THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 447.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE MOTHER AND CHILD.

BY MRS. JANE T. H. OROSS

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w, Athens, Hender -David Ayres, Esq., V. P. Hill, New-Or-n2-v4

JOHN E. GOOCE

ner has given almost line years, to the in-Titles in Texas, and ave originated. All o us, will have strict

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& BLESSING.

at Law,

Autumn winds through woods resounded, fair like a fairy knell As they hung among the pine

Sure those ruby lips were made not for earth's bitter ral injunctions against extravagance and that

before His face ! Stranger it was not, from the stormy the boy should stray, When the plains of Heaven, delightful, bl

Three swift years beside his mother had this Heaven

Illustrations of his precepts-bright examples

Then around his student-mother closely did his arms

Still the pathway lay refulgent, where the angel-boy

Can the eager mother linger while the inviting voice

Friends with stifled voices call her, gazing up with

straining eyes; She beside her angel teacher sits serenely in the

For the Texas Christian Advocate PERPETUAL PRESIDING ELDERSHIPS.

Mr. Epiron: -I have been an attentive reader of several of our Advocate family, during the past year, and up to the present I have seen not a little writen on subjects styled "Work for the ion there needs to be a reform in our Methodist machinery at a point where there is already too and piously inclined slaveholders, for preachers much friction. Indeed, it is becoming a kind of This would greatly facilitate the work of spread-"a set fast." There are complaints, whether justly or not, is another matter; but such is the in the Presiding Eldership. It seems diffipreachers preach but seldom. cult, when a man once becomes a Presiding Elder, ever to get him out of it. I am acquainted, personally, with one preacher who has filled this responsible office for the last twenty-five | would fall in with the plan. years, without one year or other work intervening. Now, the question suggests itself, were there no other men in the work that would have filled that office in all that time? Answer, yes; many. But he was a favorite with the Bishops, or loved the preeminence, or the Conference could not find any other man so competent as that good brother. Or, he may have said to the Bishop, as I once heard a traveling preacher say, "If the Bishop puts me on a circuit, before I will go, I will locate." Hence, better favor that brother with a station, rather than lose his usefulness in the church! I have too high an opinion of the Itinerant brethren to think there is more than one in an hundred, or five hundred. who would take such unmethodistic ground, as to locate before they would take any work in an

It is a fact that cannot be denied, that there are complaints from good brethren, that when once put into the Presiding Eldership it seems almost a life time business, unless there are serious delinquencies. It is true that we hear, from year to year, from the young preachers who have traveled in their districts, that "they have attended all their Quarterly Meetings, and are acceptable." But how many of those brethren are inexperienced in the ministry, and have a kind of reverential awe of the Presiding Elder. for fear he might have them dealt with hardly in their appointments the coming year, if they were to utter one word of dissatisfaction, as to the course of their Presiding Elder? I wish we had grace enough to tell a brother all that is in our hearts, plainly and pointedly, as regards his delinquencies. Would not the General Conference do well to limit the time to less than four years, and then after the lapse of three or four years, make them eligible a second time to the same district? I do believe this rule would work well, especially in older conferences, if not in

the world. Then the question arises, how has church? I think a large share of the blame may heart already. be charged upon the ministry. Not only have they neglected, in many instances to lift their warning voice against its advances; but suffered those who were so disposed to practice it with impunity, so that, those who might have been influenced to refrain, have gone on indulging in the habit, suflering its injurious effects; and these offenders who should have been cut off, have remained in the church to contaminate others. If the ministry think this charge is not well grounded, they are hereby invited to come to their own defense. But if they admit t, and are satisfied that there are plain scriptuthe Discipline is right in forbidding "the put-tiug on of gold and costly apparel," is it not time they were setting about to devise some means to check this great prevalence in extravtion on one side or the other. There can be no neutral ground. If the general disregard of this rule of discipline, as well as others, continues, may we not fear that Methodism is soon to be shorn of her strength? Rather let us repent and do our first works, lest our candle-stick be removed. By proper exertion, and a general con-cert of action, and the help of God, Methodism may be restored to her pristine purity, deserve the name given to her in her infancy, and fulfill the mission contemplated by her illustrious

or the Texas Christian dvocate LOCAL PREACHERS.

ing that numerous, talented, and highly respectable class, called Local Preachers, in our Church, I suggested, 1st. That, hereafter, when any person was licensed, as a Local Preacher, he be required to go through a regular course of study

2. Let these Local Preachers, (after due consultation and agreement on their part, with regard to their fields of labor) to receive their apintments from the preacher in charge, assisted by the stewards, as his counsel. These appointments to be made at the first Quarterly meeting Conference after the commencement of the Conference year.

3rd. That these Local Preachers have full charge, first, of all the colored missions; second, of all the destitute neighborhoods outside of the regular work, and third, that they assist the While she sees the tiny foot-prints, through the preacher in charge of the regular work.

Melting Psyche glances backward to the loved of fair compensation for their labor, so far as it can be collected from the destitute neighborhoods Half regretful-half reluctant o'er the shining path outside of the regular work, and from the slaveholders, for the benefit of whose servants he labors. The advantages of this Local Preachers'

plan would be-1. That they would become accomplished 2. They would become useful pastors.

3. They would become efficient preachers and

pastors in the colored missions and destitute eighborhoods. 4. They would further the great work evangelizing the world. As soon as it was known that ministerial aid could be had at the first Quarterly Conference of the Conference next General Conference." In my humble opinrounding destitute neighborhoods, and by prous,

ing the gospel.

5. The local preachers on this plan would be fact. What I speak of is a sort of perpetuity always at work. Now, some of our local

6. Although we do not wish this arrange ment to act as an expost facto law, we believe that most of the present class of local preachers

7. This plan would do away with that anom aly in our Church, of having a large class of preachers without any pastoral charge. 8. From this numerous body of local preach ers, a first rate class of preachers could be

lected for the regular itinerant work. These suggestions are designed to elicit thought and discussion upon this important subject-a subject involving more important consequences in my opinion, than any other which can be submitted to the next General Conference.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate WOMAN'S DEVOTION.

"Never was a husband loved with a truer and

day after burying the affectionate partner of her bosom. Positively trembling with emotions of sorrow, like the trees of the forest, that bend to the gale. She lay on her bed the personification of grief. Her very soul, it seemed, was in the grave with her husband, and that nothing, would have been more congenial to her heart, than to have slept by his side. There were no children

to claim her attention, or bind her affections to earth, and her thoughts were busy with the We resorted to every means usually employed o console the bereaved, but I felt how utterly vain, was every attempt, to heal a broken heart. spake of that place of blissful rest, where the pure in heart shall be united forever, and of the glories of a life unclouded by sorrow, in the paradise of God; but her only answer was, "If I could but live so as to meet him again; O! it

gance prevail as extensively in the church as in care, and refuses to cherish it, ought to be driven from the society of men; all he wants to it attained to so great a prevalence in the make him a brute, is the form for he has th

For the Texas Christian Advocate. NEGLECT OF HOLINESS.

It is a lamentable fact that true holiness but little preached and less practiced in this day. Our preachers seem to labor and toil more for the purpose of delivering what the world generally terms "big sermons;" while the great and essential doctrine of Christian perfeciton, of external and internal and continual holiness to the Lord, seems to be a secondary consideration, and hence is seldom ever insisted on from the sacred desk, or practiced by the people.

It is our earnest desire and prayer that great and glorious change may be wrought in this matter; we do therefore earnestly recommend to the prayerful consideration of all your readagant dressing. They certainly occupy a posi- ers, both preachers and people, the following very excellent works; to wit: "Caughey's Revival Misscellanies," "Caughey's Earnest Christianity," "Caughey's Showers of Blessings," Caughey,s Triumphs of Truth; also Wise' works. These books ought to be in every man's house; for if they are read in a proper spirit, and the great and precious truths which they inculcate be properly connected with the lovely teachings of the meek and lowly Jesus, they will enable a man to discover and divest himself of all his false ideas in regard to genuine christianity, and to live, both externally and inhave never yet subscribed for the Advocate. I ternally, the life of an humble follower of the do sincerely hope that the brethren and preach-Lamb. May our Heavenly Father hasten the ers will strive more earnestly this year to enlarge time when these things shall be promptly attended to, and the desired change brought about: Amen! The preachers would do well to circulate these books in every circuit and station i Texas; you can get them from Rev. R. W. Allen, East Boston, Mass., at a very large discount. Send for these books; they will do you good.

THE AUTHOR OF THE "GREAT IRON WHEEL."

J. A. Scruges.

It will be recollected that frequent and persistent attempts have been made to induce us to s far forget our own decency, and the dignity of the Christian Church, as to engage in a contro versy upon the merits of that infamous bundle following picture of its author, from the a distinguished Baptist minister of Charleston,
S. C., they will see that, in our course, we have
only followed the maxim, "touch not the unclean thing." We have warned our Baptist

or fall upon the merit of his own conduct and distinguished Baptist minister of Charleston, cency, and lack of every single element of the chris-tian spirit? A man who has been fined thousands of dollars damages for slander! A man who has been reprobated and denounced by the first Baptist ministers of the country? What sayour Baptist brethren of Texas? Do they besustain his deluded lieutenants in this State, who are ridiculously attempting to ape his demagogical swagger and effrontery? But here is what the Baptist minister says of him :

"And now we seriously ask the Baptists of in the pride of his power, affects to give law to our denomination? Will they help to sustain this contemptible despotism? It it possible that any considerable party exists in this State, willing to give aid and comfort to this disturber of Zion and universal mischief-maker? At this moment, our denomination is embroiled in difficulties from Maryland to Texas. Papers are at war; brethren, once loving and united, are alienated, or regarding one another with suspicion. Who has done it. J. B. Graves. Who cion. Who has done it. J. B. Graves. Who mr. Jefferson's opposition to the clergy as incion. Who has done it. J. B. Graces. Who deliberately duped Dr. Howell in the matter of the recent Sunday School Convention at Nashand needless wound upon the sensibilities of our missionary bro. Shuck? J. R. Graves. Who threatened to remove the publication board from Charleston? J. R. Graves. Who dared to insult South Carolina Baptists by telling them that they did not take a deeper interest in the Bible Board because of the influence of the Charleston ministers? J. R. Graves. Who publishes private letters, (such we happen to know was Brother John A. Keels') that he may let slip the dogs of war, and bring on a disruption of the de-nomination? Who flings about his charges of unsoundness in the faith, as a fool scatters fire-brands, arrows, and death? J. R. Graves. Who has put the Baptistranks into confusion and inter-necine strife? J. R. Graves. We blush to think so little a man should be able to kindle so

We know that, at present, our opinion of Mr.
Graves would not be regarded as worth much
by his friends, or those who stand in doubt of
him. But we can honestly say, that what we
think of him now, we have thought for years,
long before we had occasion to pen a line concerning him. At length, he came fairly in our way; he ventured to calumniate and bully us, after having practised this same game on many others, and we have told him our opinion of his

through the sacred volume, warns us against it, the memory you leavel behind you. Let dark- Church, not Methodist, but received us kindly in terms plain enough to satisfy every unpreju- ness gather around the object of her affection, in My good brother, who, by the by, is an excellent diced mind. Yet, how painful must it be to in her heartthere still is hope, and a kind word of traveler, of excellent mind, spirit and heart, led every heart, sincerely anxious for the accom- consolation, for the manly heart she has called her and sustained fireside and table conversation, plishment of this mission, to see this extrava- own. He who has such a treasure entrusted to his and joined the pipe of peace and comfort, until "tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," called for the remainder of the night. My worthy brother suddenly paused, and, as a faithful minister, proposed family worship; but scarcely had the sound of his voice died away, when the reply came startlingly clear and distinct, "I reckon not." The manner conveyed as much as the language, and as I was but an observer silently listening, the whole effect was most sen sibly felt. With some effort I was able to command my risible faculties, but often have I given vent to the ludicrousness of the occasion. So prompt in the reply, so flat in the refusal and so blank both parties looked for the mo ment .- "But one step betwixt the sublime and the ludicrous."

For the Texas Christian Advocat

Houston, 1858.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. Texas Christian Advocate, and its prosperity in Texas. Mr. Editor, I have been in the State about seventeen months, and can say, with pleasure, that I have met with as many kindhearted Methodists as in any other State. And in my travels I find that the Texas Christian Adion my travels I find that the Texas Christian Adion on the contrary, while parents and vocate has the largest circulation of any periodical in Texas. I would rejoice to see its circulation more extensive than it is at the present time. its circulation, than they have in years passed its circulation, than they have in years passed by. I had the privilege of reading part of your last year's volume, in which I was highly gratilast year's volume, in which I was highly gratified to see the prosperity of Methodism in Texas I read the Advocate with much interest, and am bound to acknowledge that it is far superior to any religious paper I ever read. Dear brethren throughout Texas, I do sincerely hope that you will all subscribe for the Advocate, and read it will all subscribe for the Advocate, and read it carefully; for it is worthy of a much more extensive circulation than it has now.

From the Southern Christian Advocate

" Although our school is under the particular con-rol of the Methodist Church, yet it is not sectari

NON-SECTARIAN METHODIST SCHOOLS.

of falsehoods and calumnies, the "Great Iron Wheel." When our readers have perused the following picture of its author, from the pen of brethren, in all sincerity, that Graves would ruin their Church, if not put down. Will they is all that is meant, perhaps it is not objectionlonger sustain a man whose name is synony-mous with lack of principle, with lack of de-culcate Methodist doctrines or defend Method ist usages, why then, in my judgment, the whole thing is wrong, and there is something radically unsound in more than one plank of the If the school is under the control of the Meth

odist Church, why was it placed there?

moved its patrons to place it under our car long to the Gravesite School or not? Will they pose, that in the management of our schools or the inculcations of our teachers, Methodist doctrines and Methodist usages are to be ignor-ed, then the public is mistaken, or ought to be. I am aware that it was quite a prevalent opin-South Carolina, as far as we can reach them, to consider this Tennessee Baptist and its editor? Are they prepared to give him countenance and struction of youth in the classics, in mathemat-South Carolina, as far as we can reach them, to consider this Tennessee Baptist and its editor? Are they prepared to give him countenance and sympathy? Do they not penetrate his tricks, and read his character through his tactics? Is it possible that the Baptists of this quiet old State, so distinguished for a just conservatism, for all that is high-toned in principle and dignified in courtesy, can lend themselves to the support of the rude and unscrupulous upstart who presides over the Tennessee Baptist, and now in the pride of his power, affects to give law to our denomination? Will they help to sustain this contemptible despotism? It it possible that

in some of our prominent institutions.

Mr. Jefferson's opposition to the clergy as instructors of youth is well known, and is embodied in the charter and statutes of one of the died in the charter and statutes of one of the most prominent institutions of the South. The opinions of the sage of Monticello found a prompt and hearty response from thousands in all parts of the land, with whom Mr. Jefferson's opinions were of much higher authority than the teachings of the book of inspiration; and to prevent sectarian influence became a matter of first importance, with not a few of those to whom was entrusted the duty of laying the foundation of portance, with not a few of those to whom was entrusted the duty of laying the foundation of the literary institutions of the country. To accomplish this grand end, the teachers of Christianity were ostracised, and that too, by men who were open-mouthed for equal rights to every citizen. Well, having accomplished the work of excluding Christianity as far as possible from collegiate halls, they ought for consistency's sake to have excluded all skeptices and infidels likewise; for, beyond doubt, there is as much sectarianism in deism or pantheism, as think so little a man should be able to kindle so great and so consuming a fire; but what is not possible to effrontery? And now when other States are casting him off; when multitudes who once took his paper, have discontinued it in disgust, is honest old South Carolina going to degrade herself by taking her slanderer to her bosom.

We know that, at present, our opinion of Mr. Graves would not be regarded as worth much forth into the country decidedly hostile to Christianity.

well, especially in older conferences, if not in all.

I could but live so as to meet him again; O! it is augit to be alone!" I ceased to speak, for my words were marvailing, and I was allow the processed mission is "to opread earlier to general and too strong, thus unceremoniously to exclude Christian Adversary of the helm and, in order to satisfy the helm and of the feling.

Way: he ventured to caluminate and bully us, after having practised this same game on many all masses have been rather too general and too strong, thus unceremoniously to exclude Christian and the presence of such holy love, such passionate grief, such devoted feeling.

What a prodigy of affection is woman? In danger, in infamy, in afflictions or death, she will cling to her heart's adored, with a tencity, proportionate to the greatness of the calamity. It has been said by Walter Scott, that, "Woman in her hour of case. Is prudish, coy and hard to please, las pushed eep anguish rends the brow. Agministering angel then."

It may be so, but who would not cherish her in prosperity, for the rich treasure of her heart in adversity? Let misfortunes come as they may, there is one heart beats true to yeurs, and we have told him our opinion of his metrics. Others, are doing the same, and not to some. We verily believe a crisis has arrived in the history of our Southern Zion, when the animas of the Tenessee Baptis timus to effect the animas of the Tenessee Baptis timus to effect the lamination of the calmity. It has been said by walter Scott, that, "Woman in her hour of case."

It may be so, but who would not be calmity. It has been said by Walter Scott, that, "I may be so, but who would not cherish her in prosperity, for the rich treasure of her heart in adversity? Let misfortunes come as they may there is one heart beats true to yeurs, and the lamination of the calmity of a feeling of the calmity of the processed mission is "to spread scriptural holi-"

It may be so, but who would not cherish her in prosperity for the rich treasure of her heart i

ness over these lands"; and Divine wisdom, least, that will weep at your grave, and cherish comings. Our present host belonged to a sister act or speak on the subject of religion with earof the school.

It is of great importance in all institutions of learning, that the faculty of instruction be, as far as practicable, entirely harmonious. There must be, in order to proper success, unity of purpose and action, not only in the course of lit-erary instruction, but also in the disciplinary administration. Otherwise there will be ineffi-ciency, if not confusion. In view of all these things, where the faculty is composed of men who are of one mind on the great interests of

religion.

We think that a very mischievous mistake has extensively prevailed on the subject of what constituted a proper educational training: many suppose that the paramount aim of collegiate instruction is the educating the youth of the country in literature and science. This achieved, every thing necessary to educational training was regarded as being fully accomplished; and the blending of religious instruction with the course was deemed not only unnecessary the course was deemed not only unnecessary but improper. The doctrine with such people is, leave the young mind free to choose its own religion, and, therefore, "hands off" till the stu-dent's mind is matured. This is deemed by many a very sage and philosophical notion. This view so complimentary to the capacity and in-MR. EDITOR:—Permit me, through the col-nns of your valuable paper, to say a word to amine as to its soundnese, we will say, if the advocate of this opinion can give us satisfactory security, that while the church is quietly asleep,

given. On the contrary, while parents and teachers are afraid to meddle, lest they should interfere with the freedom of thought and of choice, the youth has gone on his way, mingling in scenes and associations which tend to vitiate the taste and corrupt the heart. The legions of versations, example, all conspire to lead to a de-cision on the side of sin and infidelity or indifmade up his mind to live without any. The parents and the church have slept, and the devil

It may be true that this opinion is not so pre valent as formerly, and it is a favorable indication if it is not; but that it still lives and that its influence is still felt extensively, is evident from the zeal with which our people repudiate the very idea of sectarianism in the various the very idea of sectarianism in the various schools under our charge. For instance, here is a school under Methodist control. Its originators were Methodists. It is controlled by an annual conference. Its trustees are Methodists, and most of its pupils are from Methodist families. Its teachers are Methodists, and yet it is found necessary to inform the public, that, notwithstanding all these Methodistic appendages it is not a section school.

Now, what will sensible and reflecting men understand by all this? Will they not reason somewhat after this fashion? "This is called a Methodist school, by which it is understood that they intend to make it, to a great extent, a religious concern—otherwise there was no need for the Methodists to take charge of it. We understand that the discipline and govern-ment of the school is to be conducted on christian principles, and the element of Christianity is to form a prominent item in the course of in-struction. Now, if they are going to teach christian doctrine, what sort of doctrine will they inculcate? If they are honest men, they must of course teach the truth as they underthey shall throw around my children tend to prepossess them in favor of Methodism, and yet they tell us the school is not sectarian. Why is this? Is it simply an announcement to secure students? And is there not after all, some lit-

the take in about it?"

Now, I greatly prefer that in all our institutions, we should stand fairly and squarely up to what our name imports, and that we carry out fully what is written on our flag; that our teachers, from the chair of instruction, give the great truths of the Bible a prominent position, and that they explain and detend these great scriptural truths, as Methodistic theology teaches them. If our literary institutions do not mightily aid in advancing the cause of a true and earnest Christianity, then I regard our educational system as a failure and even worse, for if after all our outlay of means and men, our sons have only picked up a little Greek and Latin and natural science, we do but mock the hopes of the church, and trifle with the souls of rejoice to know that our institutions, mostor all of them, have recognized vital godliness as an essential element in the course of instruction but while this is gladly admitted, I have a pair ful impression that our institutions might be more decidedly christian than they are, an might and ought to be more entirely consecrated to God than they are. All our teacher ought to be men not only of enlarged and liber-al scholarship, but they should be men whose whole character and conversation gives evi-dence of deep, scriptural, earnest piety—men whose responsibilities powerfully effect them in view of the undying interests of the youth committed to their care; men of much prayer and faith, whose principles and example exhibit to their pupits ample proof, that the religion of Christ is with them the controlling law of conduct. We need in all our institutions what the great and good Dr. Arnold designated" a christian of the controlling law of conducts. tian atmosphere" thrown around the student. Hence the importance of locating our schools in

communities where sound practical piety is de-cidedly in the ascendant.

We close this long and scattering article, with an extract from a very able and eloquent work on the various phases and agencies of infidelity by Pearson. "Were all the seats of learning in which the human sciences are taught, instru-mental in guiding the minds of their disciples aright, instead of, as has often been the case, grievously perverting them, and were the schools which are specially designed for sacred instruction made reservoirs of the pure river forth into the country decidedly hostile to Christianity.

The evil seed thus sown had yielded an abundant and bitter crop in more than one State of this Union. To be sure, the attempt has not fully succeeded, according to the wishes of its projectors. The religious convictions of the masses have been rather too general and too strong, thus unceremoniously to exclude Christianity from the halls of instruction. Hence, in many of our State Institutions, clergymen have been placed at the helm and, in order to satisfy the various denominations, the faculty is made to the streams which flow from it."

Instruction made reservoirs of the pure river of the water of life, what a mighty agency for good would be brought to bear upon the world! Many would then run to and fro, and in the best sense of the word knowledge would be increased." "A christianized university in respect to its professorships," says Dr. Chalmers, "would be to me a mightier accession than a christianized country in respect to its parishes; and should there be a fountain out of which there emanted a thousand rills, it would be to the source that I should carry the salt of purification, and not to any of the streams which flow from it."

JAMES O. ANDREW. JAMES O. ANDREW.

THE POWER OF MONOSYLLABLES.—To one whose attention has not been drawn to the subject it will be surprising to call to mind how many of the most sublime and comprehensive passages in the English language consists wholly or chiefly of monosyllables. Of the sixty-six words composing the Lord's Prayer, forty-eight are of one syllable. Of the seventeen words composing the Golden Rule, fifteen are of one syllable. The most expressive idea of the creative power of Jeherah is expressed entirely in monosyllables: "And God said, let there be light, and there was light," One of the most of in fifteen words, all but one of which are monosyllables: "I love them that love me—and those that seek me early shall find me."

BAYARD TAYLOR AND HUMBOLDT.

Bayard Taylor gives the following account of his second visit to the celebrated and aged Hum-

last, and I could leave the rattling streets for that quiet corner of the palace in which Hum-boldt lives. The door was opened, as before, by Seifert, who recognized me at once. "Welcome back!" he cried; "we know where you have been—we have read all your letters! His Exbeen—we have read all your letters! His E.Y.cellency has been quite sick, and you will not
find him so strong as he was last year, but he is
in tolerable health again, thank God! Come in,
come in; he is waiting." Opening the doors
as he spoke, he ushered him into a library, on
the threshold of which, Humboldt, who had risen
received me. He was slightly paler than before
a little thinner, perhaps, and I could see that his
step was not so firm; but the pale blue eve step was not so firm; but the pale blue eye beamed as clear an intelligence as ever, and the voice had as cheery and steady a tone. He shook hands with me with the cordiality of a friend, and after the first greetings were over,

and he was ere long roaming at large over the field of geography and climatology, touching the farthest and darkest regions of the earth with the light of his stupendous knowledge. The sheets of the new volume of Cosmos lay upon the table. "Here is what I have been doing, since you were here before," said he, taking it up: "the work will be published in two or three weeks." "You find yourself, then, still capable of such labor?" I ventured to ask. "Work is now a part of my life," said he; "I sleep so little, and much rest would be irksome. Day before yesterday, I worked for sixteen hours reviewing these sheets." "Are you not greatly fatigued." I asked, "after such an exertion?" "On the contrary," he replied, "I feel refreshed, but the performance of it depends greatly on my state of bodily health. I am uncon-cious of any mental fatigue." As I saw in the face, and heard in the voice, of the splendid old man, all the signs of a sound unfailing intellect, I could well believe it. I had prided myself a little on having worked with the brain fifteen hours of the day for six months, yet here was Humboldt, in his the table. "Here is what I have been do for six months, yet here was Humboldt, in his

eighty-ninth year, capable of an equal exer

The manner in which he spoke of his bodily health was exceedingly interesting to me. His mind, full of vigor and overflowing with active life, seemed to consider the body as something independent of itself, and to watch, with a cu rious eye, its gradual decay, as he might have watched that of a tree in his younger days. "I have been unwell through the Summer," said he, "but you must not believe all you may have seen in the newspapers concerning my illness. They stated that I was attacked with apoplexy, but it was only a vertigo, which soon left me, and has not been followed by any of the usual istance, very often, when I attempt to walk ican looks as if his eyes were glaring into the traight forward. I do not feel certain that my legs will carry me in a straight line; they may cannot notice any real want of strength, I feel uncertain and mistrustful. For this reason, I must have assistance when I go up or down stairs. After all, it is not singular that some parts of the machinery should get rusty, at my age." Soon afterward, while speaking of Thibet he referred to a very fine copperplate map, and I noticed that he saw the most minute names distinctly, without the aid of spectacles. But then he has the eyes of a youth of twenty years. Age may palsy his limbs, but it has never looked out of those windows.

After I had been sitting an hour, Seifert camto the door and said: "The two gentlemen have come—shall I admit them?" I rose to leave, but Humboldt said: "No. no—remain. They are from Hong Kong: perhaps you know then I looked at the cards, and recognized an ac quaintance in the name of an editor of a Hong Kong paper. The other was a Government offi-cial. After they entered, the conversation took a more general tone, but I was not sorry recall some scenes of his early life. One of the visitors spoke of Frederick the Great. " remember him well," said Humboldt: "I was sixteen years old when he died, and I can see his face still as plainly as I can see yours. I was but eighteen when I visited England for the first time. It was during the trial of War remember that I heard Edmund Burk, Pitt and

Sheridan all speak on the same night."

I shall not repeat his account of the Congreof Verona, or his anecdotes of Alexander I. of Russia, whom he knew intimately, as I am not certain whether I have a right to do so at present. After the visitors left, I remained with him until it was time for him to prepare for the dinner given to Alexander II., to which he was bidden. "You will pass through Berlin on your way to Moscow?" said he. "Yes." "Well—I must be polite enough to live until then. You must bring your wife with you. Oh, I know all about it, and you must not think, because I have never been married myself, that I do not congratulate you." After these cordial words, and a clasp of the hand, in which there was nothing weak or tremulous, I parted from the immortal old man

REV. DR. MALAN.

Mrs. Cross, in her European letters to the Southern Christian Advocate, gives the following notice of this celebrated European divine, resident at Geneva.

After rambling about the city for an hour perhaps, and making many inquiries of different persons, we found the church, but in a place where one would scarcely think of looking for it. It is small and quite hidden from the street by some low buildings and a tall fence in front by some low buildings and a tall fence in front of it. The interior is quite as unpretending as the exterior, being of wood, unornamented and unpainted, and altogether as Methodistic as one could desire. The congregation had also the air and appearance of the plainest Methodist people; and when I saw the simple mantle, and the neat straw bonnet, with the sad-colored ribbon brought straight across the top, without any turning aside to the vanities of bows and rosettes, I felt disposed to take the hand of the wearer in mine, and pressing it say: "Sister. wearer in mine, and pressing it say: "Sister, how are you?" But to the appearance of their minister I cannot do justice. His hair, as white as silver, falls upon his shoulders, and gives adnevolence. His noble features, his dignified, yet courteous and gentle bearing, would warm the most apathetic heart with love and admiration. I thought while looking at him, as I have thought often and often while contemplating our beloved Bishop Capers, whose memory is still a mantle of glory for our church. "If I had been Japhet in search of a father, and had met thee, thou venerable one, I should have searched no longer."

noon, and had the pleasure of hearing a sermon from Dr. Malan, the beauties of which were not entirely lost to us, although it was in French; and afterward we met Mrs. Hall with whom we had a most agreeable interview of a half hour or more. We also became acquainted with a young brother of hers. The whole family think speak English, and those that I have heard speak it well; indeed, it is said that one of the sons of Dr. Malan understands as many languages as did the cardinal Mezzofanti.

WARM AND COLD BATHING.

The safest plan is the best. This is as true in medicine as in any other department of human life. We had far rather allow a patient to die without medicine, than kill him by an inopportunation.

Another sentiment of ours is, to try the more agreeable remedy first. A dose of medicine which is palatable to a patient, will do him more good, other things being equal, than one which is repulsive. That a warm bath is safer than a cold one, no intelligent person can call in question; that it is more soothing, even in a burning fever, is without doubt; while its ageney in "cooling" any diseased part of the body will be admired by every one who chooses to make the experiment; it does all the good, without the shock of cold water, which is even painful to some, and insupportable to not a few. A forcible writer has observed, with a great deal

of truth, that "The warm bath is a grand remedy, and will cure the most virulent of diseases. A person who may be in fear of having received infection of any kind, as, for instance, having vi-ited a fever patient, should speedily plunge into a warm bath, suffer perspiration to ensue, and then rub dry, dress securely to guard against taking cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea, by the fire. If the system has imbibed any infectious matter, it will certainly be removed by this process, if it be resorted to before infection

has time to spread over the system. And even if some time has elapsed, the drenching perspiration that may be induced in a hot bat will be pretty sure-to remove it. Life Illustrated, the stanch advocate of cold water, says with great truth, "whatever may be the merits of the judicious application of

water, cold or hot, its improper use w ly do mischief, and may destroy life.' Our advice to all, then is, that the application of even water, as a remedial means, should be under the supervision of a sound judgment or an experienced physician.

THE AMERICAN PHYSIOGNOMY

man by birth and education-makes the follow ing observations on an interesting subject.

Some say the Americans have no physic nomy—a great mistake, I think. To me their physiognomy seems most strangely marked, bear-ing deep impress of that intensity which is the and has not been followed by any of the usual effects of apoplexy. One result, however, shows that my body is beginning to give way. I have not the same power of controlling my limbs as formerly; the will does not seem to act upon the muscles; there is a link broken somewhere, which it is probable too late to restore. For

physiognomy is determined by the same earnestness of purpose. The American never plays, not even the American child. He cares notining for those games and sports which are the delight of the Englishmen. He is indifferent to the play of either mind or music. Labor is his element, and his only relaxation from hard work is fierce excitement. Neither does he

ous people in the world. There is no play even in their fancy; French wit is the sparkle of the diamond that dazzles a salon; the American imagination flashes its sheet lightning over half persuaded, at the bottom of that ill-health which is so serious a curse to American life. No doubt sedentary occupations, etc-but the deepest root ed cause of American diseases is the overworkvous system, which are the necessary conse-quences of their intense activity. Hence nervous dyspepsia, with consumption, insanity, and all its broad of fell disorders in its train. In a word, the American works himself to death.

---PAY OF GENERAL CONFERENCE OFFI

The Southern Christian Advocate is of the opinion that the General Conference is to blame, in large part, for the current ideas that serew down assessing boards to a mere sub-is-tence figure; and that the penuriousness of G. C., together with the jealousy against official place, is working ill: The General Conference has ordered that

bishops, book agents, editors, and preachers shall all be entitled to the same sum as quarterage, and to their traveling and family expenses. It excepts from the operation of this general law "agents of depositories," why, we know not, unless it expected that these would be laymen, and it was conscious that no competent business man of the laity would take charge of the depository on even a bishop's salary. In this the Conference was wise—it cannot be done. May we not venture to say that some of the clerks and book-keepers at Nashville would not serve for the highest bishop's salary we pay! This is fixed by the General Conference itself, and at its last session, proceeding upon the principle that all shall fare alike, it set apart \$7550 for the six bishops now living (exclusive of traveling expenses,) in salaries ranging from \$1,000 to \$1450—low wages we affirm. A superior overseer would not serve for less in many sec-tions of the South, and we hear of managers on rice plantations, who are paid double the large sum mentioned. And yet these are the salaries of the dignitaries of the Methodist Church—a large church-a respectable church-a rich church—and this sum is allowed them by preachers, many of whom get more, or if they do not, will feel, if not say, that they serve a very narrow-minded people! How can they expect others to do better, when they set them so bad an example? These distinguished men—the bishops—have been selected from their brethren to bear the burdens of the church. It is to be presumed that they possess a talent and character that would have raised them to distinction and its emoluments in any sphere of life.

The editor thinks that the equality-of-pay

rule, so far from helping the majority, works against them. He reasons thus:

If, therefore, those men who are selected

from among thousands, because of their ability to perform better than others a special service in the church, are to be counted of so little would argue, the thousands themselves cannot be entitled to much pay. This is argument that common sense makes when dealing with these questions-and the "lesser lights" are paid

CHAUCER'S PASTOR.

Wide was his cure; the houses far asunder, Yet never failed he for rain or thunder, Whenever sickness or mischance might call, The most remote to visit great or small:
And staff in hand, on foot, the storm to brave,
This noble ensample to his flock he gave.
Tho' holy in himself and virtuous,
He still to sinful men was mild and pitecus; Not of reproach imperious or malign; But in his teaching southing and benign. To draw then on to heaven, by reason feir And good example was his daily care. Canterbury Tales.

GALVESTON, TEXAS. TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1858.

BEAUTY OF THE SPRING-SEASON.

The return of the spring-season is the close the night, and the dawn, or rather the sun-rise, of the morning of the year. The close of Winter is properly the end of the old year, and the opening of spring is the natural beginning of the new Calender-makers choose to tell us that the year begins in mid-winter; but God has so plainly distinguished the time of its commencement, that the most illiterate men, and little children, and beasts and birds, and even inanimate nature, understand it, without the help of an almanac.

Not only in human experience, and in the influence and passing away of diurnal darkness, but also in the changes of the seasons, is it beautifully true that "sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." The spring is the transfiguration of the earth and of all nature. As the hidden glory of divinity was made to beam out upon the surface of the earthly body of the Redeemer when He was transfigured, so are the treasures of "the King in His beauty" made to flow out and adorn the previously bleak and barren world by the return of the spring. Youth, Beauty and Joy are the figure. guardian angels of the season. The sluggish life-blood of the trees receives a new vitality, and bounds with a quickened pace; the apparently dead buds show signs of life and growth, and the soft green leaves appear; the sweet young grass modestly lifts its head above the cold surface of the ground, and smilingly greets the sun; and the first fair and frail flowers that crown the brow of the earth, like those that bedeck the beauty of a bride, seem to bask in the balmy blessing of the time. The spring-time is to physical nature what the baptism of the Holy Ghost is to spiritual nature. As the genial "breath of the Lord" in spring-time imparts new life to all the pulses of inanimate nature. quickens into birth the dormant seeds that lie buried in the earth, brings the blush of health and beauty to the countenance of the world, and enrobes all things in fragrant and glorious attire, so the baptism of the Spirit's love warms into life the frozen energies of the soul, develops the germs of spiritual life which the word and grace and providence of God have sown in the heart. adorns the character with "the beauty of holiness," and clothes both spirit and life with the excellent grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Joy and gratitude become the season. The singing of birds is harmonious with the spirit of melodious praise which should animate our hearts and tune our tongues. The soft flowing rivers, murmuring quietly onward under the smile of the heavenly spring sun-shine, is beautifully illustrative of the peaceful and quiet flow of a sanctified heart and a consecrated life toward God and heaven. The quickening of the germs of vegetable, life which begins to cover the earth with beauteous green leaves and sweetquickening influences of the Holy Spirit, causing every power and affection to grow up into Christ, and imparting a vital spiritual energy to every means of grace, and to every truth taught from the word of God. The energetic industry with which the whole country is animated, in putting the new crep into ground, and in cultivating it according to the season and the growth, should lead us to the most diligent spiritual culture of the powers of the immortal mind, and of the attections and sympathies of the christian heart. O that the spiritual spring-time were

REPLY TO "WESLEYAN."

"Wesleyan" had a reply to the Editor in last week's paper. He complains that we did not publish his reply to Rev. Dr. Follansbee. Our reason is, that we have published enough to fully set forth his position. He thinks we changed the word "reap" to the word "seek," making the preachers who are Presidents and Professors in Colleges to "seek" instead of "reap" a benefit. As the manuscript is not preserved, we cannot tell which is right. But it matters not. His position is not materially altered by it. The idea evidently intended to be conveyed is, that one reason why many of our leading preachers favor the establishment of Colleges is, that they furnish remunerative places for them. This we regard as an exceedingly unjust view of the case. All our preachers, alike, labor for our Colleges. And it is notorious that one of the greatest difficulties in the way of denominational colleges is, that they pay their Professors so poorly, in comparison with secular schools, that it is exceedingly difficult to obtain men of the highest talents and attainments to man them. There is not, at this moment, a single talented Professor in any one of own account, instead of laboring for the Church.

As to the policy of manning our Colleges, in whole or in part, by talented and cultivated ministers of the gospel, we are decidedly in favor of it, "Wesleyan's" objections to the contrary notwithstanding. There is not a sound Methodist School in all the land-one which redounds to the honor and prosperity of the Church, and to the spiritual as well as mental culture of the pupils-where this is not the case. And it will always be so, we imagine. We are in favor of having a judicious admixture of both ministers and laymen in all our College facul-

Wesleyan objects to the withdrawal of so much strength from the itinerancy in order to his wedding-day sends his "marriage potice" supply the Colleges. He should remember that the work of giving a christian education to the price, and then to us with the understanding children of the land, is a part of our "regular work." God forbid that it should ever be considered otherwise! This objection, in fact, is more plausible than real. It is a part of that miserable demagoguism which has, unfortunately, found too many adherents in the Methodist Church, and which sometimes strives to array circuit preachers against station preachers, uneducated preachers against educated preachers, preachers out of Colleges against those in them, preachers out of the itinerancy against those in the itinerancy. "Wesleyan" has no such inten-tion, but he has fallen into the wrong crowd.

ference Agencies, they are the objections which our family paper. The marriages and deaths have been made, by our opponents, from the are chronicled in it. Our parents read it: we beginning, and against which we have had to will continue it." "Wesleyan" thinks that our Conferences estabto require the use of the columns of a paper to
to require the use of the columns of a paper to
publish such, notices gratis, and then not take lish any Agencies which are not absolutely needed, he is very much mistaken. And will the paper.

he take it upon himself to say that the Conferences should turn aside from their work, appoint no Agents, and establish no Colleges, simply because captions persons choose to object? No! In the name of God, let us go forward with our work, send out our Agents, and sustain our institutions, as we have done from the beginning. Do these captious objectors know more of our wants, and of the proper mode of proceeding, than the Conferences, and the Bishops, with their advisers?

But "Wesleyan" objects that our colleges plain to every sagacious mind that this object tion has no force at all, if it does not proceed upon the principle that the Church is responsible for the gratuitous boarding and education of all the poor children in the land. Can the Church assume such a task as this? "Wesleyan" says "it was ever the policy of the Metho dist Episcopal Church to take care of the poor," and the inference from this is, that she does not now take care of the poor as she once did. We ask him a question: Wherein does the Methodist Church do less for the poor, in these days, than she did in former times? We imagine Weslevan" will find it difficult to answer. The assumption of "Wesleyan," that he is the

PRESIDING ELDERS.

Bishop should never allow counsel outside of of mascring all the Christians. the board of Presiding Elders. There are two s not much the strongest side. The position and relations of our Bishops, as well as the very restedness will govern them in making the aprepresentation of the interests and preachers of trast in principle." their districts. But there are many exceptions to this rule, as every preacher of any age in the tinerancy very well knows. Indeed, at this very point, there is greater "strain," from year to year, upon the machinery of the itinerancy, than upon any other point; and if it ever give way, it is more likely to give way there than That is the only way to vindicate the just prerogatives of the office; and if they are not to better not be attempted. If the office has lost too common, and then advance a theory of high men in the office is the best argument for it.

OUR CAUSE IN CALIFORNIA.

The Pacific Methodist, which we have just eceived, is one of the best edited and most eautiful papers in the country. They are maing most earnest efforts to sustain it, and, we are happy to believe, are sustaining it. Some of he preachers send in thirty and forty subscribers each, in a short time. That is the right kind of work to sustain a paper. We have plenty of preachers in Texas who have never exerted themselves for their own paper, notwithstanding the great struggles through which we have passed. 'Tis a pity, but 'tis true.

Our views in reference to Oregon, which have been frequently expressed in this paper, are confirmed by the Pacific Methodist. The editor says: "From various sources we learn there is a strong and increasing desire that steps be taken immediately to organize the Methodist Church, South, in Oregon. Appeal after appeal has been made to different members of the Pacific Conference by brethren in Oregon who are ready and anxious to unite their efforts in lanting our church there. The Divine blessing is graciously attending our labors in California, our church is enlarging, her strength is consolidating, and at no distant day she will be able safely to respond to the Orerights and relations of individuals, the Methomission, "Preach the Gospel to every creature." our colleges who could not make twice as much Her banners are already floating in peaceful money as he now receives, by teaching on his triumph over the tobacco fields of Virginia, the cotton and rice fields of Carolina aud Georgia, the great prairies of the West, the vast forests of the Indian territories, China and California; and ere long it will be unfurled on the green hills and in the fertile valleys of Oregon. And we yet hope to see the day when it will be floating over Nicaragua and from the halls of the Monte-

THE PRINTER'S FEE.

zumas."

"The subscribers and friends of a religious newspaper habitually exact more from it, in ome respects, than they ever think of asking from any other. For example, a subscriber on first to the daily paper, with the advertising that we will print it for nothing."

The New Orleans Advocate takes the abo

remarks from an exchange, and then remarks We have a rule that is bringing in the best class of subscribers. When the parties are married, the parents ought not omit furnishing family Bible, to set up housekeeping on. Then take the Advocate, commencing with the number that publishes the marriage. Thus introduced, the patronage of the paper will be increasing so long as marrying and giving in marriage prevails. Twenty, fifty years hence the children and grand-children of many an aged As to the objections made against our Con- pair will say, 'The Advocate has always been

contend in the establishment of every College now belonging to the Methodist Church. If have adopted this rule. It is rather ungenerous

JERUSALEM AND PALESTINE.

The annual letter of Bishop Gobat of Jerusaem contains some striking facts, showing an imnense disproportion between the outlay on the nission and its results. In carrying on the mission at Jerusalem, there has been no want of funds. The Bishop himself has an official income of nearly \$20,000 from the English and Prussian Governments; besides which, large funds are given by societies for the evangelization and temporal benefit of the Jews. But he not provide for the poor. Now, it must be gives a discouraging account of the moral and spiritual results which have followed from these appropriations. Though services have been held regularly in five languages-English, German, Hebrew, Spanish, and Arabic; though there have been monthly missionary prayer meetings, weekly meetings, and other meeting for Bible-reading and prayer; though the vari ous missionary and other agents are working together in harmony and union; yet, after year's hard work, such a mission gives but "six converts," and "only two of these show any decided evidence of piety." There are eigh schools, and yet there are only "three promisin girls," while two boys and another girl are spo ken of dubiously. "During the last two years," champion of the poor, and that the rest of the says the Bishop, "we have had a great number Church and ministry are negligent of them, is of inquirers, of whom a greater part have gone all gammon. What does he propose to do for back to the Jews." In other parts of Palestine the poor? Let us have something tangible and practicable. Our plan is, to push forward our College Agencies, and endow our Colleges, so in other places these are said to be steadily yieldthat tuition can be reduced to the very lowest ing before the general progress of missions, in Palestine as steadily increasing.

At the best, they hear with coldness and difference, and in general, during the last two years, their hatred against the Christians, Europeans and natives, has gone on increasing; nor A writer in the Richmond Christian Advocate, tho is warmly endorsed by the New Orleans is it a rare thing now, ever since the outbreaks Christian Advocate, takes the ground that a at Nablous in April, 1856, to hear them speak

The cause of this ill success is rather severely sides to this question, and it is the opinion of alluded to by the Church Journal. It says nany that the one espoused by the above papers "Bishop Gobat's work in Jerusalem and Pal estine is based on the principle of denouncing the native Christian communities already there, happy experience of our Church in the matter, and thus provoking their bitterest hostility, in nake it very safe to assume that perfect disin- stead of gaining their good will. Dr. Hill has gone on the fraternal principle, and we refer to ointments. But the position and relations of the glowing accounts of his success, given by the Presiding Elders are different, and so is the Dr. Tyng and Dr. Stevens at the last meeting of experience of the Church. It will not do to the Board of Missions, as the most perfect conume the same for them that is assumed for trast to this pitiable failure of Bishop Gobat. our Bishops. In the main, they are disinterest- contrast equally striking both in principle and ed, and may be safely trusted with the exclusive in result, -a contrast in result, because a con-

THE LATE ELECTION IN SARDINIA.

On Nov. 15 of the last year the Sardinian p

ple had to choose a new Chamber of Repres

tatives. The issue of the election was waite for with anxious suspense not only by Sardiany where else. There is no need to bolster up nia but by all Italy and all Europe. The situathe office by theories in regard to it. There is tion of Sardinia bears a great similarity to that but one way to make it what it ought to be, and of Belgium. In both countries we behold the that is, to put into it the most talented, influen- educated classes of the nation, too timid and too tial and pious preachers in the Conferences .- little religious to shake off the spiritual yoke of Rome, yet eagerly exerting themselves to oppos the temporal consequences of the Romish sys be vindicated in that way, a vindication had tem. Rome is, however, much more alarmed concerning Sardinia than concerning Belgium ground among us, it has been by disregarding for in the latter country the Catholic party ha the above rule. The Bishop's office would run been repeatedly in the ascendency, while in Sardown in the same way, were the same course dinia the Government and both branches of the scented flowers, happily symbolizes the fruitfulfollowed. But to put second, third, and fourth Legislature have been united for more than ten dently, that our loss is our dear brother's gain. The Belgian Liberals, moreover, endanger only prerogatives, is injudicious. The right kind of the spiritual authority of the pope, while every victory of their brethren in Sardinia is also a blow directly at his temporal dominion over the States of the Church. The electorial contest was, therefore, even hotter than in Belgium, Not only were all the Faithful exhorted by pas toral letters of the Bishops to vote for the Catholic candidates, but the Cotholic papers denounce beforehand every priest as recreant to his duty who should fail to use to this end all means within his reach. The Armonia of Turin, the leading Catholic organ of Sardinia, is as outspoken in this respect as is possible. "When the Ministry gives the signal," it wrote, "and invites Piedmont to elect new deputies, we shall have to wage a holy war; the war of religion against impiety, of Catholics against atheists, of the children of God against the children of darkness." All the other Catholic organs used the same language, and vied with each other in violent declamations against the Liberals and Radicals. Yet notwithstanding these appeals to the religion of the voters, the battle was lost by the Catholic party, the election resulting as follows: Ministerial Deputies, 80; Center of the Right, 37; Extreme Right, 48; Left, 30; and Extreme Left, 8: total 203. The last two of these fractions are known to be uncomprofoes of the Roman Church. The Ministeria Party sustains cordially the anti-ecclesiastical course of the Ministry, and sympathizes there fore in all ecclesiastical questions more with the gonian cry, "Come over and help us." Preach. Left than with the Right. The Center of the ing only the Gospel, keeping aloof from political Right is not averse to certain concessions to the strife, and interfering in no way with the civil Church, without, however, supporting all the Ultramontane party. Only the Extreme Right dist Church, South, is circumscribed by no geo- has been elected under the influence of the graphical limits, and its labors are restricted to Church, and even in this fraction there are sevno particular race. Her platform is broad as eral members whom the Univers believes not to the world. Her spirit is embodied in the com- be practical Catholics. So it seems that Rome must anticipate to be in all ecclesiastical questions opposed by a strong majority, whose num ber will never fall below 118, while on many

occasions it will rise to nearly 160 THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

The New Orleans Christian Advocate make the following timely and pointed remarks, which we most heartily endorse. If the christian public sentiment of this country is to have no force or availablenesss, the sooner we find i out the better. The editor says: "We have reached the decision-this last number of the Westminster decides us-to which for sometime our mind has been tending, no longer to recommend, notice, advertise for, or otherwise con tribute to the circulation of the foreign period ical republications of L. Scott & Co., N. Y. until the bundle is reconstructed and the West minster left out. The others are high reading antism" is made the occasion, in the present number, for such a ribald attack (weak but the immaculate conception of Jesus by the Vir-Westminster outside of toleration.

spect the moral sense of this country enough to pray for it are strong enough, it will not long drop it out of their list and their clubs. From delay its coming.

skepticism the Westminster has advanced to outright infidelity. Will not the Christian press unite in a remonstrance to the respectable pub-

CHURCH RATES IN ENGLAND.

A deputation recently waited upon Lord Pal nerston to impress upon the Government the wisdom and justice of abolishing compulsory church rates. The noble lord listened to their statements and arguments, and made a speech in reply, from which, however, it was impos sible for the deputation to learn anything more than that the Government had had its attention turned to the subject, had intended for a couple of years to propose some kind of a bill, but more important matters had intervened, and would during the approaching sitting of Parliment make a similar attempt, if nothing of more im portance prevented. No amount of catechizing the wily statesman could draw forth any conditional promise or decisive information. The result of the interview was that the dep utation believed that the government had no

attention to bring in a bill in accordance with their views, and an association was formed to procure, independent of the government, the assage of a bill for "the total and uncompensated abolition of church rates." The controversy upon the subject is of long standing, but the advocates of abolition have rather lost than gained ground within the past few years. By the opponents of abolition it is alleged that b ecent returns it appears that the rate is collect ted without difficulty or opposition in ninety five per cent. of the parishes] throughout th country. The London News, which supports the views of the abolitionists, controverts this state

REV. DAVID S. TOD.

We made the acquaintance of this esteeme ninister of the Presbyterian Church some two ears since, while he was on a visit to his broth . Captain John G. Tod of this city. We were xceedingly pleased with his catholic spirit and agreeable manners. We deeply regret to learn that he has been called away from the Church militant. The Synod of Mississippi, at their re ent session in New Orleans, passed the following resolutions. Among the dead of our last year, is the nar

of Rev. D. S. Tod ; therefore be it Resolved, 1. That in this sad event we reco nize the hand of our Heavenly Father, who do eth all things well, even when clouds and dark-

ness are round about Him. 2. That whilst we bow in submission to thi afflicting bereavement we cannot but express our regret at our great loss, and at the sam time testify to the eminent piety as a Christianthe amiable and lovely character as a man, the distinguished zeal and self-denying labors, and with almost remarkable success as a ministe of the glorious Gospel of the blessed God-at all times and in so many places observed by all who were fortunate enough to come in contact with

But more especially do we, as a Synod, regre the loss of Bro. Tod just as he had begun his laborious services as our appointed Evangelist, and when God was blessing histlabors, to the conversion of many souls.

But Bro, Tod's character and ministry, are

too well known throughout our bounds, to need many words of ours. We conclude most confi-

REVIVAL AT FAYETTEVILLE. Rev. Dr. J. M. Baker writes us that a graciou evival has occurred at Fayetteville. He says: This revival commenced at the quarterly meetng on the 13th of February and continued two weeks. As Brother Morse did not attend, in onsequence of affliction, the meeting was conlucted by the writer and the local preachers, antil Monday evening, when Brother Friend ame to our assistance, and did good service. On the Tuesday following Brother Cottinghan arrived, and rendered efficient service. On the Saturday following Brother Osborne from Coimbus, one of our talented local preachers, ame and preached several very excellent discourses. After these brethren left, the meeting was conducted by the local brethren with the o-operation of the membership and the writer, There was one peculiarity in this revival-about one dozen obtained religion in the act of joining the Church. The subjects of the revival em braced all ages, from the aged to children of eight years of age. A goodly number of the young people who were converted, were from the school kept by Rev. A B. F. Kerr, and Sister Mary Steel-no doubt in consequence of their excellent teaching, pious example, and ardent prayers. Thirty-six joined the Methodist' Church, and thirty-three professed religion."

A NEW WAY OF HEATING A CHURCH.

A correspondent of one of the Presbyteria newspapers writes of a novel mode of heating a ountry church, without the expense of a furnace or the inconvenience of an unsightly stove. The experiment has been tried in a small church in the Northwest in the following manner: The church is elevated three feet or so above the Scotland and settled in Virginia before the Rev ground, on a good tight underpinning of masonry, so that there is a vacant space under the whole of it. Under the front end of the church this is deepened into a cellar large enough to hold two stoves and a wood-pile. The chimney whole space beneath the floor becomes a furnace; and the heated air comes up into each pew through a slit in the floor, which may be covered at pleasure with a lap of thin board. To the platform, and there is a slit under the desk. The advantages and the conveniences of the plan are very highly commended, though it strikes us that it would expose the building to mminent danger of taking fire.

REVIVALS IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUN

In looking over our religious exchanges say and cheap; but this dead fly stinks, more and the New York Independent, we have found more. With the other Quarterlies it gets out mention, within the last few weeks, of an unand goes along, doing more harm than we can usual number of revivals of religion, taking risk their undoing. Its tone and staple are of the Straus, the Parker, the Tom Paine sort. An gious paper that comes to us from New England, article on the "Religious Weakness of Protes- whether Baptist, Methodist, or Congregational, contains among its local intelligence the cheer ing tidings of the presence of the Spirit of God spiteful and specious) upon that holy mystery- in the churches. From the West also, we re ceive similar news, and in some of the Methogin Mother-and his resurrection-as puts the dist papers from the South. We believe that to an unusual degree a religious interest is perva-If L. Scott & Co., will put on our table their ding our large cities. In New York, Brooklyn, good old Magazine and Quarterlies, well. We Newark, and vicinity, prayer-meetings, to which shall read them and notice them, as heretofore. all classes of persons are invited, are crowded But we cannot forward the circulation of four good ones at the moral expense of promoting as a center a great influence is going abroad in the circulation of this bad one. It is taboo. all directions. We look, with many others, for Let the low class of trash and infidel venders do such work. We hope L. Scott & Co., will re-

GENERAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS.

It is our intention, should Providence spar life and health, to publish in this paper the entire proceedings of the General Conference, as they occur, accompanied with such editorial comments and descriptions as may be necessary to give our readers a vivid conception of the men and measures and circumstances of that august body. The General Conference meets in Nashville, Tennessee, on the first of May next. will regret to learn that his health will not per-It meets once in four years. Its last session was at Columbus, Georgia, and held from the first of May, 1854, to the first of June following. It is composed of Delegates elected from all the Annual Conferences of the Church. It is, in fact, the Methodist Congress. All our people, and all the citizens of this State, who would health or anything else, should have been allowed like to be fully informed of the proceedings of to deprive the Church of his valuable counsels in this important assemblage, would do well to subscribe for the Texas Christian Advocate.

ZURICH SWITZERLAND.

This interesting and active city, which may be called the Birmingham of Switzerland, is the center of the Northern Methodist mission among the Germans of Switzerland. The people seem exceedingly well inclined, and already three classes have been formed in the city, of about sixty members in all; and a circuit extends into the surrounding country. But they need a church in Zurich. The people are very liberal, having paid the rents of all the places of meeting, both in the city and in the circuit, and all traveling expenses, and contributed \$140 toward furnishing the residence of the missionary. They are making a movement toward obtaining a good church property in Zurich; and two generous brethren in America give toward it, one \$2,000, and the other \$1,500.

COMFORTABLE TESTIMONY.

A good lady subscriber, with a beautifu ame, writing from Raymond, Hinds Co. Miss. says: "I am more and more pleased with the T. C. Advocate; it is printed so well, on such And then it comes so regularly, is done up so may tear a passion to tatters. neatly, and edited so ably and charitably, that it is worth twice its subscription price. I hope and pray that all your undertakings for the good of man and the glory of God in Texas may succeed, may prosper abundantly. Had I the neans, I would assist you about that Press and so before they are paid for."

We have "fallen in love" with that sister.

CLERGY TICKET AND HALF-FARE.-At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the S. C. Railroad, the following resolution was passed, Resolved, That no annual Clergy Ticket shall be hereafter given, but all clergymen, of any religious denomination, shall be allowed to pass over the road for one fair, i. e. half price, when on official duties." "As this liberal resolution authorizes clergymen to be passed at one fare when on official business, it will allow the delegates to the General Conference, who go there we sincerely think, improves with every number. by this road to return by it free. We trust that This one has a most inviting table of contents. liberal arrangement their law, will at least give evidences of a most elegant and refined taste, to the delegates the same privilege. Will the and overflowing with a most enlarged and deliangement?"

The above is from the Southern Christia Advocate. We endorse the suggestion to headquarters, and would also add that we trust our steamboat and railroad men between here and New Orleans, and between New Orleans and Nashville, will not be out done in liberality. The General Conference meets in Nashville May next. The delegates from all the South are going up, and we invite our conductors and steamboat captains to help them on their way.

DR. MACKAY IN NEW ORLEANS,-The edito of the N. O. Advocate thus speaks of the lee ture on "Poetry" of Dr. Mackay, the song-wri ter, and editor of the London Illustrated News: 'He looked too sober and heavy for a poet, and especially a song-writer; and he delivered, or rather read his lecture from the written sheets before him, in a manner too stately for the sparkling nature of his subject.

His lecture in its composition was elegant tasteful, and highly entertaining. It was com posed of criticisms upon poetry and song, of his torical facts and anecdotes, and of illustrative quotations; all most agreeably blended, and be tokening a genial heart in the composer, with a cordial international feeling. The distinction between true poetry and false, and the power of ong, were the themes most pleasantly dwelt

Dr. Mackay concluded his lecture by reci ing several poems recently composed by him self-a love song, a short poem entitled 'The Primrose,' and his pleasant ditty of 'John and Jonathan,' He delivered them well, and was heartily applauded."

REV. JOSEPH McDowell, says the Brandon Republican, died 1st Feb. He was the grandson of Ephraim McDowell, who emigrated from olutionary war; was born in Mercer County Ky., June 6, 1800 - was educated at Transylvania University, Lexington-read law in the office of Hon. John J. Crittenden-was, it is believed, a partner in the practice with Judge Unis at the back end of the building, and the pipes | derwood-located at Port Gibson, Miss., about enter it a few inches below the floor-joists. The the year 1826-joined the Methodist Church and the Conference, then embracing part of Al. abama-his first appointment was on Amite circuit-his second at Montevallo, Alabama-was married 5th November, 1828, to Miss Bush, of warm the pulpit, the flooring is omitted under | Tuscaloosa-lived in Marengo county- was engaged in mercantile business-practiced lawremoved to Mississippi in 1840, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death.

> correspondent of the Charleston Mercury menhas sprung up, in the very heart of our business the counting rooms and offices. At 12 o'clock his ephemeral reputation, which has been suffievery morning business men are seen crowding eagerly into the old Brick Church in Nassau street; and what do we hear within these walls, that holds such power over crowds of anxious men? Nothing of stocks, dividends, or business crises, but hymns of praise, and the voice of Methodist Church, has reached us. It is a most prayer. It assuredly speaks eloquently for the excellent Magazine, We read none with more quiet which reigns in our commercial world. that our merchants and Wall-street men spend ousiness hours at a Prayer Meeting. Foreign houses, which are in nervous anxiety of American repudiation, I think, will regard it as a favorable symptom."

A MISTARR was made by our printers in s marriage notice sent us by Rev. J. W. Cooley from Corpus Christi, Mr. Willett was married to Miss Tarver. We had it Mr. "Millett" and "Mrs. Tanner."

REV. DR. JOHN C. KEENER .- In the appointnents of the Louisiana Conference, we find in the New Orleans Christian Advocate of week before last, that Dr. Keener is stationed at Felicity Street Church, New Orleans. In the last We have noticed this before, but we notice it number of that paper we were surprised to find the following: "By an oversight the name of this esteeme brother does not appear in the appointments of the Louisiana Conference. His numerous friends

mit his active service in the cause in which he has literally worn out his strength. He received a superannuated relation." With due deference to those who have the

right to elect whom they prefer to the General Conference, we regret that Dr. Keener's feeble the coming General Conference.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March evinces falling off of the ability, variety, vivacity and here, the consequences would be disastrous to a taste which have made it the most popular Monthly in the world. The great distinguish. ing excellence of both Harper's Monthly and Harper's Weekly, is, that they recognize, re- a descendant of the philosophical Hamlet. He spect, and inculcate, the religion of the Bible likes to know, when he reads "words, words which is the religion of the country. This is, words," whose words they are that he is readsuch a rare thing, in such periodicals, that were they far less worthy in other respects, we should most heartily recommend them. When christian sentiment is united with genius and literary excellence, as is the case in these publications, they deserve the patronage of the whole country. For sale by Jones, Root & Co., Galveston.

HIGHFALUTIN MUSIC .- The editor of the Enquirer, Columbus, Ga., heard Thalberg perform, on the piano, and he expresses our verdict them exactly, says the N. O. Advocate: "We have we think, some music in our soul if it was ditigently fished out. We can even appreciate a Jew's Harp if touched with skill—but, alas, our education has been sadly neglected in the Lord.' Pass the hat, 'brother Grover.' higher walks of divine science! The still voice of simplicity and truth is dearer to our ears than the blast of the tempest or the jarrings of even, by publishing as inexpensive a paper as beautiful paper, that it is refreshing to open it. the thunder. A musician, as well as an Orator, the Nueces Valley.

John Quincy Adams," by Josiah Quincy, sr., little, till we see what the crops will promise. is shortly to be published. The work is to be We are with you, and will help after a little." comprised in one octavo volume, and in addition | Two brethren on the Trinity, whose names we to its intrinsic literary merits, which cannot fail cannot mention, intend to give us one hundred Depository; I may have it in my power to do to be of a high order, it will possess unusual interest from the fact that its venerable author is N. O. Advocate says: "Well done, Texas now 86 years of age. Mr. Quincy was born on Methodists!" pray that God may bless her abundantly. We the 4th of February, 1772, when George the have many such lady friends, and hope for Third was King of Americans as well as of Englishmen. It is said that he came into the world a little ahead of Lord Lyndhurst, the same nurse officiating at each birth. He is probably and enlargement of his paper, when it will be the only native Bostonian who has a clear re- one of the most interesting of our interior exnembrance of the Declaration of Independence changes. -which happened when he was not quite four and a half years.

THE HOME CIRCLE for February has just eached us. It has a well-executed engraving of that apostle of Texas Methodism, the lamented Rev. Martin Ruter, D. D. The Home Circle all the other roads, which have not made this The editorial department is sparkling with the trust she may again, and often, turn her atteninteresting monthly does not grace American periodical literature. The forth-coming March number, as we learn from the Nashville Adonate, will be a very interesting one. Let us spread it throughout Texas.

> RUMORED RESIGNATION OF THE POPE. - A TUorhas been afloat in the last few days in Paris, ays the Court Journal, of an anticipated change in the temporal government of Rome, which will create surprise in the mind of every people in Europe. Some talk of the approaching abdiin Europe. Some talk of the approaching abdication of the Pope as a certain thing, and al-we published it upon the principle of free disready has Father Ventura been spoken of as his cessor. The nomination of the latter to Cardinalate in preparation for this event has fre quently been announced. Upon an emergency uch a measure would be considered indispensa ble. As general of the powerful organ of Ignaius, Father Ventura's position would enable him to accept the papal crown without probation. Ventura is the celebrated preacher of Paris, frequently noticed in this paper.

> "NON-SECTABIAN METHODIST SCHOOLS," by ishop Andrew, on our first page, has no sym pathy with that lack of decided Methodist indi riduality-that willingness to compromise our principles for worldly favor—that pandering of letter can be traced. Send us gold dollars, or ustees and professors to prejudices that injure gold pieces, to the amount of \$10, in a single letthe Church and endanger souls—which are too ter, or send New Orleans, or Commercial and commonly witnessed. We have lost two schools in Texas from this lack of that good old fashioned spirit of Methodist loyalty which always stands squarely up to all our interests, in private administration, as well as before an Annual Conference. With these milk-and-water principles, we are at war, now, henceforth, and the Agent is, and at what time they paid, and

> DR. ELLIOTT.-The Northwestern Advocate avs: "This venerable minister seems to have aid himself out to do a full afternoon's work. He is acting President of Iowa Wesleyan Uni- wish to subscribe, and have not the money, tell versity, biblical professor, and pastor of a them to pay by next Conference, Church. That he is not idle we are sure, for he has just sent in a list of subscribers to periodicals amounting to between \$60 and \$70! He has battled too long and earnestly for our Church literature to see it neglected now. We wish some of our flippant young men who talk so patronizingly of 'old fogies,' had the doctor's genius for hard work."

The late Mr. Gliddon, who a few years since made himself famous in connection with mum mies and other antiquities of Egypt, has been very severely censured by the press since his Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and has PRAYER AND COMMERCE.—The New York death. A writer in the Protestant Churchman. says that he is merely a literary pretender, who Church. tions a very pleasant indication: "The spirit of had very little knowledge of the subjects on the age in this city is certainly unfriendly to the which he affected learnedly to write, and that cultivation of sentiment, and yet a sentiment "he was no more ignorant of religion than he was of philosophy, and it is to be hoped that thoroughfares, which draws daily hundreds from our journals of all sorts will cease to keep alive ciently discreditable to us already."

THE LADIES' REPOSITORY, for March, edited by Rev. D. W. Clark, D. D., and published at the Cincinnati Book Concern of the Northern pleasure, bating its occasional taint of abolition ism. The present number is not only tainted but stained with it, by an engraving of the notorious and false-hearted Harriet Beecher

OUR MONEY TABLE, which will be found i the paper, if noticed, will keep our friends from ding us uncurrent bills, by which we suffer great loss. The table shows the rate of dis count, and if we get uncurrent bills, we must the past week. Let us have fifty to report in take them at what they are worth.

A LETTER from Mr. John P. Gillespie, containing \$45, was mailed to this office, from Jefferson, Cass County, Texas, about the 20th of last December, which never came to hand. again, because, not having the names of the subscribers for whom the money was intended. they are, of course, not credited, and cannot be until we find out the names, which we will do as soon as we can. If any who have paid to Mr. Gillespie are called on a second time by our Agents, they will please understand that the mistake arises from this mail failure, which nobody could avoid.

A Good Law.—It is announced that a new law has recently been passed in Denmark prohibiting newspapers from copying the articles of other journals without giving credit for them. This speaks well for the Danish authorities, though it is not quite creditable to Danish jour-nalists. If a similar law were to be put in force great many newspapers, whose editors would be thrown upon their own resources for original matter. The King of Denmark is worthy to be

LEONARD SCOTT & Co. have sent us the Edinburgh Review, and the London Quarterly Review, for January. Their high literary excellence is well known. The "London" we have not had time to read; the "Edinburgh" contains some exceedingly interesting papers.
"Prospects of the Indian Empire," and "Abbe Le Dien's Memoirs of Bossuet," are among

THE NUECES VALLEY says: "Our friends of the Texas Christian Advocate are the greatest money beggars we know of-but its 'all for the

We do not "beg," but simply ask the payment of what is due us. We could avoid that,

THE DEPOSITORY ENTERPRISE goes well. We have already announced that a "Life of Brethren and friends say to us, "Hold on a

> COL. CHAMBERS, editor of the Waco Southerner, called on us a few days since. He has been purchasing new materials for the improvement

> We see that our old friend, J. O. Shook, Esq., has started the Southern Democrat in Waco which is a very neat paper.

"THE MOTHER AND CHILD," from the pen of Mrs. Jane T. H. Cross, to be found on our first page, is a beautiful conception of a beautiful writer. The Church and country may well be

Two THIRDS of the preachers in the two Texas Conferences, at least, have failed to send us lists of the postoffices in their "works," We are suffering in consequence of this neglect. Brethren, please attend to this matter at once. How long would it take you to sit down and write us a note containing the desired informa;

"METHODIST," who had an article in last week's Advocate on the following question 'Shall the law on Class-Meetings be changed?" cussion, without expressing any views of our own, whatever.

REV. SAMUEL LYNCH, of the East Texas Conference, writes that he is laboring for the Depository enterprise, and has succeeded in getting some notes filled. Bro. Lynch is one of our most energetic and successful preachers, and, we trust, will be eminently useful in this good

OUR AGENTS, and others, in remitting money will please register their letters, and charge the expense of so doing to the Advocate office. Then, by applying to the postmaster, a missing Agricultural Bank bills

OUR SUBSCRIBERS, when they write us that they have an Agent's receipt, will please send us a copy of that receipt, or, if they write us they paid an Agent, they will please tell us who what amount.

Agents will please exert themselves to get new subscribers to the Advocate. Get the cash in advance if possible, but where reliable men

REV. J. K. RANKIN has sent us a reply to "Wesleyan," in reference to the tobacco contro versy. But "William" has already replied to "Wesleyan," and we now propose to close the discussion for a time. In the mean time

" Tobacco is a filthy weed. And from" &c.

REV T. N. RALSTON, D. D .- We learn from the Nashville Christian Advocate that Rev. T. N. Ralston, D. D. has withdrawn from the taken steps to procure orders in the Episcopal

CAUGHEY'S WORKS, so earnestly recommend ed, on our first page, by Rev. J. A. Scruggs, may always be obtained at this office, from Mrs.

REV. MILTON H. PORTER, Principal of Starrville Female High School, East Texas Conference, writes us that the institution is prospering, and that success is certain. Build up Starrville,

A Good Brother sends us some strictures on the "Great Iron Wheel," We have such a pointed article on the subject, on our first page, that we have concluded to omit that sent us by Bro. J. R.

REV. WILLIAM McCARTY writes us that he is in very poor health. His brethren sympathize

NEW SUBSCRIBERS are beginning to come in finely. Thirty-eight have been sent us during WRIGHT Alstyne an vertisemen retail deale

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BLOCK AND PIPKIN are constantly receiving the best groceries, and sell on good terms. Our old friend, and brother, JAMES WARE, has returned from Alabama, and again settled in our midst, in connection with the above house.

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EDWIN C. ESTES, general commission merchant, No 156, Pine street, New York, 1s a gentleman worthy of general patronage, and especially of the patronage of the friends of this paper, as he has been, and still is, of great service o us, in attending to

J. S. TAFT, Houston, has books and music, and musical instruments, and stationary, and ink, and such like things, in abundance. Mr. Taft is one of The Valley of

our permanent advertisers.

Henry House & Co., at their Sash and Blind that is needed by the people, and they are exceed-ingly reliable and punctual men. Their advertise-

HARRIS AND MORGAN'S steamers between Galveston and New Orleans are still running, and are as popular as ever. They have the best of ships, and the best of Captains.

E. B. NICHOLS & Co., Galveston, general commission merchants, are among our best citizens and business men. They have their card in this paper. They are too well known to need further commende tion from us.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

DR. M'CLINTOCK, of New York, in speaking of a wisit of the Queen of Prussia, to the recent Evan. gelical Alliance at Berlin, says, "I could not help wishing that more of my fair country women had been there to learn a lesson in plainness of attire from this Queen of Prussia and sister of the Emperor of Russia. She wore no jewelry or ornaments of any sort; even the bracelets around her wrists were simple bands of ribbon." She is said to be of pious and devotional habits. Could not some of the finger-jeweled republican women of America take a lesson from the Prussian Queen?

TENNYSON, according to a writer in the N. Times. is not addicted to opium-eating.

GEORGE PEABODY .- " Spectator," the London correspondent of the New York Commercial Adecrtiser, pay interest on the capital employed which was three says: The anticipation expressed in a former letter, that Mr. Peabody, after depositing securities for \$4,000,000, would not require to draw from the Bank of England more than \$1,500,000, has been \$25 per head. They are of the Merino stock, and do confirmed. and the merchants of London admit, with not turn out heavily in clipping. One consideratio warm congratulations, that he and his country may of importance is a flock of sheep of that size will ma

A suit is being instituted against Rev. Dr. Marvin, by the New York corporation authorities, for the penalty incurred for not complying with the or. dinances requiring the registry of marriages, in the case of Dr. Burdell and Mrs. Cunningham, which ceremony he swore to have solemnized.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has sent a requisition to the Governor of Ohio for the delivery up of for the Supreme Court. Mr. Porter, the \$50,000 defaulting Secretary of the American Sunday School Union.

Dr. Wayland has declined the unanimous call of the First Baptist Church, Providence, R. I., to be their pastor. Other demands upon his time, especially that of writing for the press, are understood to have influenced him in coming to this decision

The Tremont-street Baptist Church have finally decided to accept the resignation of Rev. I. S. Kal. ministry, and devote himself to the practice of law. We understand that he contemplates locating in

DEATH OF DR. CLELAND .- We notice by the papers lately received from Kentucky, that Rev. Thomas Cleland D. D. died at his residence in Mercer county Ky., on the night of the 1st instant. He had passed his four score years, lived long and usefully. For more than fifty years he had been a minister of the Presbyterian Church, was regarded as an able writer, useful preacher, and faithful Christian man.

The sudden death of the Rev. Samuel Gilman, D. D., at Kingston, Mass., where he was on a visit to his daughter, is announced in the Boston papers. Dr. Gilman has been the minister over the Unitaria Church in Charleston, S. C., about thirty-five years In that city he was universally beloved, and was leading mind in its literary, benevolent and Christian institutions. He was a poet, and his style in prose was polished and attractive; his classical attainments

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg, Express writes:—"It is not, perhaps, generally known that the Hon. Edward Everett has a sis now performing the sacred duties of a Sister of Charity; yet such is the fact, and she is about to take the position of the Lady Superior in the St Joseph's Seminary in this city. She will probably arrive nearly at the same time with Mr. Everett, who is coming to deliver his grand oration on the character of Washington."

The widow of the late President Harrison has been for a considerable time confined to her bed, at the residence of her son, J. Scott Harrison, near North Bend, Ohio. Old age, rather than any particular disease, it is stated, has asserted its influence upon a naturally robust organization. The venerable lady is now over eighty years of age.

Gov. Foote has engaged in the practice of law at Memphis with Judge Moore, late of Alabama

HUMBOLDT .- At a ball given at the English Mission in Berlin on the 25th ult., in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Prussia and the Princess Royal, one of the most distinguish guests and one of the latest arrivals was Baron Von Humboldt, now in his 90th year, sti'l fresh in intellectual and conversational powers, and in his relish for the pleasures of soci ety. He allows neither his advanced age nor his

great acquirements and world-wide fame to entitle him to any dispensation from the minutest and most scrupulous attention to etiquette and costume, and willingly condescended on state occasions to assume his Chamberlain's costume and his numerous orders, with all the careful attention to exterior befitting the most youthful and modest aspirant to court favor. His health, however, gives frequent occasions of un-easiness to his friends and admirers, though he rallies from each attack most surprisingly rapidly.

The Prince Frederick William and his Princess made a public entry into Berlin on the 8th. Their

The King of Prussia wrs expected to leave in diately for Cannes, France, for the benefit of his

lecture on the portraits of Washington, delivered in New York last week, by the venerable Rembrandt Peale, who on that day completed his 80th year. He is the only surviving artist who painted Wash-

The Emperor of Russia lately created Dr. Theo dore S. Evans, of Lancaster, Pa., and now in Paris Chevalier of the order of St. Stanislas of Russia. This honor has been conferred upon Dr. Evans for his successful treatment of an officer of the Russian army, who had part of his jaw-bone carried away by

The Duc de Brabant is having a splendid service of plate manufactured in England; nothing to be of silver but the dinner-plates. The remainder is gold. the value of the set is stated at upwards of \$40,-

ially as General Espinasse is the person who took possession of the Legislative Chamber and compelled the deputies to retire on the morning of the coup Alstyne and Taylor, Houston, Texas, have their ad- d'etat, when Louis Napolean destroyed the repub-

CORPUS CHRISTI .- The Neuces Valley speaks the recent introduction of fine-blooded stock into that region. This is being done increasingly in Texas.

Several families have recently passed through Corpus Christi for the vicinity of Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. With any thing like the energy and industry necessary to acquire a livelihood in the old States, fortunes may be acquired in either the Val-ley of the Rio Grande or of Nueces. But those who expect to find cotton growing spontaneously into shirts, or sugar refined on the stalk, will go away dissatisfied; for it is one of nature's laws that honest people must do something in their own behalf,

The Valley very justly recommends the deepest kind of plowin

VICTORIA .- The Texian Advocate informs us that Manufactory, Houston, Texas, have every thing the small-pox is in that place, communicated from a Mexican who contracted it abroad.

RAINS IN THE EAST .- The Tyler Reporter says From every direction we hear of tremendous rains and consequently high rivers. At Kemps' Ferry, he Sabine is out of its banks and the ferry, we learn, has stopped. The Neches is higher than was ever known before. Old Red River is "booming," and full of boats. The small-pox has left Tyler.

LIVE OAK COUNTY, is successfully prosecuting hose who sell liquor without license. A writer in the State Gazette says: We cordially invite all honest and law-abiding citizens, high or low, rich or poor, the old and the young, the sedate and the gay, the hunter with his horn and hounds, the merchant, mechanic, tradesman, Lawyer, Doctor and Divine, especially the latter,)the stock-raiser, &c., to come, nd we will welcome you with a hearty good will, and share with you our humble hospitalities.

SHEEP RAISING .- Hon P. W. Kittrell of Walke nforms the State Gazette that he commenced in Oct., 1854, with 170 head of sheep—the clipping of the next spring (1855) netted him in Boston \$105the clipping of spring 1856 netted him \$156. He sold during that year 50 head of muttons, \$150. Last spring (1857) his clipping amounted to \$243 Sold during that year 74 muttons at \$3 per head. making, \$222 He sold 25 stock sheep, \$75. Making in all, \$1005. In this is not included the wool used in his family, nor the mutton sold in the neigh-borhood, and used in his family, enough at least to nure an acre of land well, every eight or ten days of ordinary strength, so as to cause it to double its production if penned every night.

COLUMBUS .- The Citizen of Saturday speaks fine weather and a general planting of corn among the farmers.

The Citizen is informed that almost the entire by of the 1st Judicial District will support Judge Bell

SAN ANTONIO .- The Texan says that no new cases of small-pox have appeared, and only three in all have occurred this season. As everybody has been vaccinated the disease cannot spread.

appropriations relative to the Sound Dues, passed.

Mr. Evans presented a bill amending the patent laws, The roads to the coast are now in good order again. Business is reviving.

The planters of Bexar county are preparing unprecedented breadth of land for seed, and every-body anticipates a fruitful season.

TEXAS RANGERS .- In the U. S. House of Repr

entatives, Feb. 25th, Gen. Quitman presented bill providing for the organization of a regiment of mounted volunteers, to be employed in protecting the frontiers of Texas.

The wheat crop of Texas, though not so far ad vanced as in some former years, is said to be highly promising, and a much larger crop is expected than any heretofore produced.

THE ELECTION for city officers of Galveston, resulted in the choice of T. M. Joseph for the Office of Mayor; J. N. Reed, Marshal; H. Julfs, Assessor and Collector; David Wakelee, Treasurer; Luke A. Falvel, Harbor Master; Peter Delbrel, Searcher of Vessels : F. Hitchcock, L. Parker and J. McLelland, Port Wardens, Aldermen-1st Ward, A. Ball, P. C. Tucker, ir., and J. S. Sydnor. 2p. WARD .-M. Menard and H. Journey: 3p. WARD .- D. D. Atchison and C. H. Leonard.

THE STEAMER GOV. PEASE, Capt. Peacock, took fire, half a mile below Alabama, on Trinity river, and was totally destroyed, with her cargo of 1,440 bales cotton. Such was the rapid progress of the flames that all efforts to subdue them were fruitless, and the crew and passengers had some difficulty in get-ting ashore. The boat was owned by P. & D. G. Mills, E. B. Nichols, and Capt. Peacock, and was uninsured. It is thought that not more than one-half the cotton was insured.

News has reached this city of a serious fire at Lib erty, destroying all the houses of one block of ground, including the stores of Messes. J. Dellanc. Gough, Van Pradells, and another. We have been up able to gather the particulars; but learn that the los is probably \$15,000.

ART EDUCATION AND LITERATURE.

At a recent sale of books in London, a copy

ther philologists, are engaged in searching the standard writers of the Elizabethan age for words not

found in Johnson's Dictionary. Douglas Jerrold's complete works are to be brought out in six handsome volumes, by Messrs. Derby and

several volumes of the Manuscript Letters of Madison, Clay, and others, letters of all the Presidents of the United States, of Burr, Hamilton, Lafayette, Tom Paine, Wayne, &c., and one volume of English autographs, of Southey, Coleridge, Macaulay, Wilberforce, Clarkson, Rogers, Montgomery, and most of the literary men of the present century.

The venerable Dr. Humphrey, of Pittsfield, Mass, is sengaged in the preparation of a work on the History of Revivals, from materials which he has been collecting for several years. This work will commence with the Scripture record of revivals, glan-cing at what may be gathered concerning the sub-ject in the history of the Church, until the "great awakening," which occurred about the middle of the last century; after which a full account will be given

of revivals down to the present day. Dr. Mackay, the poet, was present, the other day, at the interview between the President and delega-tions from the Poucah, Panwee and Pottawatomie tribes of Indians. Having engaged the serveces of several artists, he had them sketch the scene, filling it up subsequently with life portraits of the principal chiefs. It is his intention to present the scene in the London Illustrated News, at an early day, together with a description from his graphic pen. The novel interest of the subject in Europe cannot fail to reward the enterprise,

BEATRICE CENCI.-This famous statue of Miss Hosmer, the great American sculptress, is now on exhibition in Philadelphia. It is spoken of with en-thusiasm by all the lovers and best judges of the

mises to be quite valuable. It is said that he has been furnished with all the requisite family docu-

Queen Victoria has commissioned Mr. J. Phillips to paint a grand historical picture of the Marriage of England and Prussia. The scene will be laid, at the Queen's own suggestion, in the Chapel-a scene of unparalleled brilliance, color and animation, and the picture will contain a series of illustrious portraits-" No discourse," says the New York correspondent of the Boston Transcript, "has had such a sale here, for years, as that delivered before the Histori-

cal Society by Dr. John W. Francis. The Virginia Senate has passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 to the University of Virginia, in four nnual instalments of \$25,000.

LATEST NEWS.

STEAMER BURNT.—The steamer Eliza Battle was ourned at Kemp's Landing, near Demopolis, Ala, a few days since. Thirty-nine lives were lost, many having been frozen in the water. Among the lost we find the name of Rev. Mr. Newman, of Louisville. The cargo of the boat, consisting of 1,200 bales of

INCENDIARISM .- Dr. Strader, the landlord of the Pacific Hotel, St Louis, and Chas. Waldruff, the watchman, heve been arrested, as, also, Chas. L. Taylor, who is charged with setting fire to it, and with murdering Ephraim Doane, one of the inmates A most diabolical affair is expected to be developed by the trial Strader was discharged.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT met at Toronto, Feb. 25, and elected Solicitor-General Smith, a munis-

terialist, speaker. CONGRESSIONVL -The defeat of the Army bill the Senate is not considered as conclusive against Texas, to Miss ELIZA M. RICHARDSON, of San Antonio. the increase of the army. The Senate is awating the measure from the House It is not true that the House Committee on Territories has agreed to the House Committee on Territories has agreed to report a bill for the territorial government of Sierra Nevada. The committee merely decided to consider PIELD to Miss MARY ANN STOVALL, all of Rusk county. Nevada. The committee mere'y decided to consider a memorial therefor. Surgeens Greene, Ruschenberger and Woltz are appointed to examine the candidates for promotion and admission in the Medical Corps of the United States Navy. This board will meet in Philadelphia, on the 15th of March There have been an unusually large number of petitions forwarded to the House favoring a Homestead law The memorials for the passage of a bankrupt act are multiplying Horace Greely and George Ashman are witnesses before the Tariff Investigating Committee The President sent the House volumin documents, in reference to the rebellion in Utah. Giddings gave notice of a bill directing the withdrawal of the U. S. troops from Kansas. The House passed the Indian Appropriation bill. Also a bill appropriating \$408,000 to enable the President to fulfill the treaty stipulations in regard to the abo-lition of the Sound Dues The House bill, making Mr. Houston introduced a bill providing for the organization of a regiment of mounted volunteers for thorizing the President to raise four additional regiments of volunteers. Seward made an elaborate speech against the admission of Kenna and the speech against the speech against the admission of Kenna and the speech against the spe eech against the admission of Kansas under the Letters and Funds received up to March 5 Thompson of New York, in favor of it. Adjourned Both the Lecompton and anti-Lecompton parties are

ship America, Capt. Lott, arrived at Halifax, Feb. 27, from Liverpool, with the mails thence, of the 13th ult. They comprise intelligence three days la- \$7.50; L. B. Hickman; J. K. Harper (2 n s) ter than that brought by 'the Anglo-Saxon and the

COMMERCIAL NEWS .- The reports of the Liverpoo cotton market are very favorable. An advance of id. per pound is marked by the quotations, and for some qualities the advance is yet more than this. The quotations are for Fair Orleans, 7[†]d. per pound; for Middling Orleans, 71d.; for Fair Mobile, 71d.; for Middling Mobile, 7id; for Fair Uplands, 7 5-16 d.; for Middling Uplands, 7d. to 7 1-16d. Middling Orleans, in our report by the Arago, was quoted a 7d, per pound. The sales of the week are reported to have amounted to 77,000 bales, of which 10,500 bales were taken on speculation, and 7,500 for export. The sales of Friday, the 12th instant, amounted to 15,000, of which none were taken by exporters, but about half were bought on speculation. market is reported to have closed buoyant and active. The stock on hand is reported to have amounted to 285,000 bales, of which 143,000 bales were American. The reports of the Havre Cotton market are equally favorable. New Orleans tres ordina, rie is quoted at 93f. Trade at Manchester and

throughout the manufacturing districts is reported active and buoyant up to the close. Money in the London market is reported even slightly easier than at last accounts. The rate of interest in the Bank of England has been reduced to 3 per cent. Consols at the close on Friday, the 12th instant, are quoted at from 96 to 96; for money. Our quota-tions by the Anglo-Saxon were 95;. The bullion in the Bank of England had further increased by £780,-000 during the week. The Liverpool breadstuff market is reported to have closed dull, with the exception of the case of wheat, in which there was an advancing tendency on inferior qualities. Prices of Westminster.) Mr. James Duke Coleridge, and some provisions in the Liverpool provision market are reported with a declining tendency at the close.

GENERAL NEWS .- The political intelligence brought by the America comprises but little of interest and nothing of importance. In the British House of Commons Lord Palmerston's motion for leave to bring in a bill to vest the government of India in the Crown, was under discussion up to the latest dates brought by the America Rumors of a contemplated modification and extension of the French Ministry were current A collision had taken place between the steamship North America and the bark Leander, by which the latter vessel was sunk, and the lives of nine of those on board of her were sacri-

week ending March 1, was \$62,000; increase of specie \$242,000; increase of nominal deposits \$613,000; decrease of undrawn deposits \$275,000. Total amount of specie \$33,000,000. It is believed that no more specie will go to Europe after Wed

pected shortly a Havana, to sail in a Spanish war steamer to assume the Presidency of Mexico, when Spain will receive from Mexico the full amount of

The St. Louis Leader learns from a Catholic Mfssionary that the Mormons will probably leave Utah and settle at Braze Portage Mountain, (near the 49th parallel) in British America. The N. Y. Tribune's Utah correspondent says that three prisoners released by the Mormons say they are preparing to intercept Capt. Marcy's return from New Mexico, and destroy the escort and seize the

The Louisiana House of Representatives has passed a bill authorizing the importation of 2500 free negroes, to be indentured for 15 years.

Gen. L'Espinasse, aid-de-camp to the Emperor, is appointed Minister of the Interior, and of Public Safety, of France, in the place of M. Billault, resignsafety, of France, in the place of M. Billault, resigned. The appointment of a soldier to such an office appears to have created much comment, more especially a life of Gen. Schuyler, which produce the product of the resolutions of the demonstration was most successful. The resolutions evince a sing is preparing a life of Gen. Schuyler, which produce the product of the resolution of the resolution of the resolutions of the demonstration was most successful. The resolutions evince a determination to support Buchanan at all hazards.

DEAR SIR :- Our last issue was under date 13th instan

ments.

The late Chevalier Francois Andre Michaux, the distinguished botanist, who, together with his father, traveled throughout the United States, has bequeathed to the American Philosophical Society the sum of \$14,000 for special purposes connected with his constant aspirations, 'the progress of agriculture with reference to the propagation of useful forest trees."

Hon. T. J. Headley is engaged in the prequration of a Life of Gen. Havelock.

Walter Simpson, a Scotch gentleman, has written a book on the history of the Gypsies, one chapter of which is said to prove John Bunyan, the author of Pilgrim's Progress to be a Gipsy.

One of Victoria has commissioned Mr. J. Phillins.

We quote Midding at 114c.

The following is a statement of the movement in Cotto since the lat of September, as compared with last year.

Receipts at all the Ports, ...1,599,000
Same date last year, ...2,100,000 .35 000

Quarterly Meetings.

etfully, yours, NELSON CLEMENTS & 30

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE. PALESTINE DISTRI T-SECOND ROUND. herokee Circuit, March 20 and 21; Jacksonville Circui March 27 and 28; Randolph Mission, April 3 and 4; Sumj ter Mission April 10 and 11; Crockett Circuit, April 17 an 18; Palestine Circuit, April 24 and 25; Tyler Circuit, Ma

Marriages.

By Rev. J. W. Cooley, February twentieth, 1858. Mr.

In the city of San Antonio, on the 23d of February, the residence of Judge A. Paschal, by the Rev. R. F. Bur ting, Mr. Edwin D. Lane, long a resident of Wester In Selma, Bexar County, on the 23d of February, by the Rev. B. F. Perry, Mr. ROBERT E. Evans, to Miss Rebec

bride's father, by Rev S. S. Yarbrough, Mr. C. FORREST and Miss Virginia Sims, all of Ellis county, Texas.

On Thursday evening, 11th February, at the residence the bride's father, by the Rev. 1. M. Perry, JOSEPH P. WIER. Esq., of Hillsboro', to Miss CHARLOTTE C. GATHINGS, daughter of Col. J. J. Gathings, of Covington, Texas. On the 28th of January, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. L. C. Crouse, Mr. WILLIAM KENNADY to Miss Lydda Ann Meekins, of Moscow, Polk county.

Agent's Motices.

	DAVID AYRES, Agent.								
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1		do		4.		do	 36	do	 24
		de		50		de			4943

B-G W Bennett ; G W Beard; Dr J P Brown \$3.00 ; E

Bryant (n *) Mrs R A Byler. up to 563 ; T F Cook. D-JJ Davis ; A Davis \$2.00 (n s) F. W. Deets \$2.59 (n s JW. Darlington 21 cents.

F—J E Ferguson \$10,00; Wm R Fayle (1 n s.)

H—Wm. F. Hall \$2.00; M. A Hendley \$5,00; B. Harris

J-John S Johnson. K-C Knapp; BA Kemp 82 (2 n s) RW Kennon \$5; J

W Kelly; J M Kennedy.

L—Samuel Lynch (1 n s) C J Lane \$10,00 (2 n s)

M—A G May \$2 (1 n s) Mrs Rebecca C Mounce \$2 (n s) 1

H Moreland; HMcl ture \$2.50;

P—Thos J Potts; R W Pierce—J W Cadwell was credited up to 425; B F Perry (1 n s) Dr J R Pettus \$5—pays up to 59; Postmaster at Brazoria. R—F. P Ray; E M Rogers. (4 n s) 2 letters; Mrs Nancy Sharp \$1 (n s)

T—Samuel M Tate \$2—pays up to 493. W—J M Wesson \$7 ; J P Wier \$2 (1 n s) J W Whippl \$2; J D Wright; G W Whittington; Isaac H Wright \$412ns Y-8 S Yarbrou; h-Sims was credited up to 489.

New Adbertisements.

JUST ARRIVED-From	m New Orleans, by schooner
600 barrels Flour.	20 hhdu Sugar.
75 sacks Coffee,	50 barrels Molasses,
800 sacks Corn.	50 barrels Whate Beans.
20 barrels Pork.	10 casks Bacen.
50 kits No. 1 & 2 Mac	kerel, 15 tierces Rice,
20 half bbls, No. 1 Ma	
For cash or city acceptan	ce, by
mh9	AYRES & PERRY.
Heirs and O	wners Wanted.
For \$10 acres Land Pater	sted to John Harmon, donation.
" 1980 " " "	
" 1476 " " "	Heirs D H. Scott, 1st class
" 1476 " " "	Joseph C. Hill, " "
	ds, cost of Locating. The pat
	owners on proof of their iden-
tity, and payment of locator	
tity, and payment or rocator	EDWARD T AUSTIN.
mb9-6m.	Galveston, Texas.
NEW ARR	ANGEMENTS.
C. D.	SAVRE.
	& Co., Strand, Galveston.
NEEL DOOR TO A. LECUIS	Declar in Bearing Made Clath.
ANUFACTURER SE	i Dealer in Ready Made Cloth- ts, Shoes, Carpet Bags, Trunks,
IVA ing, Hats Caps, Book	ts, Snoes, Carpet Bags, Trunks,
Values, Umbrellas, Perfum	ING GOODS.
	seing every article that is neces-
sary to complete a gentlom	orths
Also keeps constantly on his	and every description of Cloths,
	of the very newest patterns,
which we are prepared to	make to order at short notice,

and in the most fashionable style. Advocate Job Office.

Miscellaneous Advertisements. INFORMATION WANTED

OF WILLIAM COBBEY, who left the State of Objet the fall of 1830, with the intention of locating in province of Mexico, now State of Texas, since then no ing definite has been heard from him. The said Will

SEAT'S NEGATIVE ELECTRIC FLUID SEAT'S NEGATIVE ELECTRIC FLUID.

I HAVE been acquainted with, and used Dr. Seat's Negative Electric Fluid since its introduction into the family of Medicines, and for all Fevers or other diseases, in which there are Febril symptoms, it is not surpassed by any remedy known. For two years, on Oyster Creek, my father's family was afflicted with various diseases, such as Preucianonia, Typhoid and Intermittent Fevers, Chilis and Fevers, Flux, etc., and in all cases we found the Febriluge or Electric Fluid the most effectual, prompt and certain relief for any fevers or inflammation of any kind. Since that time, for three years, with a family of about sixty, black and white, I have had no physician on the place. I therefore recommend it to all planters especially as a means of saving them much time and money.

GEO. W. L. FLY.

Bureka, Gonzales county, Texas, January 15, 1858.

West Troy Bell Foundry,

L'STABLISHED in 1836.—The subscribers have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory,
BELLS. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse
BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved
BELLS. and durable manner. For full particulars as to
BELLS. many recent improvements, warrantee, diameter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of
BELLS. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of
BELLS. for the South delivered in New York.
BELLS. Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,
iuly23-1857 West Troy, New York MARBLE YARD.

A. ALLEN & CO. A. ALLEN & CO.

Centre Street, Gaiveston, Texas.

Will keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tombs, Head
Wand 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 Houses, etc.

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

All work warranted to suit, or no pay.

January let, 1856 ly.

Our Commercial r. port was handed in too late for this pa advance. Strict Middling reaching 11id. The receipts of the past week have been 1957 bales. Cleared 5769 bales. Stock on hand not cleared, 15099 bales. Liverpool Classifica-

Cotton Statement.

Prevared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Com

mission Merchant.

Galveston, February, 27, 1858. Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1857. 962.
Received at this port to date. 7',01i
do at other ports. 11,734 Exported to Great Britain to date 20,319...

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

Tetal 68,620..... 57,815

	in Groceries and V	Vestern Produce			CAL	
	BAGGING-Kentucky				-	2
	East India	yard	16			Ü
	BALE ROPE-Kentucky	# 1b	14	0	- 1	ľ
-	" Twine	H 1b	20	60		ġ٠
_	BREAD-Pilot	6 bbl 5	25		5 5	ы
	BEESWAX-Yellow	₽ bbl	-	0	8 (H
	BEESWAX-Yellow	8 tb	22	0	1	ä
	BRICKS-Texas					
=	Northern	P M12	00	@1	5 (й
	German	8 M15	00	@1		
	English Fire	8 M 80	00	0	100	ò
-	BEANS	₩ lb 7	50	@	8 (Ä
	BRAN	8 lb	12	0		1
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	CEMENT	8 bbl 2	25	@ !	2 5	H
p-	CANDLES-Sperm	8 tb	48	@	5	ù
nd	COFFEE-Rio	P tb	22	0	2	
ay	COFFEE-Rio	h	12	0	1	12
ay	Java	P 1b	18	@		
	CORN-Western	bushel	85	0	9	H
	CORDAGE-Manilla	1b	121	0	- 1	d
-	Russian	1b	17	0	1	ě
=	Tarred American	P 1b	14	0		d
	FLOUR-Uninspected	bbl 5	50	@ !	3 7	ä
	Superfine	bbi		0	3 0	Ä
	Fancy	bbl 6	25		7	ä
	Extra St. Louis	P pbl 7	50	@	3 5	и
	Rye	P bbl 5	50		5 2	й
Г.	FRUIT-Raisins	box 3	00		3 5	ü
8-	"	1 box 1	75			
-	**	2 t box		@	0	H)
	Lemons	P box		•	-	÷
at	Oranges	box	-	0	-	
n-	Currants, Zante	1b	20	@	2	15
-	Almonds, soft, shel	1b	20	2	2	5
rn	FISH-Cod	box 1	25	@ 1	5	A

| FISH—Cod | Mackerel, No. 1 | No. 2 | |

Hoop.
Sheet.
Nail rods.
Castings, American.
Tin plate, I. C.
" I. X.
LUMBER—Yel. Pine, Fla. LEATHER-Oak sole ...

OATS OILS-Lard, W S

PROVISIONS-Pork, mes Beef Beef Bacon, hams Hams canvassed. Ribbed sides Clear sides

Ocline...
SPICES—Cassia...
Ginger, race...
Pepper
Allapice.
Nutnegs
Mace...

Galveston Money Market. SPECIE-American Gold.

Sovereigns.
Ten Thaler Pieces.
Spanish Doubloons
Patriot Doubloons
Noathers Banks
Southers—Mobile.
Commercial Bank, Manch
Northern Bank Mississip
Alabama State Bank
Montgomery Ala

ree Banks of Western States

TEXAS— Coml'& Agricultural (Galveston)... Furniture and Upholstery Depot. Furniture and Upholstery Depot.

On the Strand, nearly opposite Mills' Bank.
JOSEPH AYRES is now opening a splendid assortment
Jof Parlor Furniture, among which are Tete a
Tetes. Sorias, Ottomans, wood and marshe top Center. Card
an Pier tables cane bottom and sofa Rocking and Parlor
Chairs. 4 c. 4 c.
BED ROOM FURNITURE of every description, Bureaus,
high and low post Redsteads, marble and wood top Wash
stands. Toilet Tables, Mattrasses. Also, a new article of
ENAMELED FURNITURE, to marsh a complete bedroom, and a general assortment of Dining Room Furniture,
all of which will be sold at the lowest rates.

Oct 15-tt

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

hers—
100 boxes Tobacco, of various qualities;
100 packages Powchong Tea; 70 do Imperial Tea;
10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages fresh Mackere;
75 boxes Codfish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Soda, Wine and utter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Filberts; Brazil Nuts; Imonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Cora Starch, etc.
December 22, 1857. DR. CHARLES A. WARD.

DESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office on Market street near Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C. Gillespie March 2, 1858—19.

WINDOW SASH, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY
JOERNEAY, on Church street, (near the Catholic
Church.] Galveston, Texas. Orders for any work in my
line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always
on hand, of the following sizes and prices:
Sash, painted and glazed, Szilo, 14 ets: Blinds, do. \$2 50

10x12, 18 ets: Blinds, do. \$2 50

10x14, 20 ets: 2 75

10x16, 22 ets: 2 25

10x16, 22 ets: 3 25

Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.
To Treders from the country executed with despatch.

lune 27, 1887.

For Cash. I WIL SELL THE PATENT EXTENSION HOOP SKIRTS, as LOW as they can be bought in New Aork by the single dozen. I get them direct from the Manufactury in large lots. C BRANARD. Mouston Adbertisements.

WRIGHT, JARMON & CO., At the old stand of Van Alstyne & Taylor,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.
HOLES ALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Goods
Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Commission Merchant

W Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Confor the sale of Cotton, Hides, etc., etc. Frank B. Wright, Houston, Rob't B. Jarnon, "
J. C. Cabren, St. Louis. Mo. JOHN DICKINSON. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS. PEEL & DUMBLE.

COTTON FACTORS, General Commit sion and Forwar ding Merchants, HOUSTON, Texas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street. Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hides, or Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us. CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignment sent us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston on New York.

Canalyzaments for shipment by the Central Railroad will consignate the control of the co Consignments for shipment to our friends at Galveston and to subject to drayage.

Jan., 5th, 1857.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, der rer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicols, Oils, Teas, Glas ware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines wery description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Med ware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines. The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel being entirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for fallious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constirpation of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle.—Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhea, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price, twenty-five cents per bottle.

The above described medicines are Texas preparations, and warranted to be-as efficacious as any now in use, for the diseases for which they are recommended. Dealers in medicines will be supplied on more liberal terms than they can purchase the proprietary medicines, manufactured at the North. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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

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

will receive prompt and W. HENRY Editor.

December 10, 1857. W. HENRY Editor.

C. B. SABIN W. HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

D Houston, Texas, will collect debts, remit money, detend suits, buy and sell Land on Commission argue cases in the Supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any business in their profession. Particular and prompt attention given to business from abroad. [December 10, 1857.

W. FULTON.

ALLEN & FULTON

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

COTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants,
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. [Dec. 10, 1857] A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY. Opposite the Depot of the Central Railroad, Houston

Tile subscriber hereby notifies his friends and the public
generally, that he has moved into his new shop, where
he is prepared to do all kinds of fron Castings, at the shortest
notice. Also, to build first class Engines, for saw and grist
mills, or for any other purpose, with boilers and all other
necessary fixtures. All work will be shipped on the Central
and Houston, Tap Railroads, free of drayage, and on as low
terms as any other establishment of the kind in the State.
Address
December 4,1857-1y.

VINCENT & FISHER. VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof
Warehouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and 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. The luiding contains a fine sampling
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.

Hogan's Hotel.

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

Hogan's Hotel.

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

"I'HIS Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well ventilisted—a portion fitted up expressly for families—offers many inducements to travelers and boarders.

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

[March 22, 1856.]

Houston Tap Road.

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

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

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

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

June 20.

ROOKS. Manage. 215.

1 00 2 1 05 1 50 2 1 75 1 10 2 1 20 AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE, Maine a

June 6-19
THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, House H. D. TAYLOR.

T. N. SAODY

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cetton Factors and General Com

mission Merchants. The strictest care given to the
selling of Cetton. All shipments promptly attended to.

June 6 - 1v

nade of the best seasoned Cypress Lumber.

Annexed to the various sizes of Sash, we have given the xact size the frame should be made, for the convenience

Cholera Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrhera. Cholera
and all Bowell Complaints. No family should be with
out it. Prepared and sold by
aux7-1v.

ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas

DR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE
DR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FIVER AND AGUE
PILLS, also his ANYIBILIOUS PILLS, end Dr. Bragg's excellent Vermitge are for sale, wholesale and retail, by N.
D. Labadie. Gaiveston, and W. H. Elliett, Houston. Norton & Gardner, successors to L. D. Bragg, Proprietors for MESSRS. NORTON & GAUDNER:

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

May 23 5w

Cancer Cured without the Knife-

DOBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Hend, Tetter, Bone, Fellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sere Legs, and Sores of every description. A CARD.

E have now perfected our arrangements for a general agency, for the sale of Agricultural and other ma-ry, and are now prepared to furnish stinghouse's Trashers and Winnowers, with tread or Westinghouse's Trashers and Winnowers, with tread or 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 do Kirby's combined Reapers and Mowers, warranted to cut with two horses and driver, from one and a quarter to one and a hair acres of Wheat or other small grain per hour.

Also, Ketchum's, Burrell's, or Seymour & Morgan's combined machines.

Cultivators—Smut Mills,
Corn and Cob Crushers,
Corn and Cob Crushers,
Stationary Engines.
Engines with locomotive boilers, from 3 to 10 horse power.
Price from 400 to 1250 dellars. These, or any other rticle, can be supplied on short notice, by applying to January 19, 1858 PEEL & DUMBLE, Houst

Carriages and Buggies.

COUTHWICK & SON, are receiving a large and complete assortment of Vehicles—manufactured expressly for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Jersey Wagons, Buggies, Sulkeys, Concord Buggies, &c. &c. Also, Leather, Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, Harness, Spokes, Fellows, Hubs, Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Tools, Tanners' Oils and Tools, &c. ne-tf. To Land Speculators.

14,000 acted in the counties of Robertson and Leon, within five miles of the location of the Central Railroad is offered for sale at the low price of one dollar and twenty five ceats per acre.

One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest The title to this land is perfect, 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 examine this land will apply to F. H. Ayres at Centreville, Leon County, or to John Wood on Willow Creek, Robertson County, who will show the land. Or application can be made to me at Galveston. Business Cards.

WM. M. DEADERICE,

B PERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Galvessen, Texas.—Having tormed a co-partnership under the above named firm, will, on the 1st 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 in surance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

REFERENCE: R. & D. G. Mills. I. Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; J. Conklin & Co., New-York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orleans. GEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.—Attention

Merchant, Strand street, Calveston, Tetas.—Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c—Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messrs 'Cartes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence n2-v4-v

JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, dalveston, 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. mh17-ly

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

GEORGE BALL. J. B. HUTCHINGS, JOHN SEALY, DALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchandise, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas.

GEO. T. WOOD, Polk Co. THOS. B. FOWER, Galveston WOOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchandies, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advercements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. (eb.)-13.

ments on all descriptions of Goods or Property.

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant.

strand, Gaiveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

February 3, 1854.

ROBERT W. CARNES.

CARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Ferwarding and Commission Merchants, Gaiveston, Texas.

Strict attention paid to the selling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca, Messrs, Gamble & Co., Bastrop, February 16, 1856—1y.

RA M. FREEMAN, Collecting and General Agent, Tremont street, near the Strand, Galveston, Texas.—Prompt attention given to the Collection of Debis; Purchase and Sale of Real and Personal Estate; Conveyancing of Property and Drathing instruments of Writing of all kinds. Places procured for servants, and all business connected with a General Agency whit have dispatch. Also, will act under special Power of Attorney, if required by persons leaving the city. Security given in cases requiring it.

REFERS TO—Hon. Ed. Clark, Austin; S. L. Allen, Esq., Houston; Hon. R. T. Wheeler, Independence; Hon. Jas. F., Taytor, Marshall; Hon. J. P. Henderson, San Augustine, Hon. Wm. P. Hill, New-Orleans; Messrs, Briggs & Yard, E. B. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer, Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. P. Hill, New-Orleans; Messrs, Briggs & Yard, E. B. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer, Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. P. Hill, New-Orleans; Messrs, Briggs & Yard, E. B. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer, Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. P. Fields, Galveston.

A. C. Crawford,

MARKET STREET. Gaiveston, Texas, wholesale and
Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Chana, Glass, and Crockery
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Worden
ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods,
CP Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Nov. 24th, 25.—15.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

Millinery and Fancy Store corner of Market
street, one block west of the Commercial and Agr
cultural Bank, Salveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress Making, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embroiderics, Brusher
Pertumery, Gloves, Hoshery, &c. Orders from the countr
attended to.

affords. [Jan. 19 56-vyl.

W. T. Scott. Thos. Williams. A. J. Bateras.
Harrison Co., Texas. Macon Co., Ala. New Orleans.

Scott, Williams & Co., Cetton Factors and Common Scion Merchants, 127 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

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

Baggage conveyed to and from the Boats free of charge.

Nov-1, 1857.

NOTICE—Cotton consigned to us, while in Store waiting sale or transit, is insured against fire at moderate rates also on shipments to Pierce & Bacon, Boston, the latter covered by open policies in Boston.

May 5-11.

BUSH, WILSON & CO.

(Successors to Bush & Hargrove.) RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER CHANTS,
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Ralifond

State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made 1
Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

REFERENCES.

New York.—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brewer & Co., W.
G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden, Lawson & Co., Nelson, Ward
well & Co., I. H. Frothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co.
Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Clark. Philadelphia,
J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Chiver & Co., Dale, Ross &
Withers. New Orleans—J. R. Marshall & Co., Slark, Stauf
for & Co., J. Connolly & Co., R. H. Thorn & Co. BestonPeirce & Bacon, John Simmons, Esq., Wilkinson, Stetson
Peirce & Bacon, John Simmons, Esq., Wilkinson, Stetson
& Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co.
Loring, Fiske & Co., Butler, Keith & Co., Charles Scudder
& Co., Peirce, Howe & to., and David Ayres, Galveston
& Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co.
Loring, Fiske & Co., Butler, Keith & Co., Charles Scudder
& Co., Peirce, Howe & to., and David Ayres, Galveston
& Co., Charles Scudder
& Co., Charles Scudder
& Co., Poirce, Howe & to., and David Ayres, Galveston
& Co., Charles Scudder

January 1, 1858)

B ECEIVED—Per Late Arrivats g

100 boxes Grodon's Lennon Syrup;
100 do. Ginger
125 do. Colgate Starch
100 do. Ginger
125 do. Colgate Starch
100 do. Adamantine Candles;
25 do. Brandy Cherries;
25 do. Brandy Cherries;
26 do. Faney do.;
10 cases Gum Drops;
10 barrels Crushed Sugar;
10 cases Scott Ale; 50 barrels Crushed Sugar.
10 barrels Powdered.
75 boxes Champagne Cider;
10 casks Scoth Ale;
10 casks Scoth Ale;
10 casks Scoth Ale;
10 casks Scoth Ale;
10 barrels Plut Bread;
25 boxes Wojte's Schnapps;
75 boxes Wojte's Schnapps;
75 boxes Wojte's Schnapps;
10 barrels White Beans;
10 barrels Wh

THOMAS H. BRENAN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND GEN ERAL LAND AGENT, HEMPSTEAD, Austin County, Texas.

MM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers to Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds or produce.

Aug 13

produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.

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

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

D. THE. AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galves, ton, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Figure 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. Orders from the country respectfully solicited.

Mr. J. OVERMANN.

NELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission Merbhants and Cotton Factors, No. 66 Broad street, N. York, Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. (Nov. 22d, 1856)

T. H. McMahan & Gillerker Cotton Factors Feed Wester Freedom Feed Wester Freedom Feed Wester Freedom Feed Freedom F

T. H. MCMAHAN.

T. H. MCMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Gaiveston, Teans August 23d, 1856.]

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

April 25, 1857.

DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants, No. 56 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce and orders for the purchase of Merchandise from Merchants, Planters, and others. Commissions for selling or buying 21-2 per cent.

Refers in Texas to—Messas Monroe & Bro., Gonzales, W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville, McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dirrell, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin, W. M. Howns & So., Waco; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca, Messas, Gamble & Co., Bastrop, Pebruary 16, 1856—19.

A DJOINING the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Sidne, Sherman, Proprietor—Is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will fine pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a taste presenting affords.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS,
ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.
COTTON FACTORS AND GEN'L COM. MERCHANTS
More Castle, Strand, Galveston.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the sale of
Cotton, purchasing and shipping supplies, receiving
and forwarding merchandese, &c.

Are now prepared to receive consignments at Burton, mid way between Hockley and Hempstead. March 2d, 1858.

Robert F. Green.

HOLESALE Grocer and Dealer in Dry Goods
Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Sabins
Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the
address of my friends in New York, New Orleans, and Gal
veston. GEORGE BUTLER. Collection and Exchange Office. Galveston, Texas.

Notes, Drafts or accounts, collected through State of Texas, and Remittances promptly Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orles

cow, Mr. Wm. Kennedy, to Miss Lydia A. MeekIns, daughter of Moses and Lucy Meekins, all
of Polk County, Texas.

Mr. Editor:—I believe it is a notorious fact
that editors are very fond of "good things," and
especially of fine "pound-cake;" and whether
it would subserve the pleasure of eating cake at
a fine wedding to hear of it or not, I shall say
a few things about the above wedding. We
were so highly complimented as to be one of
the favored guests. Mrs. L. Meekins, the bride's
mother, is a good member of the Methodist
Church—"died in the wool," and has raised all
her daughters (four in number, all well married) her daughters (four in number, all well married)

Church—"died in the wool," and has raised all her daughters (four in number, all well married) in that persuasion, and it is contidently expected they will all make good Methodist wives, although neither of their husbands are members of the Methodist Church; yet, we believe none of them are "yoked together with unbelievers." Mr. Meekins, though not a full Methodist, is at least a "brother-in-law," and his house is a good home for the Methodist preacher.

The wedding was indeed very grand. The company was large—it was thought by some, more than one hundred grown persons, and with very few, if any exceptions, all conducted themselves civilly and respectfully, and every thing went off with nicety and decorum; only the "Parson" got somewhat scared, but I presume he meant no harm by that. The company seemed all to be cheerful and happy—and, indeed, judging from the ladies' appearance, (allowing that they were as happy as beautiful.) they must have been very happy. The Bride was attired with a great deal of taste—not too gaudy, whilst the Groom looked very well, considering his sex, and he seemed to appreciate "how lucky" he was. Now for the supper-table, and as editors are generally considered "Epicureans,"—being, like children, "spoiled" with "good things," I suppose the mere account of it will much tickle your palate. It was indeed magnificent, and reflects much credit upon those who had the arrangement of the same, which was divided between several ladies (a portion of whom are single, but how long they will remain so, I'm not able to say) superintended by some particular family friend or friends of the bride.

Mr. Meekins and daughters, also other married and single ladies, engaged in the arrangement of said table, surely displayed a great deal of taste.

Mr. Meekins and daughters, also other married and single ladies, engaged in the arrangement of said table, surely displayed a great deal of taste. Mr. Editor, I think if you had been here, you would have pronounced everything not only beautiful, but "pleasant to the taste." Had I an opportunity, I would most gladly send you a large piece of the "Bride's Cake," which was most tastefully dressed by ——. If you were a young man I would tell you who, but I forbear, as ladies don't like to be eulogized—they bear, as ladies don't like to be eulogized—they say we are flattering them. In hopes that you may have the pleasure of attending as nice a wedding soon, I am, very truly, yours.

T. L. W.

NOTICE.

"Rev. T. F. Windsor, P. C., preferred the charge of gross immorality against Rev. Z. K. Allen, a local preacher. Mr. Allen having left for parts to the Quarterly Conference unknown, and the Conference not having all the evidence bearing upon the case before it, on motion ac-tion upon the charge was postponed, and bro-ther Windsor requested to notify Rev. Z. K. Allen, by publication in the Texas Christian Adocate, the Methodist Protestant, and the Western Christian Advocate, to be and appear before the next Quarterly Conference, to meet at Concrete on the 24th of April next to answer

at Concrete on the 24th of April next to answer to said charge of gross immorality."

Mr. Editor:—The above is an extract from the minutes of the Quarterly Conference, for Clinton Circuit, Victoria District, Texas Conference, held at Wolford's School House, February the 20th, 1858 You will please publish it, with this note, and thus I shall comply with the request of the Quarterly Conference; and Mr. Allen will please take notice, and govern himself accordingly.

Thos. F. Windson,

P. C., Clinton Circuit.

The Western Christian Advocate and the

Methodist Protestant, will please copy. JOHN B. DENTON.

Some time last year I noticed in the Advocate some inquiry made respecting the body of John B. Deuton, a Methodist preacher, who was killed by the Indians some twelve years since, eight or nine miles south of Fort Worth, and

buried.
On returning home yesterday from an appointment, in company with Wm. Calhoun, we discovered a grave on the second bank of Oliver's Creek, on the north side. An oak tree near his head, marked thus, (Y); the body was buried near eighteen inches deep, and covered with stones, and a tin cup was found in the grave. Each side of the under jaw had lost one tooth. The remains of the body are in Wise county near the Creek that bears the name of Denton.,

Wise county. West Fork Trinity, Jan. 8, 1858.

Wise county, West Fork Trinity, Jan. 8, 1858. RULES TO BE OBSERVED AT CHURCH.

why you go to church. Of course you are well dressed, and all fashionable people will turn round to look at you—they like to see and be seen. Never mind the preacher; he can stop his discourse until you are seated. Having taken a conspicuous place, blow your nose like a here at least three times with the same handkerchief—shake it out and spread it upon your knees. Touch your neighbor slyly, and whisper to him, "got any tobacco?"—there is no spittoon—never mind—'tis a public house! Having got so far, turn round and look at the ladies; now is your time! While they are starting at that new comer, rustling in satin, as she sweeps down the aisle, inquire of the gentleman next to you "What lady is that?" You may perceive by the audible whisperings that the same question is being asked by at least a dozen persons. By this time the house is nearly full, and through the noise made by the fluttering of fans and scraping of feet, you may be able to offers—talk of the ladies—the fashions—the—any thing but the sermon, which of course to you will have seemed "very dull."

Rev. Messers. Leonidas Rosser and George W. Carter, of the Methodist Church, says the Petersburgh Va. Intelligencer, addressed the people of Salem, Roanoke, last week on the questions that divide that Church in the United elegance which excites his enthusiasm. With questions that divide that Church in the United States, and in defence of the Southern church. Mr. R. spoke nine hours and Mr. C. four and a half. Their speeches are said to have been characterized by great ability and elequence. Rev. B. H. Nadid defended the Northern Church. A correspondent of the Lynchburg Republican reports Mr. Roser to have propounded and sustainedthe following positions:

1. The Methodist Church, North, is the most powerful and systematic organization on the earth against slavery, and is doing more for the emancipation of the slave than any other organization on earth. 2. The Baltimore Conference has done more to divide the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States than all the Abolition Conference is doing more to abolish elevery than all the Northern Conference put together. 3. The Baltimore Conference put together. 4. The Baltimore Conference put together. 4. The Baltimore Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery than all the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, than the rest of the Northern Conference is more dangerous in its influence on the subject of lavery, th

From the Western Christian Advocate. BUNCOMBE CIRCUIT.

There had not been a leaders' meeting held for months, as I was credibly informed, nor had the trustees of the churches been called together for business for years, according to the best information I could obtain. I heard of many families that had not received a pastoral visit for twelve months. After the most diligent search I was unable to find more than three hundred of the four hundred and fifty members reported to the last conference, and even among what I did find were many who ought to have been disciplined long ago—though you will not understand this as a reflection upon my predecessors.

the Church at Buncombe had been groaning under a heavy debt upon their house of worship. I found the brethren entirely hopeless of having this incubus removed. They talked of allowing it to be sold, in which case the Catholics, of course, would have purchased it. I immediately drew up a subscription, heading it myself with one hundred dollars, and in less than three weeks had the whole amount subscribed, and thus saved the house.

they realize that "Earth has no serrow that heaven cannot heal."

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Builder's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 150 tons Refined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted.

Solons Stab Iron 20 corn Shellers.

2 tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel, 1000 boxes Windew Glass, 14 tons German bl steel, assorted.

ed the house.

I have also had the audience-room refitted in

I have also had the audience-room refitted in handsome style—the floor carpeted, the pews painted, the pulpit remodeled, and an elegant chandelier introduced.

Heretofore Buncombe circuit has paid about seventy-five dollars into the missionary treasury annually. I resolved to double that amount. Accordingly-I prepared a special sermon for the occasion, and having unusual liberty in the delivery of it, succeeded in raising the missionary spirit to a higher point than it had attained before in this region. The collection amounted to one hundred and seventy-five dollars; more than any previous year. any previous year.

The Sabbath schools on the circuit I found in

a terrible condition. At every point they need-

Zion, that in this department of the Church, Buncombe circuit is next to none in the conference. Our schools are models in every respect, and never had one quarter as many scholars as at the present time.

I have made seven hundred and seventy-seven pastoral visits during the year, and have met some families who assured me I was the first preacher they had seen in their houses for five years. I ought to add, to the praise of the brethren on this circuit, that my salary is one hundred dollars above that of any previous year, and all paid—a circumstance which never happened on the circuit before. John Smythe.

Parson Brownlow, in a late letter, thus accepts the invitation recently extended to him by Horace Greeley: "Horace Greeley has announced that when I reach New York, as I expect to do in the spring, the arrangements are to have my arguments and statements refuted by Fred. Douglas, one of the colored orators! I have arranged to meet this case. I shall take with me a servant, acting in the capacity of a barber, and known as Alt. Anderson. He is a large, fine-looking negro, between the years of 25 and 30, reads and writes well, and has some experience as a public speaker, rather eloquent than otherwise, and is a native of East Tennessee. He will meet colored orators, advocate and illustrate Southern Slavery, and oppose abolitionism. In the mean time, if you can induce him to go with you upon an underground railroad to Canada, or to remain in your glorious land of freedom, I will let him do either, and give no opposition to stealing him."

"It is recorded of Dr. Gruffin, (says a writer in the 'Atlantic,') that, when President of the Andover Theological Seminary, he convened the students at his room one evening, and told them he had observed that they were all growing thin and dyspeptical from a neglect of the exercise of Christian laughter, and he insisted upon it that they should go through a company-drill in it then and there. The doctor was an immense man—over six feet in height, with great amplitude of chest, and most magisterial manners. 'Here,' said he to the first, 'You must practice; now hear me!' and bursting out into a sonorous laugh, he fairly obliged his pupils, one by one, to join, till the whole were almost convulsed. 'That will do for once,' said the doctor, 'and now mind you keep in prac-

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The Richmond South is most scorching in its description of the society of Washington City. Hear fit: "The truth is, society in Washington is fast sinking under an accumulation of native follies and foreign fashions. The aristocracy of the federal metropolis are little better than an association of snobs. Except among a small, select class of people, one finds there scarcely a vestige of the republican simplicity of earlier times. Everything is sham and pretension. The profusion of paste and pinchback which dazzles the eye of Jenkins is as genuine as the air of courtly elegance which excites his enthusiasm. With the Spartan suavity of manner that once distinguished the representative men of the country, have disappeared the unobtrusive but substantial virtues of its women. The change is sadly significant of national decay.

Obituaries.

Buncombe circuit having nearly run down—
I do not say through the inefficiency of my predecessors—the conference last fall appointed me to take charge of it, and see what could be done by way of bringing it up to its former high position.

I was promptly in my new field marshaling the forces, and preparing for a glorious campaign. The first thing to be done, I soon ascertained, was to undo nearly every thing that had been done before—I do not say that my predecessors had not done their duty—and begin at the beginning. My way is to make thorough work of whatever I undertake.

The circuit was in a deplorable condition.
The congregations were small, the class and prayer meetings neglected, and the business generally upside down. (I do not say that any body was to blame for this.)

There had not been a leaders' meeting held for months, as I was credibly informed, nor had the trustees of the churches been called togeth-

Oh let us oft review this scene, And love the Saviour more; When we behold what he has been,

We worship and adore;
And count all things but loss below,
The blest Redeemer's love to know.

Nashville Advocate please copy.

JOHN CARPENTER.

Belton Texas, February 13th, 1858.

what I did find were many who ought to have been disciplined long ago—though you will not understand this as a reflection upon my predecessors.

Under these discouraging circumstances I went to work. At our first meeting the congregation was said to be larger than it had been for years before. At the next appointment it was still greater, and at every subsequent meeting it has increased. At present the congregations are fully double what they were when I commenced, and we have a solemn and sometimes a melting seene at every coming together. In fact, I never have preached to so quiet and attentive a congregation. At times you could hear a pin drop.

There had been no revival on Buncombe cirms.

In fact, I never have preached to so quiet and attentive a congregation. At times you could hear a pin drop.

There had been no revival on Buncombe circuit for ten years. As I have never failed, in a single instance, to have a powerful work, this fact did not discourage me—I resolved to have a revival, and I carried it on entirely alone, working night and day, almost without intermission, for three months.

On coming to the circuit I found the parsonage in a sad plight. The fences were down, windows were broken, the walls black, the floors dirty, the chicken coop léaked, and the pig pen had a board off. (I do not say that my predecessors had not taken care of the property.) Of course I went to work, coat off and shirt-sleeves rolled up, to put things in order. I organized a sewing society, and with the proceeds of its suppers and fairs have put the parsonage in complete repair, besides building a new wood-house. Of course I claim no credit for all this, as it is simply what every preacher ought to do, and what I always have done.

The Church at Buncombe had been groaning under a heavy debt upon their house of worship. I found the brethren entirely hopeless of having. they realize that "Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal."

۰	fined and Swedes Bar Iron as	sorted.
ı	50 tons Slab Iron	20 corn Shellers.
1	2 tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel,	1000 boxes Window Glass
1	le tone German bl steel,	assorted
١	2 tons Spring steel,	30 doz Ames' Spades,
1	2 tons Flab ste 1,	20 doz long handle Shovels.
1	50 tons Hollow Ware,	20 Straw Cutters
1	45 Mouse house Anvils.	20 Cultivators.
1	45 Smith's Berlows,	20 doz Scythes.
1	85 o Vices.	500 bags Shot, assorted
1	120 Stocks and Dies asserted	200 ths Bar Lead.
ı	4000 lbs Smith's Hammers,	900 M Percussion cape
1	10:0 pr Trace chains,	10:00 Plows, assorted
1	lo cashe Ox chains.	180 0 the Zine Paint.
1	400-dozen Hors assorted,	10 bb's Linseed Oil
П	60 do Axes,	10 bbls Turpentine
1	150 do Curry combs	5 bbls Whiting
1	20 do Horse brushes, 20 do Cotton cards,	5 bbis Yel ow Ochre
1	20 do Cotton cards,	5 bols Span sh Brown
1	50 do Brass & Iron Sieves.	, I bbl Black Lead
1	50 do Horse collars,	1 bbl Lamp Black
ı	50 do Horse hames,	2 bbis Demr. Varnish
ı	10 do Plow Bridles.	3 bbls Copal Varnish
1	60 do Coff-e mills.	3 bbls Japa Varnish
1	Sbble Putty in bladders,	20 : Ibs Parrs Green
١	2 rolls Sheat Lead.	100 lbs Chrome do
1	2tons Lead Pipe,	100 lbs Chrome Yellow
1	2000 the Pig Lead,	I ton w'ht Hooks and Hinges
ı	1000 lbs Block Tin,	1000 dez Leose Joint Butts
1	300 Steel Cora Mills,	200 doz Locks, assorted
1	Also, a large assortment of	Tin and Japaned Ware, Wood
۱	en Ware, Saddlery, Guns at	nd Pistols in great variety-
١	Lamps, anterns and Chand	cliers, a large assortment, and
ı	20 dozen Clocks, assorted. F	or sale low by
١	January 1, 18.8-19	E. S. WOOD, Strand.

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS. ANUFACTURED and kept co-s-anily on hand, at C
Broone's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee county
Teasa. Flour will betaken in exchange for the above articles. Coston Gins and Horse M lls also kept constantly of
band, and of the very best quality, all of which articles ar
warranted. Give me a call.
Rusk, December 14, 1857-1y

Rice &	Baulard,
HOUSE AND SIGN P	AINTERS AND GLAZIERS and at their place on Tremot G. Mills', a supply of Paint
ils, Varnishes, &c., consis	ting of
	Oil, (Lineced,)
rench Zinc, (snow white,)	
Do. (No. 1.)	Copal Varnish,
merican Zine,	Coach do.
ng Chrome Green, (dry.)	Picture do.
Do. do. (in oil,)	Damar do.
merican do.	Japan do.
aris Green, (dry.)	French Glass single thickn's
Do. (in oil.)	Do. double do.
hrome Yel., (dry ain oil.)	American do , various sizes
russian Blue, do. do.	Artists' Colors, in tubes.
mber,	Gold and Silver Leaf.
nglish Vermillion,	Bronzes.
merican do.	Smalts, various colors.
rory Black, &c	Artists' and Gil-ers' Tools,
sint, Varnish and Whitew nd qualities.	ash Brushes of various size

DATENTED January	2'th, 1857. Great reduction in
1858. A'l orders for this	
(jan19-2m.	Proprietor of Star Foundry. Galveston, Texas.

Fire Insurance Agency.

THE undersigned, Jews for the Board of Under writers in New York, Boaten, Philidelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, continues to cover Fire Marine Inland and River Risks in first c ass Companies.

Persons having Issurance business, may rely upon having their business junctually and advantag outly done at this Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid, jan12.

E. P. HUNT

GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS
THERE is great GAIN in KNOWING 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

We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city
We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city
We have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured MERIN'S S
We have unquestionably the lowest DELAINES, ALL
WOOL, PLAID and FIGURED.
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and BASQUES.
We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.
We have unquestionably the lowest EMBROIDERIES—
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sieeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc.
Cloths.

Educational.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE. BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Till E second assiston opens on the last Monday in January under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Al. L.EN. 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 faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematica, 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-elected Library; an extensive happaratus, 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 defluction of \$10 nor Preparatory students. No extra charge whatever, S. W. SIMS, President, Bastrop, January 19 1858-tf

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

MPORTERS and Dealers in all kines of Foreign and Domestic Hardware fron and Steel Natis, castings, mill stones, min trons, grindstones, chain and force pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotion scrapers and sweeps, grain cradies, scythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ox dog, and trace chains, back breast, lock and coupling chains, ox yokes, bows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee mills, geared mills steel mills, straw knives, hammers, planes, axes, adzes, saw mills, Pitt, cross cut, hand, panel, back and rip saws; files of all kinds, socket, timber and corner chisels, turners' gouges and chisels, squares, com passes, wrenches, butts and screw locks and latches, wardrobe hooks, gate fastenings, cotton hooks; cane knives, sugar skimmers and dippers, sugar house lamps and lanterns, waffle and wafer irons, beach and clamp screws, gimiets, augurs, and oitts, bar lead, powder, shot and caps, horse shoes and nails, anvils, vices and bellows, counter platform scales, trucks, lead pipe, sheet lead and sheet zinc, horse collars, bridles, harness, plough lines, Manilla and cotton rope, harrows, corn shellers, corn and cob crushers, straw cutters, genuine Collins & Co.'s axes, Oliver Ames' shovels and spades, locks, brads, and shee nails, N. E. Co. and Eagle Company wood screws, Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, by the package, Besi cotton and wool cards, New England cast butt and domestic goods of a'l descriptions, thoe's cast steel circular saws, Paris and Chrome green, chrome yellow, M.D.V. verdegris, vermillion, Prussian blue, glue, whiting, Spanish brown, yellow ochre. English ver million red, Blake's fire-proof paint, chalki burnt umber terra de Sienna, putty, lamp black, black lead, black paint, French snow white zinc, N.J. zinc, copal, Japanand summer varnish, linseed and lard oil. Turpentine, window gass French and American oakum, tar, pitch and rosin, Timware, cooking, office, and parlor stoves, grates, fire tile and fire brick, to, ether with every article usually kept in the trade at the lo

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

LIDER J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL. Ity take this method of informing the public that they are permanently located in Gimer, Up-shur county, Texas, where they have been, and are still, treating cancers and ulcers with unparallelled success. They, knowing that many physicians deny that cancer can be cured, and that some of the most eminent surgeons refuse to use the knite in any physicians deny that cancer can be cured, and that some of the most eminent surgeons refuse to use the knite in any urge those afflicted to call on them in Gilmer, and give these remedies a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are aware of the many quack medicines in the world pretending to cure cancers, and expect some persons will be ready at first to place their proposals to cure cancer and ulcer in the same category. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have been solicited by their friends, and those whom they have cured, they have determined to place a hope before those who are suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers that they have only to test the value of their remedies, and settle a question of so much vital importance to those who are afflicted.

We send no medicine out of our office, and wish not that any one come unless they put themselves under our personal care, until cured or discharged by us.

We have certificates from some of the best citizens in the State, but find it too expensive to publish them, though any person calling on us can examine them.

REFERENCES: W. D. R. Taylor; E. W. Taylor; W. S. Taylor,; J. Jefferson, Texas; Philip Lively, Sulphur Springs, Texas; Eider H. Garrett, Major Jo-eph Wallace, Chappell Hill, Texas.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-Boatuman & Grays Fland Forces.

EV. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county,
Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated
ce Campana attachment Piano Fortes. He warrants them
e superior to any now in the State. Every one warranto give perfect satisfaction, or no sale.
e is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill, Houston,
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Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

The Pianos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell Hill; F. A. Rice, Houston; S. S. Robinson, Galveston; or Royal & Selkirk, Matagorda.

Refers to David Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office.

Sept., 24th, 1857. GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

More Castle, Corner Strand and Tremont St.

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

are a great variety of PLOUGHS-Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light one newed Hings and Penanding

CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, H
lose and Cotton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Scytnes and Cradles; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Fleuring and Flantation Corn Mills, Burr Stone and J
Corn and Cobo Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Burrows;
Wagon and Flee gh Harness, Collars, Hames, as.;
Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Buil Rings;
Road and Ditching Scrapers.
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Oak Tanned Stretched Leather, from 2 to 14 inches;
Vulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths;
Hydrant Hose, Pipes and Coupling;
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Garden Seeds and Plants.
Agent for Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Harvest
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FELTON'S SELP-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL

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GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

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DAVID THOMAS will locate land, pay all expense procure patents for one-third part of the land; or 15 cents per acre. He will buy and sed land certificates—buy and locate Texas land acript—will locate for Railroad companies on as good terms as any other in the State—will give strict attention to all land clasims entrusted to him in the Court of Claims. He has an extensive knowledge of the country in which he proposes to locate land embraced in the Ismous region of country in the 32,33,31 degrees of North latitude, on the Brazos, Tvinty, and Red rivers, and through which the great Pacific Railroad is already surveyed. He has within a new years lo-nated in the 32 red forces of Texas, over 250,000 arres, and des ring to continue the business would solicit all having lands to locate to send them to ne at Austin and as soon as they are received, I will send you a receivt and promptly locate your lands. He will locate lands for the Itin erracy of the Methodist Church for the one-fourth part of the table.

T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS, Jr., Late of Hayneville, Loundes Co., Ala. C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Tevas.

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

Fagents for D. PRATT'S COTTON GINS, and for E. P. ROBINSON'S (late M. R. & Co.,) Plantation Mills. Mesers. Pierce & Bacon, Boston.

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January 26, 1858 ly

Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. It's institution, located at Huntsville, Walker countries, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confe

SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

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

REV. THOMAS H. BALL, President.

REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Lan

guages
Mas. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
SES. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.
Ma. William Marx. Professor of Music, Piano, Harp,

Tuition the Collegiate Department, from \$20 to 30 do do Preparatory do 10 to 20 Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, etc., Extra. \$20 Per further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the President. [January 1st, 1858.] GALVESTON INSTITUTE

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

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

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

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

It is the intention of the principal to make this a permanent institution; offering to the citizens of this place, and those who may send their sons from a distance, or may hereafter locate here-for the purpose of educating their children, advantages which cannot be anywhere excelled.

All the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education will be taught ducation will be taught
TUITION PER SESSION:
Invariably half in advance,

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution, heretofore in connection with the Male I 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 teachers.

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, library, &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 10:00

Modern Languages, per session, each unless taken as a substitute for Latin. (extra) 10:00

Music on the Plano 25:00

Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each 10:00

Vocal Music taught without extra charge. 10:00

The President has made ample arangements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own 'amily, 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 months—payment required in advance, unless otherwise satisfactorily aranged.

Siudents entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole session, and no deduction made, except in case of casuality or protracted illness. 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.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

Title Professors will find also the chairs under their nam respectively, until others are elected, which will be at ear-ly day.

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

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

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

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

By oroer of the Board.

John H. Davidson, Thos. B. WHITE, Dec 10, 1857) Secretary.

President.

Embroidery.

20 0)

Stude to 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. silowed on money paid in advance.

Board, washing and lights at from \$7 to \$'0 per month.

Persons wishing arrang—neuts made for boarding, will address Rev. J M Gill.

H. H. Curl, Sec.

Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B., Principal.
Mrs. MARY D. SHIYE, Assistant in Literary Dep't.
Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music.
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NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. MPORTANT CHANGE,—New Mail Schedule, to Austin San Anfonio and Intermediate Places—24 to 36 Hour'time saved. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the Brazos and Colorado Valieys, Austin and Western Texas via

Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas via

B. B. B. and C. RAHLROAD,
From Harrisburgh: connecting with New Orleans and Gai veston, and Gaiveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mai Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, Sai Antonio, and to Go: zales and intermediate points
Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (except Sundays) at o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at I o'clock, P. M.
Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Gaiveston on Monday' Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 2† days from Goiveston.
Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by rail way and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over it uston Branclot above Railroad.

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GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS. Pierce and Bacon's Regular Line. Bri3 VESTA M. D. FRATUS.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation
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Jones & Co's Southern Express. THE attention of the public is called to the facilities pr sented by our Line of Express Transformation fro New Orleans to Gaiveston, Houston and the interior town on the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Port Lavac Matagorda, Victoria, Goliad, Gonzales, San Antonio. Co pus Christi, Erazos Santiago and Brownsville by the Wei Matagorda, Victoria, Goliad, Gonzales, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Erazos Santiago and Brownsville by the Western route.

This is the only Established Express on the Inland Route, i.e. Mail and Express Passenger Trains of the Opelousas Raitroad and Vanderbil's Line of Steamers.

We forward 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 Orleans, every Sunday and Wednesday morning at haif past 7 o'clock. Leaving Powder Horn same day as above at 4 o'clock, P. M., and office in Galveston, every Monday and Thursday at 4 P. M.

This Express will make close connection with the "Atlantic Express" to and from New York and Northern cities. Office in New Orleans under St. Charles, Office in Galveston, corner of Tremont and Strand streets. Office in Powder Horn at Baldridge & Stanley's.

Atlantic Express.

Atlantic Express.

Atlantic Express, DETWEEN Galveston, New York and Northern sittle Shippers ordering goods by Express from the Norwill have them marked "Per Atlantic Express," 172 Broaway, New York. (ap3) JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Miscellaneous Adbertisements. Peabody's Prolific Corn-

Peabody's Prolific Corn.

NE grain producing ten to fourteen ears. The subsciper is now prepared to furnish seed of this invaluable grain. I will put it up in sacks of one bushel, half bushel a peck, and furnish it at the following rates: For sacks of ot bushel \$5, half bushel, \$2.60, peck \$125. Also, Chinese Sigar Cane. Seed at \$2 per sack. Orders may be addresse to me at Lynchburg, or to my agents. John S. Sellers, Houton, A. P. Tompkins, Lynchburg, William Tompsen, Sa Jacinto, Brown and Kirkland, Galveston, George Rick Liberty, Libert county. As a supply of this invaluable Grain is quite limited, planters would do well to send in the orders early.

Novemb r 26, 1857-2m New Fall and Winter Goods.

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 Suks, plain and Figured Black Silks. Delane's French Merines, 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, Shawls, Toil et Quilts. &c., &c.

Skocs—Fer men and boys, as also a large variety of every description for ladies and children.

Carpets—Imperial Bhresels, Three Ply Legrain, superfine abd Venetian Carpeting, all of New Style and Patterns, also, 4by 4, 6by 4, and 8 by 4, 0ll 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.

Sept. 54th, 1857.

New Milter, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Law and Superint Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas Will attent to any business in the Federal Courts of Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell. Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

Wh. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas Will attent to any business in the Federal Courts of Counties and Superint Agent, Carpetin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell. Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

Wh. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas Will attent to any business in the Federal Courts of Counties and Superint Agent Agent Australia and Superint Agent Agent Agent Agent Counties and Co RIDDLE & BRIGGS.
7 STRAND STREET

Paints, Oils. Glass. Putty, &c.

25,000 LBS. assorted qualities of White Zine Paint,
also, Brown and Black Zine Paint, in oil; Red, Blue, Green
and Yellow Paint, in oil, of various qualities; Litherage,
Umber, Sienna and Bladder Putty; Zine Dryer, Cops),
Brown and Black, Japan and Spirit Varnishes; a general
assortment of Painters' Brushes and Pencils, received per
late arrivals, and for sale by

J. P. DAVIE

Van Bibber House
O'RNER Carondelet and Poydrass Streets, New Orleans.

O'I have leased the above House and have newly furnished it throughout; and it is now open for the reception of resident and transient boarders. With an experience of seventeen years at the business, in Louisiana and Texas, I flatter myselt with a liberal share of public patronage.

I will also act as agent for distant friends, for the purchase of sale of any article in this market.

HENRY VAN BIBB ER.

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 fellowing:
PARLOR FURNITURE—Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut Sofas; Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, Wood and Marble top Center, Card and Pie Tables, cane bottom and sofa Rocking Chairs of every description.

BED ROOM FURNITURE—Walnut, Cherry and Mahogany High and low posted Bedsteads, marble and wood top Washstande, Toilet Tables, Dressing Bureaus, walnut and mahogany Wardrobes, and every thing to furnish a bedroom con piete.

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Over Ten Thousand
GROVER & BAKER
SEWING MACHINES Are now in use.

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Pur FAMILY SEWING MACHINES are admirably adapt
ed for all kinds of DRESS MAKING, QUILTING,
&c., &c., and by a change of Needles and
Spool can be made to sew, either
the finest Swiss or Jaconet,
or heaviest Lowels or
Kerseys.

For Sale.

THREE hundred and twenty acres of Land granted to J.
P Philpot, assignee of Thomas G. Crabb. situated on the wavers of Tanuacano creek, about 10 miles North East of Springfield, Limestone 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 editor or publisher of the Texas Christian Advocate Terms cash.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—IS LAC & WILLIAMS AND THOS. E. COMPTON are associated under firm joijuis) ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Professional Cards.

LAW

ROBSON & OSBORNE, Lawyers and Land Agents.
Columbus, Colorado County, Texas.

P. Hill. Attorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street, New Orleans.

Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and interest by engaged in the practice of Law nore than twenty years, and confidently refers to the Fert bare far of that State:

Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Thies of Texas can be had at my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents.

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 District. Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and per feet titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General I and Agency within and adjoining the Colony.

November 20, 1857-19.

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, Chapk pell 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 Public and Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and keal Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Livensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally: will pay Taxes on property. Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Munin ents in the proper countries; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-1y

Robert Hughes

ROBERT HUGHES

A. M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Courts at Galveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Judicial District

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Gaiveston, Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Bra-zoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, Sac Augustine, Washington and Liberty. L's STEPHENSON, Attorney at Law, Galveston, Texas Mr. S. being conversant with French and Spanish, will attend to any business of his protessio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required.

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

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

Is Instruments acknowledged before a notary, or other competent efficer 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. Decuments forwarded to be through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

June 20

through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

B. F. FLY.

B. F. FLY.

LLY & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales 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.

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

Nov. 2: '26.6m.

R. C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the Sixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter of which be lives.

F. Farticular attention given to business entrusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance

H. ENDERSON & 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 Richmend, March 15th 1856.

E. H. TARRANT.

PARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law, Waza hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th 13th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

[June 14th, 1856.

[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, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

M. G. WEBE, 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 charms, 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.

H. C. Hicks.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, tan-even, Milam county Texas.

May 25 1857—tf

D. T. CHAMBERLIN.

OHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene
rai Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Bell county,
Texas.

May 22—11 J. A. D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselor

at Law, and General Land Agenta, Brenham, Washington county, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of
Austin, Fayette, Bastrop, Washington, Buries. Milson,
McLennan, Bosque, Coryell, Bell, Brazos, Robertson, Falls,
and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at
Austin and Galveston.

REFERENCES.—Philadelphia—Levick, Brothers & Co.,
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Blanchard, Converse & Co., S. Parsons & Co. New York
Nelson, Wardwell & Co.; Lowrie, Gentry & Siont; Messrs,
Corning & Co. New Or cans—Garthwalt, Griffin & Co.,
Edward J. Hart. Galveston—R. & D. G. M. B., W. M.
Hendley & Co.; G. Butler; David Ayres, Esq. Houston—
T. W. House & Co.; W. M. Rice & Co.; W. J. Hutchins,
May 23—1yr

T. C. TURNER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Liberty, Texas,
Refers to Hon. R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Hill; N. W. Battle,
Waco; John W. Metcalle, Caldwell; Barbour & Swearin
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. [Feb 1, '35] MEDICAL,

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

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March." show that