railroad is incorporated under the general railroad bill, and will have land and money from the State to aid in its construction. It comnences at a point where is found about the deepest water in Lavaca Bay, well sheltered for shipping, and nearer to Austin in a direct line than any other place. It is a liberal charter, and presents an inviting investment to capitalists.

Agent's Motices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

Letters and Funds received up to Feb. 13 A-J H Addison, \$2.00, 2 letters; Col R F T Allen \$20.00 B-S T Bridges \$2.00; G W Burrows; J Black \$2; R

Brooks \$5, pays up to 430.

C—Mr Cooper. \$2 (n s); Mrs A M Coffee; G M. Coursey.
JH Cox \$2—pays up to 480; JW Chalk \$2; Gen T J Cof ce \$2. D—R N Drake \$6. F—Wm R Fayle; J E Fergussn \$5; T B Ferguson

G—L Goodman.

H—Jos Harrison \$3; Jas F Hearns; J Hobbs; A W Holt;
JK Harper (1 ns) Jos Harrison \$3; W N Haynes \$2; Jno S
Harper; R H Howard \$2.50.

K—B A Kemp (1 ns)

M-John S Mathis ; Dr. Matchet \$2.50.

O-D M Oliver.
P-A J Pickering (ns) Postmaster at Travis, for J Manley. Esq. \$2.50

R—Wm C Reager (1ns); Jas Rice (1 ns) 2 letters; J D Robisson \$5 (3 ns) R G Rawley; Z C Rowland \$5 (1ns).

S—J C Simonton (ns) .W S Spencer; J Shook (3 ns) U C Spencer; W A Smith (1 ns) T J Stells \$2, n s) pays up to 494; J H Steen; Wm A Stovall \$4 (3 n s) 2 letters; Jasseley \$10.

Sorley \$10 T—\$ J Thomas \$1—pays up to 484. W—H A Wilson P M \$2, W K Wilson \$12 (6 n s) Jas Walker \$2 (1 n s) T Wooldridge \$2—pays up to 468; M Windsor \$2—pays up to 416.

New Adbertisements.

JOHN H. ROB ON.

BOBSON & OSBORNE, Lawyers and Lund Agente
Columbus, Colorado County, Texas.

E. H. OSBORNE.

For Sale.

THREE hundred and twenty acres of Land granted to J. P. Philpot, assignee of Thomas G. Crabb, situated on the wavers of Tahuacano creek, about 10 miles North West of Fairfield. Unestone County, and 14 miles North West of Fairfield. One half this land is valley land, and a creek of running water runs directly through it. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to J. P. Philpot, at Fairfield, John R. Henry. Springfield, or Rev. M. Yell, Waco, or to either the edutor or publisher of the Texas Christian Advocate Terms cash.

STARRVILLE FEMALE HIGH SHOOL. STARRVILLE FEMALE HIGH SHOOL.

JUnder the control of the East Texas Conference.

Thills institution is locaved at Starrville, Smith County,
Texas. The next Session will open on the first Vonday in October next, and close on the last Thursday in July, embracing a term of ten Imonit's.

Board of Instruction.

Rev. M. H. PORTER, Frincipal.

Mrs. CYNTHIA HAMULTON, Assistant.

Mrs. MATILDA TULLIS, Music Department.

Terms of Tultion per Session of ten Months.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, Primary, Geography, Grammar and Mental Arithmetic,
The above continued, with English Grammor, Geography, Arithmetic, Familiar Science, Natural,
Mental and Moral Philoso, hy, History, Composition and Letter Writing,
Chemistry, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Botany,
Rheterre, Legic, Butler's Analogy, Latin and Greek,
Music on Piano Porte,
Hise of Instrument,
Embroidery,
Drawing or Painting.

Drawing or Painting,
Stude ts charged from the time they enter, and no deduction made only in case of protracted illness.

Payment required at the close of the term. Ten per cent. sliowed on money paid in advance.

Board, washing and lights, at from \$7\$ to \$10\$ per month.
Persons wishing arrangements made for boarding, will address Rev. J. M.Gill.

II. B. HAMILTON, Pres. Board.

II. H. Curl., Sec.

To Land Speculators. 14,000 ACRES of valuable Land in one Tract, sit on, within five miles of the location of the Central Railroad is off-red for sale at the low price of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre.

One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with inter-One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. The title to this land is pericct, and has been confirmed by a decree of the United States Court, at Austin. It has been subdivided into 640 acre tracts, is well watered, good soil and much of it valuable bottom land. Coal is supposed to exist on it in large quantities.

Persons wishing to examite this land will apply to F. II. Ayres at Centreville, Leon County, or to John Wood on Wilow Creek, Robertson Courty, who will show the land or application can be made to me at Galveston.

GEORGE BUTLER, Trustee.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

Fire and Water-Proof Roofing. The Cheapest Roof that can be put on.

THE subscriber has been appointed agent for the sale of Composition and Felt, by the New England Roofin

General Agency General Agency.

J. O. & H. M. TRUEHEART, Land Locaters, and Gental Agents, Market Street, (nearly opposite Post office) tialveston. Texas.

Dealing ia Gaiveston 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 Parchasers, in any portion of the State.

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

Sept. 24, 1857.

Furniture and Upholstery Depot.

On the Strand, nearly opposite Mills' Bank, IOSEP if AYRES is now opening a splendid assortment of PARLOR FURNITURE, among which are Tete a Fetes, Sorsa, Ottomans, wood and marble top Center, Card an Pier tables cane bottom and sora Rocking and Parlor Chairs, &c. &c.

BED ROOM FURNITURE of every description, Bureaus, high and low post Redsteads, marble and wood top Washstands, Tuilet Tables, Mattrasses. Also, a new article of ENAMELED FURNITURE, to turnish a complete bedroom, and a general assortment of Dining Room Farniture, all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

Oct 15-tt

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

others—
100 boxes Tobacco, of various qualities;
10 packages Powchong Tea; 70 do imperial Tea;
10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages fresh Mackerei;
75 boxes Codfish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Soda, Wine and Butter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Fiberts; Brazil Nuts;
Almonds; Lebsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.
December 22, 1857.

New Stock of Drugs and Medicines.

UST received, direct from flotton, a large and well selected assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Oils. Patent Medicines Fancy Articles, etc., etc., all genuine and tresh, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times. Everything is warranted what it purports to be. My stock is now large and complete, and I am quite sure that I can offer better inducements to those who may want articles in my line than any other establishment in Texas Dealers. Planters, Physicians and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves and send in their orders. [feb9tf] J. HANNAY.

JUST Received.—I doz. of Scott', little g ant Corn and Cobb Mills, and for sale low by J. P. DAVIE. MARBLE YARD.

A. ALLEN & CO.

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas.

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

We are prepared to execute all orders from the country, or el where, with dispatch and in the very best style.

AGRICHICELE AND ADDRESS OF THE STATE OF THE STA

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

We have now perfected our arrangements for a general agency, for the sale of Agricultural and other machinery, and are now prepared to furnish Westinghouse's Trashers and Winnowers, with tread ar lever horse power.

Westinghouse's Thrashers and Seperators, with two horse or lever horse power.

McCormick's two horse patent Virginia Reapers.

do four horse do do do Kirby's combined Reapers and Mowers, warranted to cut with two horses and driver, from one and a quarter to one and a half acres of Wheat or other small grain per hour. Also Ketchum's, Burrell's or Seymour & Morgan's combined machines.

Cultivators—Smut Mills,

Corn Sheliers—Straw Cutters,

Corn and Cob Crushers,

Stationary Engines.

Engines with locomotive boilers, from 3 to 10 horse p er. Price from 4 to 1229 dellars. These, or any of article, can be supplied on short notice, by arplying to January 19, 1855 PEEL & DUMBLE, Housto T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS. Jr.,

Late of Hayneville, Louendes Co., Ala.
C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factor

General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Mechants, 4c., Galveston. Texas. Advances made in Cottain of the Cottain of the Produce, and to the filling of Orders All bus ness personally attende to.

infinitely. Special attention given to the Saie of Cotton and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders All busicess personally attende 'to.

E' Agents for D. PRATT'S COTTON GINS, and for Department of the Product of Cotton of the Product of the Product of the Product of Cotton of the Product of the Pro

Osnabergs and Lindseys

From the Prantville Manufacturing Company. For st
MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS,
January 26, 1858.

Agents, Galveston

Commercial.

GALVESTON, Monday, February 15th, 1858. The mail which arrived yesterday from New Orleans prought advices from Liverpool as late as the 27th ult. re ceived per steemship "Indian," also the advices received per steemship "Arabia," which left Liverpool on the 23d ult The "Arabia" reported an advance in the Liverpool cotton market of †@id. and the "Indian" a further advance of id. making together an advance of †@‡d. Since our last foreign account, Trade is reported active in Manchester and elsewhere, with a good d mand for yarns and goods, at advancing prices. Money matters have still turther his roved by an increase of bullion in the Bank of England, and the reduction of the rates of discount. From New York, we have advices to 10th instant. "Middling" cotton is quoted at 12c., an advance of three cents in one month—in New Orleans on Tuesday, the sales were 7.0 0 bates on a basis of 104@11c. for midday, the sales were 7.0 bears on a basis of logarite, for mid-dling; on Wednesday the sales were 18,000 bales previous to the receipt of the "Indian's" accounts, after which higher rates were claimed and some lots sold at ic. advance, the mar-ket closing with such a margin between the views of the sel-

nominal.

In this market the offerings have been very light and found. ready purchasers at 10@104c. for "middding. "The average prices paid is about \$1@9c the grades being mostly good o.dinary to low middling. The seles sum up about 1100 bales. During the coming week there will be more cotton in the market, much of the stock on hand having been limited at I would think it advisable now for planters to realize

prices are at a remunerative point, and many parties of much experience in cotton operations, express fears that the present sydern and rapid in provement will counteractiself, by the stimulating receipts and sales. It deficiency is receipts of cotton as compared with the same date last year is over 500, 600 bales—much of this has been held back in the country for high prices and will now be sent forward for sale. COTTON--The receipts of the week have been 7,512 bales; cleared 3,63% bales; stock on hand and on shipboard, not

nd before the rece p's of the account noted above.

LIVERPOOL LASSIFICATION.

Inferior
Ordinary
Good 'rdinary to Low M'ddling.
Middling to Strict Middling
Good Vaddling
Middling Fair. Cotton Statement. Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Con mission Merchant. GALVESTON, February, 13, 1858. Total 73,203..... n hand and on shipboard not cleared, 19,2:3..... Exported to Great Britain to date..... 18,683.....

STORE PRICES CURRENT. corrected weekly by AYRES & PERKY wholesale Dealers BALE ROPE-Kentucky. BREAD-Pilot BEESWAX—Yellow.
BRICKS—Texas
Northern
German
English Fire.
BEANS.
BRAN COFFEE-Rio... CORN-Western... CORDAGE-Manili

Fancy.... Extra St. Louis FRUIT-Raisins. Lemons. Oranges.
Currants, Zante.
Aimonds, soit, shel
FISH—Cod.
Mackerel, No 1.
No. 1.
No. 2.
No. 1.
No. 2.
No. 1.
No. 2.
GUNNY BAGS—New.
GUN POWDER—Dupont
GLASS—54 ft. Am. Fa10.
10x12.
HAY—Northern. Oranges. Corpus Christi...
HIDES—Dry...
Green, saited...
IRON—English, refined.

Hoop ... Castings, American Tin plate, I. C..... LUMBER-Yel. Pine, Fla LEAD-Bar LEATHER-Oak sole

OATS OILS-Lard, W S Sperm.
Linse id, boiled.
Raw.
Whate, refined.
Tanners' Liver Or ZINC—French snow whi

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

February 2, tf.

C. D. SAYRE.

> L. G. KENNON, Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry.

Ts NOW receiving at Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry, and will sell at Wholessle and Retrail, liquors excepted, a general assortment of Family Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Syrp, Molasses, Coffee, Flour, Rice, Lard, Mackerel, Mess Pork, Bacon, Sugar, cured and plain Cincinnati Hams, Fruits. Potatoss, Salt, Soap Candles, Candy's, Raisins, etc., etc., which can be purchased at very low figures, for Cash, and Cash Only. [February 2, 1858] West Troy Bell Foundry,
STABLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have
stantly for sale an assortment of Church, Face
(I.S. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schools
LLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most appr Bells. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS, and durable manner. For full particulars as to Bells, many recent improvements, warrantee, diame-Bells, ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of Bells, transportation, &c., send for a circular. Bells Bells, for the South delivered in New York.

BELLS. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents, Bells, july23-1887. West Troy, New York

BELLS, in 19123-1887. West Troy New York

BELLS, in 191

Bouston Adbertisements.

B. L. PREL, PEEL & DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Wavehouses at the termious 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 entrusted 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.

WHENRY BLIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealware. Perfumery. Putty, etc., agents for Patent Vedicines of every description—sole proprietors of Ehot's Family Medicines. The hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Caloniel become in the proprietor of Ehot's Family Medicines. The hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Caloniel become in the proprietor of Ehot's Family Medicines. The hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Caloniel become in the Ehot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills. Superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per bot. Ehot's Diarrhos Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs. Pheumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bot. de. Ehot's Diarrhos Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhos Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhos Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhos Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhos Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhos Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhos Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a credit proprietary medicines are Texas preparations, and warranted to be as efficacions as any now in use, for the diseases for which they are recommended. Dealers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprietary medicines, manufactured at the North Orders by mail promptly attended to.

WANTED—Good and responsible Agents for the sale of ELIOT'S CELEBRATED r AMILA MEDICINE's, in every Town and Village in the South, where there is no agency at present existing; application, accompanied with reference, will receive prompt attention. Address.

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

December 10 1857.

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

B. 84818 & W. HENRY and Counselors at Law.

M. P. HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Sults, buy and sell Land on Commission argue cases in the Supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any business from abroad

(December 1), 1857.

ALLEN & FULTUR.

(Successors to Allen, Hagby & Co.,)

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants,
U Maine and commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
divance on the same for shipment.

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with ash or Produce. (Dec. 10, 1857)

A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY. A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY.
Opposite the Depot of the Central Radroad. Houston
The Subscriber is reby notifies his friends and the public
generally, that he has moved into his new shop, where
he is prepared to do all kinds of Iron 1 astrigs, at the shortest
mills, or for any other purpose, with boilers and all other
necessive futures. All work will be shipped on the tentral
and Houston Tap Railroads, tree of drayage, and on as low
terms as any other establishment of the kind in the State.
Address.
December 4, 1857-1y.

W. B. VINCENT & FISHER. Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof
Warebouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and fifly feet, which is now finished. The doors
are lined with iron, and every precaution has been and will be
taken to render the building fire-proof—as much so as one of
the kind can be made. "he building contains a fine sampting
room, and many other conveniences for the purpose of facilitating business with accuracy and dispatch.

We will give our particular attention to the selling of Cotton on Commission, and will make liberal cash advances on
the same, and be ready at all times to ship to all home an
foreign ports.

Collin Ruckinsin, Courter Sector, and Con-

OHN DICKINSON, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Houston, Taxas.

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

Hogan's Hotel.

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

THIS Hotel, containing over forty eleeping rooms, well ventilated—a portion fitted up expressity for families offer, many inducements to travelers and boarders.

ET Baggage conveyed to and from the boarts free of any charge. Stable attached. The Huntsville, Austin, Washington, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office attin. Washington, Waco, Richmond, Tombouch, Washington, Washington to 52 00 the piece. Window Shades: Letter and Notarial Presses: Printing Papers and inks, a large supply, with ten thousand other articles, entirely too numerous to mention. To the public, the proprietor begs leave to say, send your orders to me, direct, and save merchants' commissions, and other unnecessary expenses.

Olin S. SELLERS, tommission and Groccry Merchant. (in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens.) ilouston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard tobacco, nails candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton June 6—1y
THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston B. D. TAYLOR.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston
B. TAYLOR.
TAYLOR. & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the
seiling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.
June 6—1y Henry House & Co.,

WINDOW, SASH AND BLIND MANUFACTORY.

Milam street, Houston, Texas, ar prepared at sight to execute any orders for any orders for any amount of Sash, with or without glass, at the prices named below, also PANNEL DOORS, raised on both sides, well finished, and made of the best seasoned Cypress Lumber.

Annexed to the various sizes of Sash, we have given the exact size the frame should be made, for the convenience of our customers:

exact size the frame should be made, for the convenience of our customers:
Glazed Sash 8 by 10, worth 16 c.; frames to fit 12 lights. 2 n. 4 3-4 in. by 3 n. 10 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 12, worth 18c.; frames to fit 12 lights. 2 n. 10 1-3 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 29c.; frames to fit 12 lights. 2 n. 10 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 2 1-4 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 29c.; frames to fit 12 lights. 2 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 0 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-1 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 18, worth 29c.; frames to fit 12 lights. 2 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 20, worth 40c; frames to fit 12 lights, 3 ft. 3-4 in. by 7 ft. 1 1-2 in.
Mouldings of all kinds and Cypress and Pine Lumber well seasoned. Also—Cypress Shingles for sale at our yard.
Honeton. Texas Aug. 11. 34—au97-1v

Cholern Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

YEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrage. Cholera
and all Fowell Complaints. No family should be with
out it. Prepared and sold by
angle-ly
RORERTS & CO., Honston, Texas

PR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE
PILLS, also his ANYIBILIOUS PILLS, end Dr. Bragg's excellent Vermidge are for sale, wholesale and retail, by N
D. Labadie. Galveston, and W. H. Elliott, Houston, Nor
ton & Gardner, successors to L. D. Bragg, Proprietors for
Texas.

Texas.

Sabire Co., April 4, 1857.

Mgssrs. Norton & Gardner:

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

Way 93 9w

A HANKI.A. Cancer Cured without the Knife-Notice of the Property of the

WE take this method of informing our friends and the public generally that our arrangements are complete for Receiv ng and Forwarding or Storing Consignments of Cotton or Produce—by ourselves in our own houses. Cotton coming by wagons will be received at Rice's building, opposite Allan and Fultan's on Main Street.—that by the 'entral Railroad, at the terminus at the building below Cain's. Houston, Nov 12, 1857. PEEL & DUMBLE.

Miscellaneous Cards. Portable Mill Factory!

POTIBBLE MILL FACTORY!

THE undersigned, having established a Mill Factory in Montgomery. Texas, would respectfully call the attention of the farmer and others, who have need of a superior Grist Mill, to their manufactory. From six years experience, they have found their Mills unsurpassed.—
Their Mills have given entire satisfaction for the last twelve years in Mississippi, and the last five years in Louisians; we only ask a trial. One of us, or an Agent will always attend in person, putting them in operation. And in all cases where there is not entire satisfaction, we take the Mills back. For particulars, prices, &c., we refer to our large hand bills.

Montgomery. Texas, Jan-ly. 16th, '37; SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS THERE is great GAIN in KNOW! G where the new STORE, opposite the FOST OFFICE is, for almost every one goes there, and the public are not long in discovering where the most desirable GOODS can be bought at the Lowest Prices, which is at

LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S.

We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city
We have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured MERINGES
We have unquestionably the lowest DELAINES, ALL
WOOL, PLAID and FIGURED.
We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, TALMAS
and BASQUES.
We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.
We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.
Handkerchiets, Collars, Sleeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc.
Cloths.

Satinetts,
Flannels,
Flannels,
Flannels,
Lowell and Domestics,
Closing out at a great sacrifice, a
LIPPMAN & KOPPERL,
New Store, opposite the Post Office.
Galveston. Dec. 29, 1857 Galveston, Dec. 29, 1857

Geo. D. SCOTT'S BAKERY, corner of Market street
and Bath Avenue. At the above Bakery, good sweet
bread is constantly kept for sale, at reasonable rates: and
families wishing it, will be supplied every morning by the
bread-wagon

Oct-25 Business Cards.

N. W. BUSH.

J. A. H. RESOVE.

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

Oct. 29, 1857.

T N. IS PERT.

T E PERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General

A Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Verchauts,
Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under
the above named firm, will, on the lst September, 1-57, be
prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusted to their care. Shipments to our address from ports
or places in Texas, 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., Galveston; J. Conklin & Co. New York; Pierce &
Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New Orleans.

14 CEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission of Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Texas — Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c—then policy to cover all shipments by river. Messers farnes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my sheence from the city 12-v4-v

WM. D. ROYALL.

O'YALL. & SELKIRK, Receiving. Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dearts in Lay Goods, Groceries, Plantstin Supplies, &c. &c. Watagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce.

Goods, Groceries, Plantstion Supplies, &c. &c. gards, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kirds of produce.

Aug 13

AMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and tommission Merdant, 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.

OHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission, Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant Galveston, Texas.

BEORGE BALL.

J. M. RUTCHISS.

BEORGE BALL.

J. M. R. RUTCHISS.

BEORGE BALL.

DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas,
NOTICE—Mr. Frederick B Sandford becomes a partner
in the house of Dean & Cr. mer from this date,
Galveston, July 1, 1857 [july 18] JNO DEAN. GALVESTON. July 1, 1857 [july 18] JNO DEAN.

D. THE AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants
A Strand street, next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galves,
ton, Texas. Keep con-tanily on hand a general assortmenof Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar. Coffee, Flourt
Tobacco, Bacon. Rice, Butter, Cigars. Soap, Candles,
Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of
all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also,
Corn., Oats, Bran and Hay. Torders from the country
respectfully societies.

NM. B. Cassilly.

NM. B. Cassilly.

NM. B. Cassilly.

NM. B. Cassilly.

NG. Combants and Cotton Factors No 66 Broad street, N.
York, Cash advances made on consignments by T. II MeMahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov 22d 1856.]

T. H. MCMAHAN.

B. B. GILBERT.

T. H. MCMAHAN.
T. H. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and
General Commission Merchants, Galveston. Texas.
August 22d. 1856.

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants
keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand.

April 25. 1857.

P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. Feelds, Gaiveston. 114

A. C. Crawford,

Market Street Gaiveston, Teass, wholesale and Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple bry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Giass, and Crockery Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles, Willow and Wooden ware, Housekeping Articles and Pishtation Goods.

O'Orders from the Country promptly attended to, Nov 24th. 25.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,
MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE corner of Market
street, one block west of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, "aliveston, Texas, Fast tonable bress Masking, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embro derice, Brushes,
Perfumery, Gloves, Hoslery, &c. Orders from the country
attended to.

Island City House. A DJOINING the Courthoute Square, Galveston—Sidney Sherman Proprietor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a tade presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the narket affords.

[Jan 9 6-31]

W. T. Scott. Thos, Williams A. J. Batteman, W. T. Scott. Thos, Williams A. J. Batteman, Scott, Williams A. Co., Cetter Factors and Connels Scientific Scient

CORNER of Market and the states, Galveston, Texas
C. S. Keiley, Proprietor, former Proprietor of the Giobe
House, Victoria Texas.

Baggage conveyed to and from the Bosts irce of
charge.
Nov'l , 1857 E. B. Michol.S & Co., Cotton Factors and Commis

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS, THOS. E. CONPTON.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS AND UEN L. OM. MERC'HANTS.

More Castle, Strand, Galveston.

VILL give prompt and personal attention to the sele of Cotton, purchasing and shipping supplies, receiving and forwarding merchandise. &c.

RECEIVED—Per Late Arrivais.

100 boxes Mixed Pickles, Gherkins;
100 do Na ural Preserves and Sweetmeats;
Currant and Cranberries, Jell es, Strawberry Jam
100 boxes Grodon's Lemon Syrup;
15 do. Raspberry do.;
16 do. Gordon's best do.;
16 do. Gordon's best do.;
17 do. Gordon's best do.;
18 do. Colgate Starch
190 do. do. S-ap;
195 do. Adamantine Candles;
195 do. do. Pearhes;
195 do. do. Pearhes;
196 do. Pearles;
196 do. Pearles;
197 do. Assorted Candles;
198 do. Assorted Candles;
199 do. Assorted Candles;
199 do. Assorted Candles;
199 do. Fancy do.;
190 cases Gum Drops;
190 barrels Crushed Sugar;
190 barrels Crushed Sugar;
190 barrels Crushed Sugar;
190 barrels Crushed Sugar;
190 barrels Navy Br-ad;
190 barrels Navy Br-ad;
190 barrels White Heans;
190 barrels Whit Shalf bls. Dred Peaches;
75 quarter boxes Raisins;
2 half "Raisins;
8 packages Cirron;
1 barrel Currants;
1 barrel Currants;
1 b biges Pine Apple Cheese;
6 tierces Rice;
20 dozen Falkirk Ale, In boxes;
625 frikins Goshen Butter,
Macaboy Snuff Smoking Tobacco;
Yellow Bank Tobacco;
Yellow Bank Tobacco;
Together with a full stock of Western Produce. My stoc
is full of almost every article in my business, and I would invite the public at ention of purchasers, to call and e-zamin
or themselves. jan5 C. W. ADAMS, Strand.

GEORGE BUTLER, Collection and Exchange Office. Galveston, Texas.

NOTES, Drafts or Accounts, collected throughout the
State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made i
Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

REFERENCES.

New York.—Moses Ta lor & Co., J H Brower & Co., W.
G. Lane & Co., H Shelden, Lawson & Co. Nelson, Wardwell & Co., I H Frothingham & Co., J D Scott & Co.
Brewer & Caldwell Ritter Phelps & Clark. Philadelphia,
J B Lippincott & Co., Wood, Cliver & Co., Dale, Ross &
Withers. New Orleans—J. R. Marshell & Co. Slark. Statuffer & Co., J Connolly & Co., R. H. i horn & Co. Bostons—
Peirce & Bacon, John Simuone. Esq. Wikinson, Stetson & Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co.,
Loring, Fiske & Co., Butler, Keith & O., Charles Scudder & Co., Peirce. Howe & to., and David Ayres Galterson,
Advorate Office.

OPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—ISAAC & WILLIAMS AND THUS. E. COMPTION have associated under firm of [in15] ISAAC & WILLIAMS & CO.

B. NICHOLS & CO., Coston Factors and Commission Stock Stock

the father of Bellville, was, on Monday the 11th day of January, 1858, removed by death from this world, and, whereas the death of a man who filled so large a space in the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived and died, and who had spent so many years of his life in this vicinity, calls for some public token of respect to his memory. He was one of the earliest settlers in Texas, having immigrated to the country in 1822, as one of the original "twenty-five," and settled soon after in Austin's Colony, and for a period of more than thirty Colony, and for a period of more than thirty years resided near the place where he died. His early settlement in Texas, and being a par-His early settlement in Texas, and being a participant in the hardships and privations endured by the early settlers, made him familiar with all the incidents of our history and the history of the country. The struggles, trials and difficulties suffered by the Colonists, in former times, were often recalled by him, for the pleasure and gratification of those who listened to him, and are worthy of a place upon the historic page. Ever prompt in the discharge of all his civil duties, he was equally so in those relating to the defense of his country. When the Texians determined to throw off the yoke of Mexican tyrranny and oppression, he was not one of those who lingered or faltered in the discharge of his duty to his country. When, under the direction of Santa Anna, the Mexican army invaded the country, in 1835, and took possession of the country, in 1835, and took possession of Bexar, Thomas Bell was one of those chivalrous apirits, who went with brave old Ben Milain, and Francis W. Johnson to storm the city. As a private in the Artillery Company he did good service in the cause of Texian liberty. Through his well directed aims, the Mexican guns on the tower of the Cathedral, were put to silence, and many a Mexican invader caused to bite the dust. For that indomitable spirit with which he braved the terrors, dangers and hardships of

years, Thomas Bell sank to rest and has been gathered to his fathers. "Uncle Tommy," as he was familiarly called, will hereafter be missed, not only from among his neighbors and friends, but from all those social meetings of the Church of which he was a member and an ornament, and whose walls often echoed with his earnest prayers and exhortations; but most of all he will be missed in the bosom of his bereaved family. May they remember that they sorrow not as those who have no hope.

The people of Bellville and vicinity, thus appreciating their loss, and sympathizing with the afflicted widow and family of the deceased, feel it their duty to pay this public tribute of respect to his memory, and offer the following resolution would offer for receiving the adventurous population of California, always ready to embrace opportunities of this kind. Perhaps a more cogent argument for the selection made was the proximity to the scene of Walker's operations. If a flourishing colony should be planted there by the society, the filibustering project would be at an end."

THE WAY TO EMINENCE.

Long ago a little boy was entered at Harrow school. He was put into a class beyond his years, and where all the scholars had the advantage of previous instruction denied to him.

society has lost a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and one who was emphatically a good man and

Secretary of this meeting be requested to furnish the widow of Thomas Bell a copy of the proceedings of this meeting.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Texas Christian Ad-

WM. BRADBURT, Chm'n, > W. FREAR, Sec.

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE OF TEXAS ON TEMPERENCE.

the following minority report on the same sub-

ject:
To the Hon. W. S. TAYLOR,

Speaker of the

House of Representatives. The undersigned, member of the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution

a matter of belief, or of construction, but in the fact that the law, in full force and vigor, spread out upon the pages of our statute books, denounced its penalties against those, who, not having the fear of God before their eyes, nor a decent regard for good liquor in their hearts, should engage in the traffic of vending villainous rot-gut to the thirsty and unsuspecting, without having paid into the coffers of the county the regular license fee therefor.

Mhen it has been the custom, time immemorial, in all civilized countries, to impose taxes, pains and penalties, upon men, who were so unmindful of the best interests of their fellows as to engage in the retail liquor traffic, it cannot for a moment be presumed, not even by the dramseller, himself, if honest, that an enlightened Legislature, in the State of Texas, intended to break down all the barriers, and remove all the limited to break down all the barriers, and remove all the limited to break down all the barriers, and remove all the limited to the limited to the custom, time immemorial, in the state. Charleston News.

How Long.—One of our exchanges calculates that with their present yearly income, it will take the Bible Societies more than 600 years to supply a copy of the Sacred Scriptures to each of the seven hundred millions in the heathen world. The sum annually spent in Great Britain for intoxicating liquor would do it in one break down all the barriers, and remove all the limited to the custom, time immemorial, in all civilized countries, to impose taxes, painted wood bottom Chairs, Sofas, etc.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.—Marble and wood to believe Tables, cane and complete assortment.

OH. CLOTH. MATTING, RUGS, &c.—Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, painted Shades and wall Paper of every variety, etc.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Musical instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. Books, Stationery, Printing Paper, &c., for sale by part in the State of Texas, intended to prehamed from B. L. Peel, Chappell Hill. Houston. Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

The Planos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell Hill. Houston. Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

The Planos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell Hill. Washington county, and description, a large and complete assortment.

OIL CLOTH. MATTING, RUGS, &c.—Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, painted Salves and wall Paper of every variety, etc.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c.

safe-guards which had hitherto been thrown around society to shield and protect it from this

DEATH OF THOMAS BELL.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the citizens of Bellville held in pursuance of previons notice, on the 18th day of Jauuary, 1858, as a token of respect to the memory of the late Thomas Bell, Hon. Wm. Bradbury was called to the Chair, and A. W. Frear appointed Secretary.

On motion a committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting. The Chair appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting. The Chair appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting. The Chair appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of this meeting. The Chair appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Hunt and B. F. Elliott said Committee, who reported the following Preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, In all matters of doubtful propriety, prudence would say, refrain from action. It is contended, by the majority of the committee, that this retail traffic in red-eye is not wrong proper se," but only becomes wrong when prohibited by law. Then why attach any penalties or restrict the traffic to a few individuals? Why not let every man, who feels inclined, to embark at pleasure, and without fine or penalty, in the trade? If it be not a blighting curse, and productive of incalculable mischief, why protect by law the Indians upon the frontier, the negro upon your plantation, or your son at college?

When it is a well authenticated and almost universally admitted proposition, that four-fifths of the crime and paquerism that disgrace our of the community and the father of Bellville, was, on Monday the 11th day of January, 1858, removed by death from this world, and, whereas the death of a man who filled so large a space in the respect and esteem of the community in which he lived and died, and who had spent so many years of his life in this vicinity, calls for some public token of respect to his memo

When it is a well authenticated and almost universally admitted proposition, that four-fifths of the crime and pauperism that disgrace our country, are traceable, either directly or indirectly, to this trade; that it is a demon, whose capacious maw swallows up health, property and reputation, and that, in fact, it is productive of evil, and only evil, and that continually, it is a matter of profound regret and astonishment that wise legislators should find it in their hearts, either by word or action to defend, enhearts, either by word or action, to defend. encourage, or even tolerate it. The entire traffic, in the aggregate and in detail, is at war upon the best and dearest interests of the great body of the people; it is a very plague spot upon the fair face of society: a foul and loathsome ulcer upon the body politic and social—calling loudly for pains and penalties to suppress its work of devastation and death—and merits neither mercy nor decent consideration at the hands of the Legislature.

If it were even admitted that a few dramsellers have been "entrapped" by the ambigui-

Long ago a little boy was entered at Harrow school. He was put into a class beyond his years, and where all the scholars had the advantage of previous instruction denied to him. His master chid him for his dulness, and all his efforts then could not raise him from the lowest allows on the form. But nothing doubted he di, efforts then could not raise him from the lowest place on the form. But, nothing daunted, he procured the grammars and other elementary books which his class-fellows had gone through in previous terms. He devoted the hours of play and not a few of the hours of sleep, to the mastering of these; till, in a few weeks, he gradually began to rise, and it was not long till he shot far ahead of all his companions, and became not only leader of the division, but the pride of Harrow. You may see the statue of that boy, whose career began with this fit of energetic application, in St. Paul's Cathedral; for he lived to be the greatest Oriental scholar of modern Europe—it was Sir William Jones.

I ton wh Heors and Hinges, 1000 doz Loose Joint Butts 200 stell Corn Mills.
200 steel Corn Mills.
200 steel Corn Mills.
200 steel Corn Mills.
210 dozen Clocks, assorted.
210

ELECTION: OR THE PIE SPOILT.

The following extract from a characteristic discourse, delivered by a Hard shell Baptist preacher at an Association held in Harris county, Georgia, a short time since, will be found amusing. After premising considerably, and touching upon some of the points of doctrine peculiar to his faith, he grew warm and excited, and held forth, at the top of his voice, as follows:

The undersigned, member of the Jadiciary committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing said committee to enquire into the propriety of passing a law to relieve dramsellers from certain penalties incurred by them, while engaged in the traffic of selling liquor at retail without license, being unable to agree with the majority of the committee, beg leave to submit the following minority report:

This interesting class of individuals, for whom it is now proposed to indulge in extraordinary special legislation, seems to have presumed that the penalties of the retail liquor law, approved second February, A. D. 1556, had been abolished by the provisions of the Penal Code, approved twenty eighth August, 1856. But our Supreme Court having recently decided that no such repeal has been effected by the provisions of the Very enviable position is assumed, for this not very enviable

THE TOMB OF CALHOUN.—The venerable widow of the immortal Calhoun visited the tomb of her husband on Sunday last, at St. Phillip's Church, after the congregation dispersed, accompanied by one of the elder members of the church and vestry and two ladies. The visit was affecting—the widow never having been in the city since the demise of her illustrious husband—and her simple and unaffected exclamation of, 'And is this the tomb of my husband?' brought tears to the eyes of those who accompanied her, while her own were streaming with recollections of the past, and hopes of a happy meeting in 'the better land!' From the graveyard, the widow then visited the statue, at the City Hall; and, after contemplating it in all its bearings, in melancholy silence, pronounced it a 'very good likeness!'—Charleston News.

Educational. Obituaries.

James W Wilson, son of David and Nancy J Wilson, departed this life on the 26th of December 1857. He was born in Stewart County, Tenn, the 18th of February, 1822. He was the subject of converting grace at a protracted meeting held at Bethlehem Church in August, 1847, and joined the Bethlehem Church in Wile do an humble, pious and consistent Christian. He was married to Miss P. Rusk, on the 11th of March, 1855—a kind husband, a faithful friend, a liberal contributor to the support of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, a lover and tenter at camping the subject of the Gospel, and the full triumphs of a glorious immortality, and was buried at Starrville, Smith County, Texas, with the usual Masonic honors.

Josi, Stark, J. Texas, with the usual Masonic honors.

Josi, Stark, J. Texas, with the usual Masonic honors.

Josi, Stark, J. Texas, with the usual Masonic honors.

Texas, in the winter of 1835–8. He had been a member of the M. E. Church since 1848, but at one time had greatly back-sidden. But God spared him to see the error of his way, and he was happly reinstated at the Clear Creek Camp-meeting, has talk as ince which time he has lived, as the writer is informed, the fift of a consistent Christian. He was born in Kentucky, on the 15th of April, 1815, and was, therefore, at his death, 42 years 9 months and 4 days old

He was a volunteer in the ranging service against the limitation of the market of the control of the control

He w s a volunteer in the ranging service against the Indians in 1835, and then joined a Company, commanded by Capt. John H. Moore of this county, marched against the Mexicans, and remained until San Antonio was taken by the Texians in 1836, and was one of the number that faught the battle of San Jacinto. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his death.

C. J. L.

is death.

It is death—calling loudly for pains and penalties to suppress its work of devastation and death—and merits neither mercy nor decent consideration at the hands of the Legislature.

If it were even admitted that a few dramsellers have been "entrapped" by the ambiguity of the law, it might be retorted that these same "unwitting" and "unwary" gentry have set "traps" and "dead-falls" all over the country, and baited them with a most villainous concoction of burst-head, manufactured from alcohol, strychnine, tobacco and red-pepper, after the most modern and improved plan, by which they have sent many a poor devil with the dry gripes to "Davy Jones' locker."

Where one dram-seller has been "entrapped," one hundred honest men have fallen among the snakes under the potent hand of the "man with the poker," and have eventually been packed off by green-headed monkeys.

From all of which it may be plainly inferred that the undersigned is clearly of the opinion that it would be inexpedient to grant the relief asked for.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. F. Price, One of the committee

COLONIZATION OF NICARAGUA.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc. etc. etc.

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 following: PARLOR FURNITURE—Mahogany, Rosewood and Wainut Sofas; Teta a Tetes, Cittomans, Wood and Marble top Center, Card and Pie Tables, cane bottom and sofa Rocking thairs of every description.

BED RO'M FURNITURE—Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany high and low posted Bedsteads, marble and wood top Washstands, Toilet Tables, Dressing Bureaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con, piete.

BINING ROOM FURNITURE.—Marble and wood top Sideboards, extension and falling leaf Tables, cane and wood bottom Chairs, Sofas, etc.

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

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. THIS institution, located at Huntsville, Walker county Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confer SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. The first commencing on the first Monday in September, of each year.

FACULTY. REV. JOSEPH B. PERKER. A. B., Flowers, M. R. M., CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
SES. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.
MR. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp.

J. F. THOMPSON, A. M., PRINCIPAL. THE next session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 14th of SEPTEMBER next.

The second session of this Academy will commence Monday, 22d of February, 1898, with the following of it well-known teachers; Professor W. J. ANDERSON, President.

Mrs. A. R. REEVES,
Principal of Musical Department.
Rates of Tuition as follows:

WACO FEMALE COLLEGE.

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.

do do Preparatory do 10 to 20 Music, Drawing, Pauliting, Embroidery, etc., Extra.

Por further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the President (January 1st, 1858.)

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

The second session opens on the last Monday in January under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. AL. L.E.N. the founder 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 taught 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 accommodation of 100 Cadets.

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$10 for Preparatory students. No extra charge whatever, the formation address the Superintend ent.

Bastrop, January 19, 1858-11

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Interest Twelve years old, and passing examination in reading writing, and arithmetic, through the ground rules, may enter.

DRESS—Uniform to be bad at the Institute.

Address, C. G. FORSHEY, july 23-1857

Rutersville. Texas.

Miscellancous 'Adbertisements.

bis well directed aims, the Mexican guas on the tower of the Cathedral, were put to silence, and many a Mexican invaler caused to bit the dust.

For that indomitation spirit of the course and another than the course of the cou

More Crastle, Corner Strand and Tremost St.

WHERE will be lound a large stock of
AGRICULTURAL AND
HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Suited to the growing wants of the country, among these

HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps. He
Hoes and Cotton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Seytness and Cradles; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills. Burr Stone and S
Corn and Cobb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Retary, Thermometer and Dash
Garden Engines, Hoos, Spades, Axes, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Purrows;
Wagon and Plo. gh Harness, Collars, Hames, ac.;
Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Fins and Bull Rings;
Road and Dirching Scrapers.
Belting.
Oak Tanned Stretched Leather, from 2 to 14 inches;
Vuicanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths;
Hydrant Hose, Pipes and Coupling;
Lace Leather Rivets and Punches.
Garden Seeds and Plants.
Agent for Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Horvester
Reaper and Mower combined.
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Reaper and Mower combined.

REFERENCES AND RECOMMENDATIONS, Nan Jacinto January, 19, 1854.

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

DAVID G. BU (NET. Wharton December 21, 1856.

Trabel and Transportation. Educational.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. MUTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS.

IMPORTANT CHANGE.—New Mail Schedule, to Austin,
San Anfonio and Intermediate Places—24 to 36 Hour's
time saved. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the
Brazos and Colorado Valicys, Austin and Western Texas,
via

Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, via

B. 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, San Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points

Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (except Sundays) at 7 o'clock A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 2½ days from Golveston.

Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Huston Branch of above Railroad.

JNO. A. Will, IIAMS, [janlif] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Mail Labe.

PIETCE and Bacon's Regular Line.

ew Ship MISS MAG. Capt Benj, Hincklet

"Bark SAN JACINTO, " J, F. FOLBURN.

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" TRINITY " HIRAM HALL,

" NUECES " G. W. TAYLOR.

" D. GODFREY " G. W. PAREER.

" HELEN " A. W. STEPHEN

ri3 VESTA " M. D. FRATUEN

Bastrop, January 19, 1898-tf.

Bastrop FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution, neretofore in connection with the Maie Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereafter be conducted entirely separate from that department.

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

The course of instruction will be the same as that in the best institutions of the kind in the country. The Institution is well provided with all the buildings, chemical and philosophical apparatus, tibrary, &c., necessary for a thorough and extensive course of instruction. Charges per session of five months or twenty weeks, as follows:

Primary Department. \$15.00

Collegiate. \$25.00

Incidental fee for each scholar \$1.00

Modern Languages, per session, each, unless taken as a substitute for Latin. (extra), 10.00

Music on the Piano

Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each \$1.00

Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has made ample arrangements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own lamily, that those away from their parents, may be under the personal supervision of their teachers. The charge for Board, including washing, lights, &c., \$12 per month—payment required in advance, unless otherwise extisfactorily are arged.

Students entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole session, and to deduction made, except in ease of casuality or protraced dilness. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September.

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

SOULE UNIVERSITY, Bris VESTA UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. Inland Koute from Indianola, Powderhord Galveston, and New Orleans.

Saving of One Day's Time,

Galveston, and New Orleans.

Solveston, and New Orleans.

As well as reduced rates for passage, freight and insurance.

NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD CONnecting at Berwick Bay with the new and splendid
steamships GALVESTON and OPELOUSAS, of twelve hundred tons burthen each, built expressly for this route, and so
constructed as to avoid the dangers and delays heretofore
arising from the passage of the Texas bars.

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Ferry landing, opposite Jackson square, on Sunday and Thursday
mornings, at ten o'clock, commencing on Sunday. May 10,
1857.

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

Returning—The days of leaving Indianola will be WEDNESDAYS 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 Orleans, at foot of St. Louis st.,
and will be transported through to ports of destination without extra charges, by the line of outside steamers. Freight
received before one o'clock on Saturdays and Wednesdays,
will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thursdays

For freight or passage apply at the railroad office in New
Orleans, and in Galveston and Indianola on ooard the
steamers. Bills of laoing, of the only form used by this line,
will be transhed to shippers by Pursers of the steamers, on
application, and all required information given.

N.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.

DAVID WILES'N,
May 30

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,

THE Professors will fill also the chairs under their names
respectively, until others are elected, which will be at an
aar-ly day.

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

Preparatory Department, 12 to 16 00
Including tuition, board, wasning, fuel, lights, etc.

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

By or cer of the Board. Jones & Co's Southern Express.

Jones & Co's Southern Express.

THE attention of the public is called to the facilities presented by our Line of Express Taxas-reatzation from New Orieans to Galveston, Houston and the interior towns on the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Port Lavaca, Matagorda, Victoria, Goliad, Gonzales, San Antonio. Corpus Christi, Brazos Santiago and Brownsville by the Western toute.

This is the only Established Express on the Inland Route, b. e. Mai and Express Passenger Trains of the Opelousus Railroad and Vanderbill's Line of Steamers.

We torward any description of Merchandise, also, Bullion, Specie, Bank Notes, valuable parcels, with promptness and despatch

A Special Messengers (in our own employ), will leave Office, New Orieans, every Sunday and Weinesday morning at hair past 7 o'clock. Leaving lewder Horn same day as above at 4 o'clock, p. v. and office in Galvess in Galvess and despite.

Miscellancous Adbertisements.

Peabody's Prolific CornOne grain producing ten to four-cenears. The subscriber is now prepared to furnish seed of this involusible
grain. I will put it up in sacks of one bushel, half bushel and
peck, and furnish it at the following rates: For sacks of one
bushel \$5. half bushel. \$2.50 peck \$125. Also. Chinese Sugar Cane. Seed at \$2 per sack. Orders may be addressed
to me at Lynchburg, or to my agents. John S. Sellers, Houston, A.P. Tompkins. Lynchburg. William Tompsen. San
Jacinto. Brown and Kirsland, Galvoston. George Ricks,
Liberty, Libert county. As a supply of this invaluable
Grain is quite limited, planters would do well to send in their
orders early
Novemb r 26, 1857. 3m

New Fall and Winter Goods.

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

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

Calicos. Mariboro Stripes and Plaids, Ginghams, brown and Black Domestics, Sheetings, Flannels, Shawis, Toil et Quilts. &c., &c.

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

Carpetts—Insperial Bhrssels, Three-Ply Ingrain, superfine and Venetian Carpeting, all of New Style and Patterns also, 4 by 4, 6 by 4, and 8 by 4, 011 Cloth, for floors, Velvet Rugs, &c., &c.

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

RIDDLE & BRIGGS.

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Paints, Oils. Glass, Putty, &c.

25.000 in oil, 1.500 rals, Boiled and Linc Paint, inch.

Mrs. Mary D. Shifty E. Assistant in Literary Dept.
Miss MART BALANDON. Teacher of Music.

Per session of five months, payable strictly at the close of the Session. After the present Session, the full the required in advance.

Paisary—Seeling, Reaching, Writing First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography.

In Arithmetic, Primary Geography.

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Composition and Letter Writing.

ADVANCED—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Botary, Rhetoric, Logic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural History, Physiology, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a complete course.

District Color, each.

Shoop Malebones; Cambric, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Malebones; Cambric, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Insertions. Dimity, Cambric, Swiss and Linen Bands, and Thread Laces; Interface Color, each.

Pupils will be charged from the time of entry to the close of the Session, and no deduction will be made for absence except for protracted sickness.

Board can be obtained on reasonable terms in good families convenient to the Institute of the Color, which is a second to the Session and no deduction will be made for absence except for protracted sickness.

The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Thursday and Friday of June, with the Annual Public Examination.

Board can be obtained on reasonable terms in good families convenient to the Institute of the Color, which is a proposed to the Session and no deduction will be public Examination.

Board can be obtained on reasonable terms in good families convenient to the Institute of the Color, and the session and the Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Thursday and Fried and Color of the Session wil

Professional Cards.

W. P. HILL, Attorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street, New tricans.
Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and interiously engaged in the practice of Law nere than twenty years, and confidently refers to the Fench are I are of that

and confidently refers to the Ferch and I and I laid State:

Information as to the Laws. Lands and I and Titles of Texas can be had at my office, and any fusiness in that State will be transacted through reitable correspondents.

V. J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial 1-istrict, 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.

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

Oct. 22, 1857.

W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chappell Hill, Texas. General Land Agent and Collector.

Particular attention given to the collection of Claims from any portion of the United States.

Nov. 5, 1857.

DWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Publical Read Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Lie ensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally: well pay Taxes on property; 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 promptly. The Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas. Robert Hughes.

A. M. Hughes

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Bractics, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

Mr. S. Deling conversant with French and spanish, will attend to any business of his professio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required.

July 18

D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, and United States Commissioner, and Naster in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

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

Instruments scknowledged before a notary, or other completent 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 instruments will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

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

B. F. FLY.

B. F. FLY.

B. F. FLY.

B. F. FLY.

C. H.Y. & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzaleo, Texas, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention will be given to the collection of claims, to the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the buying and selling of lands.

May 30 ti

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

Nov. 2: '36.6m.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisixth, Ninth, and Fitteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which he lives.

Particular attention given to business entrusted to their, and especially in the case of those at a distance

Nov. 2, '56,-1 y

HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond, March 15th 1586.

E. H. TARRANT.

J. E. HAWKINS

Attorneys at Law, Waxahatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th,
13th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

(June 14th, 1856.

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burieson, Miram, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

W. G. WEBP Attorney and General Land Agent,
LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in
the District. Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all
business committed to him with promptness and despatch;
collect ransmo, 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.

and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perceute patents, buy and sell lands as agent, and investigate and percent ittles.

H. C. Hicks, Robt. R. Nevl. Nb. Jasper. Jasper Co. Woodville, Tyler Co. Hicks & NEYLAND, Attorneys at Law, Woodville, Tyler Co. Texas.

The abeve firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:
Jasper. Newton, Tyler. Polk, Jefferson, Orange, I iberty, and Sabine: and in the Supreme tourt, at Galveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

All business prompaly attended to.

October 1, 18-7.

W. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counseller at Law, Richmond, Fort Bene county, Texas, will attend to business in the first Judeial 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. (Sept. 13th 1856.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Cancron, Milem county Texas.

S. WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Agent, Georgetown Williamson county, Texas.

C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, my 3256

Law and Collection Unice.

(IRAVENS & GOOGH, Palestine, Texas—Collect claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make prompt remittances in Sight Exchange on Galveston, New Orleans and New York. Palestine is in the center of the heaviest interior business done in the State, and is the most eligible point for the concentration of interior interests, requiring local attention.

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost uninterior and attention.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, LIBERTY, TEXAS,

T. J. Heard, M. D. RANDALL, Surgeon and Physician, Galveston, (Tremont Street two doors from Post Office Street,) where he may be found at all hours, night and day, when not engaged

should ha

It was my heart

in your

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