THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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VOL. IV .-- NO. 32.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 449.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. THE MYSTIC LEAGUE.

A TEXAS POEM. BY H. V. P.

Alone upon the strands of time there walked A sprite of goodly form and heavenly mien; Who seemed within his a ind some thoughts to be Of import vast to those of humbler kind.

And as absorbed he mused on man's estate, A gurgling stream and moaning wood hard by, Beneath a cottage porch he heard what comes, Which we may hear and therefrom learn a tale "What tho' to live we're bound in life's low walks And day by day our needed food procure, While simple sports our leisure hours beguile, The more's the shame on our bad lord, to wrong, By power's right, of aught our labor's price. The mother of that same good weather, was To Phillis by her father given, when first We came beneath this cottage roof to dwell; And e'er was wont about our door to bleat, When vesper hours proclaimed the shepherd's rest. And Katy, dearest child, that lamb did love, As though 't had been an only brother dear; And now alas! our hearts must bleed in vain, While on his lordly board poor 'Gammel' smokes, And all the woods resound the piteous bleats, Of 'Snow-Drop' dear, who mourns her darling slain.' "Thy grief's a joy, with that compared, which

Within my bursting heart.
Upon the brink

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erial Tea

Of Affan's rolling flood, of autumn eves, Full oft my Lille was wont to sport and rest The boughs beneath, which spread umbrageous the And strike with untaught skill her simple harp, And wake, responsive to her girlish lay, The echo answering in the woody vale. Returning from th'exciting chase, our lord,

Beheld, with cruel love, my Lille's charms, As on a mossy bank she sweetly slept. The deed conceived the work was quickly done, And vassal hands my helpless child secured; Whom, bound upon a steed, they soon, within The castle walls, beneath his sway confined." In mournful accents spoke old Rollamede, And as he ceased his piteous tale, he wiped From off his furrowed cheek the briny tear.

"Ah Fate," cried they, "what monstrous crimes ou Pollute, that we such mournful dooms should weep The stranger heard, and in his mind revolved The wicked deeds of this oppressive lord;
And straight resolved the desp'rate cause to know, Within the human heart, of darkest crimes. On wings of light the list'ner sped, and to The halls of wrong in power, quick made his way, Asleep within those bastioned walls reclined,

In cushioned ease, of earth a mighty one. Nor on his brow was mark to show of crime More dark than stains the life of common men; For birth, and all that makes a titled worm, And to his view his crimes ne'er came as such. And Mercy-for 'twas she, this stranger-form-Gazed sadly on this man, and pried within His heart, and there beheld the cause

Of bloodshed and its kindred sins most dire Within that heart were prisons dark and foul, By error kept; and altars built to self, Where love parental smoked a sacrifice; And rights of weaker men, in huge heaps lay, An immelated hecatomb hard by. Truth-eternal Truth, lay chained within The strongest prison cell, with Light shut up.

And many a watchful Passion stood to guard The portals strong, though kept with nicest pain-Secure, all exits bars by Prejudice World-wide renowned, approved, light-proof lea bolts.

And Justice, blind, without her help-meets, Light And Truth, could not perceive the wrong that ruled In that once fair domain.

Then spoke the sprite, To her old foe, thus helpless kept from Light, "Grave sir; I know that which to both of us, Will much of pleasure give, if you'll but vow, To let me help to do, what thou dost claim Th'exclusive right to do-odjust man's fate; And Truth and Light, your ancient friends sir

With Hope and Love, my sisters sweet and fair, Shall be our mutual friends of greatest trust; That by a league of strongest tie, we may Dethrone great Self, and set our captive free."
This said, they struck their good right hands for peace To act for that great end, the man's release. Then Mercy drew a blood-stained cross from out Her bosom. And, in tones of wondrous power.

With upward glance, some sympathetic words she spoke, In the dread name of great Messiah, King ;

And quick those triplet bars of strength gave way, And Darkness fled, with clanking chains, within The nether vaults of Ruin's crumbling towers, While Truth and Light, in radiant splendor clad, In Beauty's company, fair of robes and bright, Stepped forth to thank their ancient trusty friends. By means of Light, who turned her face that way,

They see, within the chiefest mansion of That mortal's heart, some curious scenes and rare Which to the world had best be known. For there, Beneath the shadow dark of Self's high throne, Sat Rapine. He, of gold and scrip possessed, In purse and roll, vast store, in desks both huge, And strong secured, and on it gazed with fear, Lest Murder-once his faithful friend to get, Who stood near by, should take again that trash And there Adult'ry spread her toilsome net, And sought, with wanton glances given, To win the smiles of Av'rice. But, too dear He held his paltry gems, and Folly alone,

Of all the throng, she caught. And Flatt'ry smooth, With honied speech was there; and tried to coax From Pride a smile. But he, more lofty grown By the vast store of luscious lies whereon

He fed, looked with contempt on her, who nursed Into so wondrous growth, his mushroom self. And Envy, loathsome thing, was there, and longer For all that others had, and wretched seemed Because she had no power to seize their breath. But what most strangely fixed the thought of these Expectant guests, and filled with wonder, seemed A strife of words, between some kindred near.

Infidelity had, with great pretense, In solemn league, of closest tiè, with Lies Combined, to say that they, with Swearing were Of a much nobler family than Theft : While she with wisdom thus replied. "Kind sirs, I know that union's strength, and might gives right,

In many a matter by your compact sealed.

But more I know, when I have got that which To other's store belonged, that same I've kept, By strength of Lies and Swearing, who in life Denied me ne'er that I their sister was Till now, that by the help and learning of This eldest *scion of our mother dear, Born in her spinster state of guilt, you've learned T'adopt the world's opinion false, and joined

To sacrifice to your own gain your kin, And sister of the justest line. The which Doth prove that I'm, at worst, not worst of all. When Justice heard these things, and knew their

She felt indignant at the purposed wrong, And vowed, that once in all her life old Theft Was right, and should be by her right sustained. Sore grieved to see the temple fair a den Of thieves and fouler things—a council called,
They hear advice of all before they act.

And yet no plan matures for his release, Though Justice stands aside in def'rence to The goary cross which Mercy ne'er let go, And to the previous league by them sealed—for Alas, for Truth and Mercy, Light and Grace, No power have they to save the sinful man, Until their allies, Faith and Love, are called. For though the Truth may urge the man, and Grace May 'ntreat him act-Mercy may call, and Light May shine, yet all's in vain unless strong Faith Infidelity bold can seize and bind,

And Love—all-conquering Love, subdue the will.

And where is Faith, and where is Love, both gone That they're not here to do their noble parts? Unconscious all in th'outer courts they lie Asleep, nor can they know till they are taught, Nor fight, till Truth doth furnish weapons strong.

They wake the warriors, and with arms equip For battle. Then, of all that throng, first fell, Mad †Unbelief; then Lies, to hide beneath The skirts of profane Swearing sought, but Light Beheld his hiding place, and with a beam Sore smote the twain that they in panic fled. And Self, the monster lord of many a slave, Slipt from his throne and ne'er was seen again. At which, the host in terror all break up.

And leave the heart to Faith and Hope and Love For Truth-her lesson taught to these her friends-With Mercy, sought for other work of good; But staid to hear the mandate Justice gave; Which, fraught with wisdom, all with joy approve 'Twas this, that he, to show his gratitude, As well as from a sense of right he'd learned, Should forthwith send to Casper Guermallain His flock's full price, with aught in reason else

That he might crave.

But as for Lille the child Of Rollamede, her portion large and fair, Should be, of bridal robes and jewels rare To deck her comely form and beauteous face, As fitting bride of such a lord.

The lord most nobly said, " I know not, friends, By what desert of mine you deign this grace. That leaves me free to do such pleasant deeds, As these you say, which, to my present mind, Most righteous seem, and hence with joy I'll do, And all besides that in me lies to bless, As I am blessed, so long as these good friends, Will condescend to be my noble guests.

+ Unbelief or Infidelity, being first in the work of sin, must be first also to give way, when men hear the Truth—Faith must cast him out.

The Great Awakening-Its commencement-Union meetings-The Herald - Two-Mile-Stone Church-Father Tiemann-Noble liberality -The secular press-50,000 conversions a week -- Trade.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

MR. EDITOR:-There is now prevalent the most remarkable awakening that the city or country ever witnessed. Dr. Bangs said not long ago that during his ministry of over 50 years, he had never known Christianity to be n so prosperous a condition as now, nor from the History of the Church had he derived any information which would warrant him in believing that in any period since the advent of the Redeemer there was so much encouragement to believers as now to pray for and expect the universal spread of the kingdom of God. One remarkable feature is the multiplication of meetings for prayer at noon, at morning, and at four and a half in the afternoon, which are being held in divers churches of different denominations, and attended by all Evangeligal denominations as Union meetings.

They began in the Sunday School rooms of the North Dutch Church, corner of William and Fulton Streets, being held at 12 A. M., to 1 P. M. which is the hour of recess among laboring men of all kinds. Merchants, clerks, mechanics, cartmen, lawyers, and a few ladies made up the company. One room became so crowded, that they opened a lower one of the same size as that first used, and next they filled these and an upper room of like dimensions, and the crowded apartment constrained the people to open the John Street Methodist Church. Grave, sober, earnest men preside at these meetings. The exercises are brief, narrations of christian experience, and accounts of remarkable conversions, fervent prayers, and devout songs are mingled with exhortations and counsels. In addition to these meetings held in perhaps a dozen different places of worship during hours usually devoted to business, prayer and inquiry meetings are held in nearly all the churches in the evening, some every night and in others less frequently, Conversions are numerous among Baptists, Pres byterians, Congregationalists, Reformed Dutch, and there is scarcely a Methodist Church in the city or vicinity which has not been favored with signal outpourings of the Holy Spirit. The sec-ular press make frequent notices of these things. The Herald characteristically turns them into ridicule, and echoes the attacks of the Catholic press on Protestantism, but the united manifes tations of opposition to godliness from these publications do not disturb the equanimity of

the subjects of their reproaches.

Even the Five Points Mission under the car of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society shares in this work of reformation.

ago, and during the prayer-meeting which followed Rev. M. Mead's sermon, seven or eight ment, there is no new the course of student pronciones in the course of student dy, admit him to orders on equal time with the itinerant. Why not? In my humble judgment, there is no new to the course of student pronciones in the course of student dy, admit him to orders on equal time with the itinerant. men and as many women were at the altar, seeking forgiveness of sin. I saw two mothers with infants in their arms who would have been in the time necessary to their ordination. at the altar with the other penitents, but for the babes, and one of these came forward and seat- Preachers could, 1st. Assist the traveling minised herself in the front pew, so that she might hold her infant, and at the same time, lean her head in prayer on the rail of the seat before

had broken through the prejudices of early training, and the opposition of family and friends, and above all, the Popish priesthood, and moved by the consciousness of their spirituand moved by the consciousness of their spiritu-al wants, sought restoration to the favor of God at a Methodist altar. Two young females were instructed to believe in the Son of God as a pres-intructed to believe in the Son of God as a pres-

labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest," have made a more appropriate answer A fortnight ago, I had the pleasure of being at the Seventh Street Church, where the members held a sort of jubilee on account of the payment of a debt of \$15,000, which had been effected

through the exertions of a Female Sinking Fund Society. Brother Ayres will probably remember this as the Two-Mile-Stone, or Bowery Village Church, one among the oldest Societies in the city. Two brethren, who had been converted in the country, settled in the village in 1784, and began to hold class-meetings and John Street to attend public worship on Sundays. Their numbers increased so that a house of worship was erected in the early part of the

All the former pastors and former members of the Church who could be in attendance were there and made brief and appropriate statements of their connection with the society. Rev. M. L. Scudder attributed the success of the ladies in relieving the Church from the crushing debt which had borne it down so long, to the deep,

the enterprise.

Father Tiemann, father of our present Mayor n very broken English, said that he had been preaching to the Germans so long that he could hardly make himself understood in English. Part of his stirring address was about as follows: of sin by the preaching of a converted Lutheran pastor, but went back into the world without finding forgiveness. In 1812, I came to New York and settled in this village. One day a market woman invited my wife and me to attend meeting at the Two-mile-stone. Had she told me that it was a Methodist meeting, I should have stayed away, but she simply asked me to come to meeting in so kind a manner that upon our blessed land. More than one thousand I went to the little farm church the next Sunday and was powerfully convicted of sin. I gave up every thing else to attend to my soul's welfare, and at the end of three days diligently seeking found peace in believing and was made wonderfully happy. I joined the little so-ciety and remained among them until my business compelled me to move to Manhattansville. Fifteen years ago, brother Nast came from Cincinnati and said to me, "Brother Tiemann, we have no one to preach to the Germans, and you nust go into the work." I did so, and ever ince, though I am now seventy-nine years old,

prosper in this work." ing Fund gave liberally in perpetuation of the memory of their departed friends. One gave \$500 in memory of her husband, besides lesser thin of it, and he stops. For very long prayers, amounts to perpetuate the memories of her children, and divers ministers whose labors had been endeared to her. She is not a woman of wealth, her income being derived from a mechanical business which her husband prosecuted

in his lifetime. Since alluding to the Great Revival in progress here and hereabouts, I notice that one of our morning papers has six columns of its issue of 1st March, devoted to an account of the various meetings in the city and in Brooklyn. The writer computes the conversions in the whole the same number at Harlaem, and large acce

Trade is not lively. Texas credit is equal to that of any other State. Money more abundant dedicated only a few months since, will accomthan ever, but obtainable not on notes, or on mortgages, but on stocks which can any day be converted into money. Cotton continues to advance. The "America" from Liverpool announces sales of the week preceding her departure, 77,000 bales, at a quarter of a penny adstill they are blessed with the thing itself. Convance ? th. Here the market is firm prices being for Middling, Texas, 124. The rise does not and more than ordinary numbers are coming to equal my expectations, but the letters by the the altars of God's house for confirmation, or steamer only came to hand to-day, and they taking upon themselves the solemn vows of re- void of that spirit of prayer, which alone can,

New York, March 2d, 1858. For the Texas Christian Advocate.

LOCAL PREACHERS. MR. EDITOR:-In your issue of March 2d 1858, there are some valuable suggestions by Rev. Dr. Baker, in reference to the local ministry of our Church; nevertheless I beg pardon for differing with your worthy and able corres-

He suggests that all persons receiving license as local preachers "be required to go through a regular course of study, similar to the candidates for orders in the traveling ministry." It seems

The appointment of the committee by the Presiding Elder, and the annual examination of the candidates, is all well enough, nay it is loudly called for by the interests of the church, and the standing and influence of this class of highest!"
New York, March 4, 1858.

But my objections to his plan lie chiefly against the difference made between the local and traveling preachers. The local preacher, as now, is to be an under-graduate eight years, and the itinerant four years. Why make this difference? Do they hold the same commission; are they called of God to the same orders, and engaged in the same great work of saving souls? Then let them be equals; when a local preacher makes suitable proficiency in the course of stumaking the same requirements of the one as of the other, and then making such a difference

The plan further suggests, that "these Local ter in the regular work. 2d. Preach in the despreaching. 3d. Take full charge of the colored mission or missions within their bounds, * * *

tion of the Saviour, "Come unto me, all ye that ter what may be his business relations, as much, if not more, time for study than the traveling preacher who does justice to his charge.

It'would seem almost presumption in me to sug gest. Nevertheless, I will suggest the following amendment to Dr. Baker's plan. Let the local preachers be required to go through the same course of study as the traveling preachers, and God alone." upon the certificate of the committee, and the commendation of the Quarterly Conference, be admitted to Deacons' orders in two years, and to Elders' orders in four years. I have not been led to these remarks by a love of controversy or of change, but by what I conceive to prayer-meetings in the week days, walking to be right, and the necessities of the case. Much more might be said, but I forbear, hoping that the subject will receive the attention of those concerned, now, and be brought before the General Conference in May.

LOCAL PREACHER. For the Texas Christian Advocate.
NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The Great Revival is going on gloriously in this City and neighborhood, and nothing like it since a similar religious feeling of great power ferrent piety of the sisters who had charge of twenty-five years ago. Its extent and results were far less remarkable than those now witnessed, and I doubt whether any thing has equalled what is now seen in the Churches since the Great Awakening during the time of the celebrated Jonathan Edwards of New England. We have read of Whitefield, and the "In 1799, I was in London and was convicted unction which followed his fervent preaching. of sin by the preaching of a converted Lutheran The present gracious visitation, in the number

conversions were reported in the correspondence of one of our religious newspapers, for a single week (Dr. Stevens.)

The "Great Revival" in our city is the common topic of conversation. Religious meetings are held every day and every night, and notices of them are placarded like ordinary hand-bills about the streets. Tracts too have been largely distributed in the cars, steamers, omnibuse &c. The Sabbath congregations have been in-

creasing and unusually large—ordinarily this is not the case. Ours and the Presbyterian churches are the most crowded, both receiving I still do all that I can to preach Jesus, and large additions to their communions. From 12 to 1 at noon, a number of churches are open It may not be amiss to state that some few for prayer. Old John Street is filled at this of the sisters who were managers of the Sink- hour, with Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, have not you?

> Street, Second, Bedford, Jane, 30th, 43d, Allen Forsyth, Cherry, Duane, and 50th Streets here the work is glorious. Business men, seacaptains, sailors, firemen and others, notorious for their irreligion, are realising that they have undying interests not to be neglected any longer. Opposite to us, at Jersey City, 100 conver sions have been reported in one of our churches sions have been made to our Brooklyn Church es. Our new church there in Hansom Place modate 1200 hearers, and is now crowded At Bedford, 2 or 3 miles from Brooklyn, about 300 young men have embraced Christianity.

The Episcopalians do not generally adopt the term "Revival," especially the high Churches, firmation with them is a great and solemn rite,

preach, some sinner on the road, "will be half preach, some sinner on the road, "will be half a way of its growth to perfection, as every man may be whose spirit aspires after all that which flying." His Sunday Schools have raised the God is ready and infinitely desirous to give him. immense sum of \$7000, and with it erected a Church in far distant and benighted Africa.

The correct of the sum meets not the springing bud that stretches toward him with half that certainty as God, the Source of all good, communicates him-Church in far distant and benighted Africa. The same children have undertaken to erect a will accomplish the pious work.

We have long prayed "thy kingdom come," and God is in a most wonderful manner an-swering this prayer! The Church is awakening from her long slumber and going forth to fight the battle of the Lord—"Fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." Prophets and Kings have desired to see this day, but died without the sight. Let to me that the course of study should be, not merely similar, but exactly the same, in all rescome forward to the help of the Lord against the mighty, until we hear the shout of triumph ascending from our redeemed land, as they once did from Jerusalem at this season of the year: "Hosannah! blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord. Hosannah in the

or the Texas Christian Advocate HONEY DROPS FROM TERSTEEGEN.

"God leaves us to exert all our strength, an to weary ourselves, and to become faint, as it were, by our own attempts after holiness and righteousness, in order that we may come, weary and heavy laden, to Jesus."

"I am the Lord's. Having surrendered my self to Him, I belong to Him, not to myself: by this I must abide, or else I must make as solemi a revocation as my previous surrender-from which may the Lord preserve me." "Do not think so much upon denying your self, upon being faithful, or upon living holy

and strictly; but only seek to love; hunger at ter love, exercise yourself in love. Love is always exercising self-denial, without tasting its bitterness, and almost without ever thinking of our concerns; it will, and must have its hand In a word, exercise the full pastoral oversight not only in the greatest, but even in the small-

instructed to believe in the Son of God as a present Saviour, and were led to experience forgiveness of sins. One of them on being asked if the belief that her sins were pardoned made any change in her feelings, replied,

"Yes sir; it makes me light of heart."

Could any soul who had yielded to the invita-

tion to please God, is of greater value in his sight, than the removal of mountains, without such intention."

"Keep this truth firmly and unshakenly with the help of God—that your heart and immost love belong wholly, undividedly and eternally, to

Elegantly said the ancient Hebrew doctors, "The blessing and sanctifying of the Sabbath (Gen. II: 3) redound to the observers thereof, that they may be blessed and holy themselves."

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. HAVE THEY BACKSLIDDEN?

When I look around after many of those who a few years ago professed to have found the "pearl of great price," who declared that Jesus was precious to their souls, it is painful to find that many of them are rarely to be seen at the house of God. Alas! they are no longer marshalled under the banner of King Immanuel, having on the whole armor of God.

" Where is the blesedness I knew When first I saw the Lord ! Where is the soul-refreshing view, Of Jesus and his word !"

In the prayer-meeting their seats are vacant, and at class they are never seen. On certain occasions they comprise a part of the congregations, and will join in singing the songs of Zion; but when the table of the Lord is spread, and an invitation offered to all who love Jesus, to come forward and partake in the memorable supper, they cannot witness the solemn scene. but they instantly retire from the consecrated

Why do they act thus in direct violation of their most sacred vows? Surely they have departed from their first love. Once their "deight was in the law of the Lord," and they talked of His abundant goodness and mercy. In their houses were erected altars, around which they diurnally assembled to offer up to the Most High, morning and evening sacrifices. Alas! alas! how different the case now! Judging from their fruits, they scarce have God in all their thoughts. Their delight is no more in the the counsel of the ungodly, and standing in the "law of the Lord;" they are seen "walking in way of sinners." "What will become of thee, O wretched man? Can you escape? "Whither shall I go from thy Spirit? Or whither shall I flee from thy presence? If I ascend up in to heaven, thou art there; if I make my bed in hell, behold thou art there; if I take the wings of the morning and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea, even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me,"

THE HIGHER LIFE.

but to rise out of the vanity of time into the riches of eternity; do but suppose him to gov-ern his inward thoughts and outward actions by this view of himself, and then to him every day as lost all its evil; prosperity and adversity have no difference, because he receives and uses them both in the same spirit; life and death are to know and enjoy it in as great a reality, as we know and feel the power of this world over us: for heaven is as near to our souls as this world is to our bodies; and we are created, we are redeemed, to have our conversation in it. God, the only good of all intelligent natures, is not an absent or distant God, but is more present in and to our souls than our own bodies; and we may have better effect on the market than the Telegraphic despatches. Hides are rising, worth now 16@18 for Texas, according to quality.

Truly yours,

Trul self to the soul that longs to partake of Him "Free Mission Chapel," and mark this! They We are all of us by birth the offspring of God, will accomplish the pious work. for in Him we live, and move, and

REV. J. HAMILTON D. D.

"H. W. H." (Hon, and Rev. Henry W. Hill liard we imagine) makes the following feeling remarks in the New Orleans Advocate, in reference to Dr. Hamilton: "I read with mingled emotions your notice of Rev. Jefferson Hamilton, D. D., in the last number of your paper.
"It seems that this eminent and faithful minister of the gospel, returning from a remote part of his extended field of labor, was stricken down by disease in New Orleans and was unable to ton has been rescued in God's providence, and will yet do good service in the cause of his Mas-ter. Knowing him as I do, I am shocked at the thought of the loss which the Church has so narrowly escaped. He is a man of the highest order—a transcendantly great preacher—rival-ing in zeal the early heroes of the Church, and toiling with self-consecrating and self-consuming ardor in the great work. Long may be be ing ardor in the great work. Long may be be spared to the Church. Long may he live to thunder out such appeals as I heard him utter in this city in 1845. Urging timid seekers of religion to trust in God and to take his promises without reservation, he exclaimed, "Plant yourself upon the very centre of God's promise, and if you sink, sink right through it and carry the former with you that the fragments down to the flames with you, that hell may keep jubilee for a century over one broken promise of Jehovah!"

THE ARAB'S GIFT.

A poor Arab was traveling in the desert when A poor Arab was traveling in the desert when he met with a spring of clear, sweet, sparkling water. Accustomed as he was to the brackish wells, to his simple mind it appeared that such water as this was worthy of a monarch; and filling his leathern bottle from the spring, he deter-mined to go and present it to the Caliph him-

and laid his humble offering at his feet. The Caliph did not despise the little gift brought to him with so much trouble. He ordered some of the water to be poured into a cup, drank it, and thanking the Arab with a smile, ordered him to be presented with a reward.

The courtiers around pressed forward, eager to taste the wonderful water, but to the surprise of all, the Caliph forbade them to touch even a

After the poor Arab had quitted the royal presence with a light and joyful heart, the Caliph turned to his courtiers, and thus explained the motives of his conduct:

"During the travels of the Arab," said he, "the water in his leathern bottle had become impure and distasteful. But it was an offering of love, and as such I have received it with pleasure. But I well knew that had I suffered another to partake of it, he would not have con-cealed his disgust; and therefore I forbade you to touch the draught, lest the heart of the poor

to touch the draught, lest the heart of the poor man should have been wounded."

All that sinners can present to their King, is like the water brought by the Arab, though, like him, we may fancy it worthy the acceptance of our Lord. But He will not reject—He will not despise the little offering of love and faith; and hath promised that even a cup of cold water given in the name of a disciple shall in no wise lose its reward.

STUDIES.

By the study of history, of philosophy, and f the classics, we obtain a knowledge of the in-ellectual world, the laws of thought, of mental tellectual world, the laws of thought, of mental inquiry, and of the spiritual nature of man. Whilst we hold communion with the spirits of the great and good of all ages, we derive from the experience of past centuries the power of soothing and governing the passions, and of softening the heart; we are enabled to comprehend man as he exists at the present time, since his moral nature remains ever the same. We are taught to embellish, and present in the most engaging form, the principles of truth, of justice gaging form, the principles of truth, of justice and of religion, and thus to make the most enduring impression upon the minds of others. History and philosophy, however, could not prevent men from burning their fellow creatures for witchcraft. For when the great Kepler went to Tubingen to save his mother from the stake, he succeeded only by proving that she possessed none of the characteristic signs essen tial to a witch !- Liebig.

STOP MY PAPER-TIMES TOO HARD.

The American Presbyterian thus treats this omplaint: "I like your paper very much, but must stop my subscription; times are too aw-ul hard," writes a subscriber to us; and there is nothing left for us but to obey the order of the

What has he lost? His religious paper for a contemporaneous geological formations," year. Its fifty-two visits, its instructive correspondence, its hints and encouragements, its columns of news from the Old World, its reports of the progress of Christianity abroad, of its tribution continuous of the progress of Christianity abroad, of its tri-als and difficulties, its records of revivals at home, its stimulating appeals, its notices of the movements and controversies of the day, and its narratives for the family circle. The missionmovements and controversies of the day, and its narratives for the family circle. The mission-ary societies to which he contributes will hold them both in the same spirit; life and death are equally welcome, because equally parts of his way to eternity. For poor and miserable as this life is, we have all of us free access to all that is great and good and happy; and carry within ourselves a key to all the treasures that heaven has to bestow upon us. We starve in the wild to follow the property of the pr within ourselves a key to all the treasures that heaven has to bestow upon us. We starve in the midst of plenty, groan under infirmities with the remedy in our own hands; live and die without knowing and feeling anything of the will miss the weekly visits of their paper; but the times, the times are too hard.

CONTENTMENT. We sometimes complain of the conditions of our being, as unfavorable to the discernment and the love of God; we speak of Him as vailed and to our souls than our own bodies; and we are strangers to heaven, and without God in the world, for this only reason, because we are void of that spirit of prayer, which alone can, and never fails to unite us with the One, only good, and to open heaven and the kingdom of there the film must fall away, and all adorable realities burst upon the sight. Alas! what reason have we to think any other station in the universe more sanctifying than our own? There is none, so far as we can tell, under the more immediate touch of God; none, whence sublime deeds are more open to adoration; none murmuring with the whisper of more thrilling affections, or ennobled as the theatre of more glorious duties. The dimness we deplore no traveling would cure; the most perfect of observations will not serve the blind: we carry our darkness with not serve the blind; we carry our darkness with us; and instead of wandering to fresh scenes, and blaming our planetary atmosphere, and flying over creation for a purer air, it behooves us, in simple faith, to sit by our own wayside and ery, "Lord that we may receive our sight." The Psalmist found no fault with this world as set-ting God beyond his reach; but having the full eye of his affections opened in perpetual vigil, he was rather haunted by the Omniscent more awfully than he could well bear, and would

fain have found some shade, though it were it

darkness or the grave, from a presence so piero

ing and a light so clear. Those to whom the earth is not consecrated, will find their heaven

profane. - Rev. Jas. Martineau. by disease in New Orleans and was unable to accompany his friend, Dr. Stevenson, on his way to Nashville. At Nashville Dr. Hamilton now resides—there his wife and children have been waiting to welcome him home again, but he falls by the way-side and comes near losing his life. It reminds me of an incident in the life of McDonald, one of Napoleon's ablest and bravest marshals. Crossing the Alps in midwinter, an avalanche swept away a whole company. A drummer, unburt by his fall, recover-LONGINGS. pany. A drummer, unhurt by his fall, recovered himself and with his drum beat for relief; the music came swelling up the Alpine gorge, but rescue was hopeless. McDonald passed on with his army to earn new laurels. Dr. Hamilter the part of the words. So other happeness of the the words. So other happeness of it this torn, as everything can testify that hath been privy to my thoughts. There is never a room in my house but that hath been filled with the noise of my sighs and groans after thee, O Jerusalem? Every tree that grows ter thee, O Jerusalem? Every tree that grows in my ground hath thy sweet name engraven upon it. The birds of the air, if they can understand, are witnesses how incessantly my soul pants and longs to fly unto thee, O Jerusalem! What charitable hand will guide me in the way to thy pleasures! Who will bring me into that strong city, the retreat of my wearied mind, the refuge to recruit my tired spirits, the only place of my security, my joy, my life itself.
Wilt not thou, O God, who hast led me to the

life, and never had a rheumatic pain. I voted three years when Washington was President. I lived twenty-two years under George III.; Saw the whole reign of George IV., William IV., and Victoria thus far. I was intimate with Hamilton, Jay, Morris, Gates, Lewis, old Gov. Clinton, and other prominent actors in the

SMALL TALK.

But of all the expedients to make the heart lean, the brain gauzy, and to thin life down into the consistency of a cambric kerchief, the most uccessful is the little talk and tattle which, in some charmed circles, is courteously styled conversation. How human beings can live on such wersation. How human beings can live on such meagre fare—how continue existence in such a famine of topics and on such a short allowance of sense—is a great question, if philosophy could only search it out. All we know is, that such men and women there are, who will go on from the fare to fourteers and payer a high on their fifteen to fourscore, and never a hint on their tombstones, that they died at last of consump-tion of the head and marasmus of the heart! tion of the head and marasmus of the heart! The whole universe of God, spreading out its splendors and terrors, pleading for their attention, and they wonder "where Mrs. Somebody got that divine ribbon to her bonnet?" The whole world of literature, through its thousand trumps of fame, adjuring them to regard its garnered stores of emotion and thought, and they think, "It's high time, if John intends to marky Sarah, for him to nonthe question!" When. think, "It's figh time, if John intends to mar-ry Sarah, for him to pop the question!" When, to be sure, this frippery is spiced with a little envy and malice, and prepares its small dishes of scandal and nice bits of detraction, it becomes endowed with a slight venomous vitality, which does pretty well, in the absence of soul, to car-ry on the machinery of living, it not the scaling

to the Protestant Episcopal Quarterly Review for this month, a brief but highly interesting article on the "Mauvaises Terres," or Bad Lands of Nebraska. He maintains that, "so far as the occupation of arable land is concerned (on this side of the Rocky Mountains), we have reached the extreme limit of our territorial expansion, striking westward from the Missouri valley." The eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains is bounded by a "vast extent of rainless plains. Between these plains and the head waters of the Missouri lie the very remarkable

deserts above named—a formation found in Central and Northern Nebraska, in Western Central and Northern Nebraska, in Western Kansas, and Arkansas. This formation, belonging to the age known by geologists as the Early Tertiary, is described as a "basin of fossile cemeteries, sinking nearly two hundred feet below the adjacent surface," and covered with "an infinite series of minaret-looking peaks, some jutting up two hundred feet." The fossil remains here found indicate that this region was inhabited by gigantic animals, yastly superior mothing left for us but to obey the order of the good man. His paper is stopped.

But as we do not wish the notion to be a popular one, let us look at it for a moment.

What has he saved? Two dollars and, with the postage, twenty-six cents; just about what he would give for a boot, (not a pair,) a book, a hat, (not a good one either, or a few pounds of butter.

"an infinite series of minaret-looking peaks, some jutting up two hundred feet." The fossil remains here found indicate that this region was inhabited by gigantic animals, vastly superior in size to those of the age of the mastedon and the mammoth; and differing in their specific character, not only from these and all living animals, "but also from all fossils obtained from contemporaneous geological formations." At extraction of races; and, "that the members of this creation are united by no lineage with periods that precede and follow them."

"SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES."

and searching the Scriptures. There have been, and still are many that read much; but our knowledge of Divine truth depends more upon the manner we read than upon the quantity.
Dr. Gouge, it is said, read lifteen chapters a
day; Jeremiah Whittaker, read all the Epistles
of the New Testament, in Greek, every week;
and Roger Cotton read the whole Bible through

twelve times every year.

This rapid reading of the Bible is not the most profitable. I have been impressed of late, more than ever, with the necessity of "meditating in the law of the Lord," of pausing and re-flecting upon the portions we read, of looking at it from different stand-points, till we are sure we have before our minds the precise idea the Holy have before our minds the precise idea the Holy Spirit meant to convey. We should consider when the passage under consideration was written, by whom, to whom addressed, and for what purpose.

By searching the Scriptures carefully, by com-paring parallel texts and similar facts, a person

can hardly fail of becoming deeply interested in the contents of the Sacred Volume. We shall sympathize with David, who said, "How sweet are thy words unto my taste! yea, sweeter than honey to my mouth!"

THOMAS JEFFERSON'S FATHER.

Peter Jefferson's physique is described by Mr. Randall as follows: He was a man of gigantic stature—plain, and averse to display—he was grave, taciturn, slow to make, and not over prompt to accept advance. He was one of those calmly and almost sternly self-relying men, who lean on none-who desire help from none. And he certainly had both muscles and mind which could be trusted! He could simultaneously "head up"—raise from their sides to an upright position—two hogsheads of tobacco, weighing nearly a thousand pounds a piece! He once directed three able bodied slaves to pull down a minous shed by received. rected three able bodied slaves to pair down a ruinous shed by means of a rope. After they had again and again made the effort, he bade them stand aside, seized the rope and dragged down the structure in an instant. Traditions have come down of his continuing his lines as a surveyor through savage wildernesses, after his assistants had given out from famine and fatigue, subsisting on the raw flesh of game, and even o his carrying-mules, when other food failed.

MOHAMMEDANISM DYING.

The signs of the times strongly indicate the rapid passing away of the power of the False Prophet. The uniform testimony of discerning tourists confirm the impression which has been made by the political events of late years, that the glory of Islamism has departed. A correspondent of the New York Unristian Advocate, writing from Jerusalem, speaks as follows:
"From all I can learn, Mohammedanism is as
effete and dead here as in other portions of Turkey which we have traversed. Since the day I
left Christian soil behind at Belgrade, and entered upon Sultan's dominions, I have not seen, so far as I remember, one new mosque in the process of erection, nor one lately finished. I have and contempt of all other things."—Bishop Patrick.

GRANT THORBURN.

Who has not read those genial, characteristic and sparkling letters that periodically appear from the pen of Grant Thorburn? He is before the public again in his praise of this pleasant world, and his testimony to the advantages of a good conscience and temperate habits. Writing to the New York Observer, he says: I have lived another year in this falsely so-called miserable world. I verily believe it is the best world, terrestrial, that ever God made. I have never felt head, heart nor toothache during the year just gone by, and this day I enter upon my eighty-fifth year. I walk without a staff; I sleep without rocking, and eat my food without brandy or bitters. I never was drunk in my

IDEAL OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY.

The ideal, in the minds of all devout, or even evangelical, thoughtful men, of the Christian Ministry, is infinitely higher and more sacred, than that of any other human vocation, however noble and exalted. And when, in earnest and spiritual meditation, its real character is made to rise up from behind the cloud of habitual thoughtlessness, and to dispel the mists of loose and erroneous conceptions which constitute the common standard of judgment in regard to it, like the sun rising out of the sea, and revealing the transfigured body of his glorious orb through the vapors of the morning, that ideal rises upon the mental vision in proportions of unutterable grandeur, beauty, and excellence. Under the influence of such meditations alone, constantly kept up, can the true minister of Jesus Christ conceive the just standard, imbibe the appropriate sentiments, comprehend the magnificent scope, understand the great and glorious work, and be baptized with the spiritual grace and divine power, of his heavenly voca-

When a man has once been thoroughly awa kened by the gospel of the grace of God-pun gently convinced of sin, and of the evil and misery of his own heart-heartily and evangelically penitent toward God, in view of his in-

a.d ungodliness; when he has been enabled by "the faith of the operation of God" to believe in the Lord Jesus "to the say ing of the soul" from the condemnation and pollution of sin: when he has been brought, by the witness of the Spirit, in harmony with that of his jown spirit, to a comfortable persuasion and joyful assurance that he is a child of God, filling him with "the love of God, which is shed abroad in his heart by the Holy Ghost given unto him," and with "joy unspeakable and full of glory"; and when, in addition to the persuasion of his own enjoyment of the favor and blessing of God, he is brought, by the testimony of the same Spirit, and by the concurrent aspirations of his own spirit, and also by the providence of God, as revealed in his own mental bent and tastes, and in the godly judgment of the Christian church, to an equally certain persuasion that he is divinely called and commissioned "to preach the unsearchable riches of Christ," and to devote his life to the salvation of souls; such tute the conversation of ordinary social intera man, with such an experience, and with such a persuasion of the work and destiny to which he is called, can no more decline that call, than he can be guilty of any other disobedience toward God, or of doing any other "despite unto the Spirit of grace." Nor can be retire from an active and devoted ministry of the word, after a time, any more than he can dispense with prayer, reading the scriptures, or faith in God and Christ, Excuses-of poverty induced by ministerial devotion-of great, and unappreciated, and unrequited labors - of toil, from sinners, and from "false brethren"-have no more validity, as reasons for abandoning or relaxing our labors, than the excuses of sinnners and lukewarm disciples for neglect of duty and disobedience to God. For a divine call to the ministry is a call to endure its sufferings as well as to perform its labors. God is as much glorified in the one as in the other, and the glory of God is the grand end of the christian ministry; whether it be attained by labors only, or by labors and sufferings, or principally by sufferings, it does not become us to choose-that is the province of God. Paul was notified of the sufferings he should endure at the same time that

preparation to "preach the gospel in the demonstration of the spirit and of power." The work is transcendently honorable and gloriousthe same that employs the highest energies of angels, and that engages the highest counsels of God. It demands and is worthy of the undividivided consecration of all our time; for to the mind properly alive to the grandeur of the mission, time is infinitely too short for its accomplishment. It demands and is worthy of the highest intellect, of the most unremitting mental culture, and of the highest wisdom and knowledge; for, after the highest attainments, "who is sufficient for these things"? It demands and is worthy of the highest spiritual power and holiness; for in no lower spiritual state can a man be, in the inspired sense, "an able minister of the New Testament;" in no lower spiritual state can his own mind understand and feel the precious meaning and glorious power of the gospel of Christ; in no lower spiritual state can be enjoy that "unction of the Holy One" which will remove darkness from his mind, blindness from his heart, coldness from his affections, and unfetter his tongue, wing his words with power, point his thoughts with pungency, "crown his head with living fire," and give the message of God in his mouth the charm of angelic music, proclaiming "peace on earth, and good will to men." A holy ministry is the only medium through which the gospel can be made "the power of God to the salation" of the people; and the minister who neglects holiness endangers his own soul, and the souls of them that hear him.

TENDENCIES OF THE THEATRE.

A correspondent of the New York Econing Post says that in the drama called "Jessie Brown, or the Relief of Lucknow," which has received such fulsome laudation in some of the papers, a comedian in one of the parts appears dressed as a minister of the Gospel, uses again and again the language of our Saviour, coupled with coarse jests, announces himself as a "minister of Jesus," and with lifted hands and eyes, makes solemn prayers to the Deity; the next instant, by his "tags," setting the house in roars

The New York Observer pertinently asks Would it be well for ministers of the Gospel and Christians generally, to attend and witness such blasphemies? Perhaps the presence of a score of clergymen would sanctify the abomination, so that the secular papers would not be obliged to 'protest against the outrage.' But the fact, shameful as it is, revolting and sacrilegious, is a fitting commentary on the late lectures and example of the Rev. Dr. Bellows."

Our theatre-loving friends in Texas, espe-

PSALM - SINGINGS.

The first of that beautiful and inspired series of old Hebrew heart-poems, called the "Book of Psalms," is intended principally as a descrip tion of the course and character of the "blessed man." At the same time it is intended as a divine assurance that the man who attains the character and follows the course described shall infallibly be happy. "Blessed is the man," is the record of heaven, and the experience of him of whom it is written. And it is obviously the intention of the inspired Word to teach that the character described may be attained, and that the course indicated may be followed, by all men, and that, therefore, all men may be happy.

The possibility of the attainment of blessedr even in this life, is itself an inspiring truth. It should be sufficient to concentrate all our energies, to occupy all our time, and to induce the use of all legitimate and promising means, in the pursuit of the precious treasure. We are miserable because, it is useless to say why, we despise the path that leads to happinesss, and love the deceptive ways that lead us astray from it. If. as we are divinely taught, blessedness is attainable, it is our own fault if we do not enjoy it. We have nothing to complain of, but our own within the range of our longing vision, and yet we supinely lie down amid the unhealthy gloom of the "low grounds of sorrow," without the spiritual heroism to go up and possess our prom-

The pathway that leads upward to these delectable heights, is marked out in the most unmistakable manner. But, at the very outset, there are many diverging paths that may lead us astray, and they must, therefore, be carefully avoided. If we should "walk in the counsel of of the ungodly," that is, that worldly and ungodly philosophy of life which ignores the claims of God, and which consecrates all to self and the world, we should be led sadly astray. The flower-scented path would soon emerge into the open beaten "way of" professed and shameless "sinners." Worldliness, in the most, decent and moral, soon leads to open immorality and wickedness. And "the way of sinners." without long and laborious travel, leads the scornful;" that is, into that state of developed all, things sacred and divine is lost, where profanity, obscenity, and scorn for religion consti-

The first step in the path-way of blessednes is, to "walk not in the counsel of the ungodly." but to adopt a heavenly philosophy of life, which has constant reference to the will of God, and which consecrates all to his service and glory. Then we shall not be led to "stand in the way of sinners," nor to "sit in the seat of the scornful;" but, on the contrary, to take our place in the society of the people of God, and to told others, that we did not intend to beg a dolaspire to the position of the saints of Christ,

The prevailing characteristic of the law doth he meditate day and night." Delightful and daily meditation upon the word of God, her way through the world. 'Well,' said he and upon divine things generally-upon the 'you must have the twenty dollars, and I will blessed truths of religion, upon the character and glory of God, upon the mysterious merit cate.' Brother Douglass in other years has and mercy of Christ, upon the nurturing grace of the Holy Spirit, upon the "exceeding great and promises" of the gospel, and upon the repose, joy and beauty of the eternal kingdom of heaven, enriches the soul with mental and spiritual fertility and fruitfulness; "like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall he was informed of his mission to preach the not wither, and whatsoever he docth shall prosper. Blessed is that man! Who shall impoverish whom God enriches! Who shall harm minister of the gospel is, the highest possible whom God protects! Who shall grieve whom God fills with blessedness!

POWER OF POETRY.

Capt. Cutter, in a lecture on the "Mission of Poetry," reported by the New Orleans Christian Advocate says: "No nation ever was grea without first being poetic. The mystery which enshrouds the past of Egypt, India and Persia, might be attributed to the absence of poetry. which alone can preserve from oblivion.

The Pyramids are dumb. We know nothing of Egypt, for all her wealth and works. learned traveller states that, of all the discover ies dug out, no poetry had ever been found, save a distich, near a threshing floor of the Nile, which when translated fell into the range of negro ditties. This was it: "Go along oxen-go along faster-

Tread out the straw for yourselves and the corn for your master.'

Poor degraded Egypt, there was all her stoc in poetry!

He contrasted the might and glory of ancien Assyria with the crushed and humble Jews. The conquering Assyrians had no poetry. The Jews were a poetic people from the beginning, and still live, Antiquarians now grope in the sands of the desert for the remains of Babylon; but Jerusalem still lives, real and unmistakea

poetry. As the Iliad was the artistic, so the Psalms were the devotional soul of the world. The place where the proud Assyrian held his scepter is now delved and dug for and in doubt. awaits him. Those now in prison may suffer While every stream and the shape of the hills and slopes in Palestine are familiar things,

Poetry elevated man, enlarged his mind, inspired his soul with all lofty sentiment. It was holy. Enter a church, and no matter how gorgeous and befitting the arrangements, if there e no hymn, all is cold and dead.

"National songs," said Captain Cutter, " are the chiefest wealth of any country; the power and influence of Rule Brittania, the Marseillese Hymn, Hail Columbia, and the Star Spangled the edition of Watson, revised and enlarged by Banner, are felt and acknowledged all over the Dr. Summers and published by our Book Agents. The day I made the selection, there was a great world. They inspire the citizen with patriotism he will find, in brackets: cially the professedly religious ones of Galveston and Marshall, would do well to ponder on the tendencies of the theatre, before assisting to establish it in our beloved state.

and devotion, they fill the soldier's breast with a thirst for glory, they breathe the soul of liberty, and perpetuate the deeds of justice and of valor."

"Carbonari, charcoal men. A modern politico-religious society of Italy. They professed to reverence Christ, whom they considered a victim of despotism, which they were united to supposes."

SOME OF OUR ADVOCATES.

Our brother Watson, of the Memphis Christian Advocate, and our brother McFerrin, of the Nashville Christian Advocate, are having a little discussion in reference to the reduction of the price of the latter from two dollars to one dollar and fifty cents a year. Mr. Watson doubts the propriety of the reduction, and Dr. Mc Ferrin, in reply, "hopes the Agents will be able to supervise the Advocate (Nashville) to the best advantage." We share in this "hope," but we equally share in Mr. Watson's "doubt." On this subject, this paper had the same opinion at the time the change was made, and has not changed it. We trust to see the day when the finan cial terms and regulations of all our church papers will be uniform, and thus prevent that inseemly appearance of rivalry which now ex-

preacher of means, who has taken hold of the Memphis Advocate, with the determination to sustain it, whether it pays its way or not. This is the very highest manifestation of devotion to the church and the cause of God. This class of men is too small. Had we more such men, our mportant church enterprises would flourish, and the evangelization of the world would proceed with a tenfold rapidity. There are too many persons, far too many, both preachers and peoblindness, unbelief, cowardice, and d isobedience ple, who are great Methodists until their purses The sunny hills of joy lift their golden summits are likely to be called upon. There are too many men, far too many, in our Church, who stand selfishly off, and give no help in great church enterprises, while other men, of less neans, are making every possible sacrifice, of neans, of time, of talents, of health, of domestic comfort, and who are wearing out their very lives. And yet these very men, if they should happen to "patronize" the enterprise, in the way of enjoying its benefits to the church and country-benefits which they have never helped to create, and which would have had no existence had all men been like them-these very me are the very first to croak, to draw off from and to oppose, should their wishes be violated or their pride and selfishness be wounded.

We feel it our duty to say, in this connection that precisely what Mr. Watson is doing for the Memphis Advocate, our Publishing Agent, Da vid Ayres Esq, is doing for the Texas Advocate His labor, toil, confinement, and anxiety, ar great, and yet all that he does is disinterested and self-sacrificing-purely a labor of love. The Editor of this paper, a totally disinterested par ty, but well acquainted with the facts of which wanderer from right ways to " the seat of the he makes averment, makes this statement, on his own responsibility, in view of all the interests and confirmed ungodliness where reverence for involved. When our friends are disposed to complain of the Agent, we humbly think they ought to do so with this fact in full view, and well remembered. Enough said.

The editor of the Memphis Advocate gives th following. Think of it, do likewise in reference to subscribers, and then remember our building

for our Depository.
"Rev. J. E. Douglass, President of the Mar shall Female Institute, said to us a few days since, that in view of the pressure of the times and the efforts we were making to sustain the paper, he wished to hand us twenty dollars for the paper. We told him, as we have lar, or receive one as a donation; that we were brought up to work, and intended to bring our tween christian gentlemen, ever seek so pitiable children up in the same manner; that this or- a revenge as is indicted in this article. To such when she was a little girl, but that now she was ashamed of it, and intended in future to work get you the ten new subscribers for the Advois a stockholder. If our preachers who receive the paper gratuitously, would do likewise, thou-sands would soon be added to our list. Who will follow such an example ?"

Brethren, and friends of the Texas Christian Adapeate, we shall soon have to make our report to the General Conference. If our list of subscribers is to be enlarged, it must be done mmediately. Shall we be behind all the others? Shall we have enough pledges to pay for stairs. the Depository building?

THE CARBONARI. The New Orleans Christian Advocate, in

notice of "Summers' Watson's Dictionary," in which is found the only definition of the term. Carbonari, gives the following account of that remarkable organization: Since the late attempt upon the life of the

Emperor Napoleon, it is often asked why the greater number, if, in fact, not all, engaged in the conspiracy are Italians. Some light is being shed on this matter, by late European letters. Pianori, the Italian who was executed some years ago for attempting to assassinate the Emperor, was offered a free pardon if he would make a full contession and divalge his accomplices, but he bravely refused; and now every nducement is held out to the present prisoners to reveal the details of the plot, for participating in which they will undoubtedly forfeit their lives. The Italians as a nation are friendly to the Emperor. The memory of the Napoleon is still revered by them. But there has existed

among them for many years a body of admira-

ble organization and great power, the dreaded

Carbonari. Immediately after the French Revolution of the Roman territory, extending into the Duchies of Parma and Modena. They were the work of the Carbonari, and were soon put down in ble as in the ancient ages. The Assyrians had the late Pope Gregory. In the Roman legations wide walls and hanging gardens and palaces and the present Emperor and his brother, who died power. But the captives were greater than during the insurrection, were actively engaged. their masters. Hear them: "By the rivers of They were both sworn members of the Carbo-Babylon, there we sat down, yea we wept when nari. It is generally understood that it was we remembered Zion. We hanged our harps Pietri, the present Corsican prefect of police, upon the willows in the midst thereof. For there, they that carried us away captive requir-Carbonari, of which Mazzini, the Present Pope, ed of us a song; and they that wasted us re- and the late King Charles Albert were active quired of us mirth, saying, sing us one of the members. This society never forgives a reneongs of Zion. How shall we sing the Lord's gade member; and this fact is mentioned in exsong in a strange land I If I forget thee, O Jeplanation of Mazzini's opposition to Pius IX and rusalem, then let my right hand forget her cunthe recent and other attempts by Italians upon

the Emperor's life. Louis Napoleon has been tried by the chiefs of the society, formally condemned to death, on the scaffold, but they know that thousands are ready to avenge them.

It is known that the French exiles in London and Kossuth were not concerned in the late conspiracy. Louis Blanc and Ledrew Rollin are And who are the Carbonari? The reader

newspapers will inquire of several Dictionaries and Encyclopedias without finding out. But in

EDITORIAL EXPERIENCES.

"The wicked flee when no man pursueth," is conscience needs no accuser," is an aphorism of fore you're spurred," is a frontier mode of exressing the same idea, rather coarse, but very expressive, and better adapted to the comprehension of some people than the other two. The appropriateness of these proverbial expressions has been much impressed upon our mind by ome of our editorial experiences.

There are those, we are sorry to say, who, beause they cannot make the Advocate their inlividual organ, instead of the organ of Texas Methodism, or cannot prevent its independent and untrammelled advocacy of the established ears with the accustomed wordy revenge of such people: "Stop my paper!" They then uch a calamity. Of course nobody knows any thing particularly about it, except the clerk, and he forgets it as soon as he gets his books square. The editor, at whom the blow is aimed, is generally in blissful ignorance, unless told that any body has shot at him. For such people never "face" any "music"-they avoid looking into men's eyes.

natter, of which we were not aware until recently, is, that very frequently these very persons, though they have stopped the paper, are the most diligent readers we have. Although the editor has them "not in all his thoughts." and is too busy, in preparing mental and spiritgreat body of his intelligent and appreciative readers, to be conscious of their existence, they are watching the paper from week to week to see if he has not said something about them! Why, triend, no! We have said nothing about you, Why should we? Because you stopped your paper? Why, we should have stopped it for you, if you had neglected to pay for it. We have discontinued thousands of better men. What is there in your case that should, like a sun-glass, attract all the light and heat in the editorial sky to a burning point on the exceedingly small speck of mental space that you occupy?

We have been astonished and amused to find that articles of ours, of a general nature, intended simply to sustain the truth, to advance our cause, and to condemn the devil, bad men, and nemies of Methodism generally, have been taken by some persons of the above class as a per sonal assault upon them ! Really it is too bad! How are we to manage such people? While they are subscribers for the paper, we have to consult them, individually, (and there are many of them, all with different views) or they quit; and after they quit, and we have forgotten them, (if we ever thought of them) we cannot say a word about sinners, without being accused of abusing them and their friends! O fie!

But, seriously: Having been unjustly accused of inister motives and personal allusions heretofore. we take occasion to write this article, in which we do have a specific aim, covering, as nigh as we can guess, all the ground. Of course our readers will understand that none but those who are so happy as to know nothing of the responsibilities of a christian editor, and who are so unbrave, firm, and high-toned man is an offence.

REV. WILLIAM MORLEY PUNSHON.

Mr. Punshon is the great Wesleyan pulpit orator of England. A foreign correspondent gives given more than that amount to the paper, and us an interesting description of his preaching. He heard him during the sittings of the last Wesleyan Conference in Liverpool. The Congregation was immense, thousands leaving with-The hour for service arrives-the organ peals

are heard, and slowly ascending the pulpit is the President of the Conference, and a number of ministers-some of them men of note in the connection-occupy the pulpit base and the

Mr. Punshon is about middle height, with broad chest, and strong manly shoulders. There is an earnest consciousness of power in his calm defiant air, though the keenest critic would fail to discover the slightest evidence of ostentation or pride.

The service commences with a hymn, which again is followed by an extemporary prayer, one thing being observable, that he makes large use of the liturgy of the Church of Eng-

The text is announced, slowly, solen earnestly. Every eye is riveted on the speaker. His opening is short, sharp, sententious. It is the clear ring of the genuine coin. The subject is divided, and the preacher proceeds in its elaboration. "How beautiful!" is the involuntary utterance of the rapt multitude. He is "re citing poetry," whisper some. It is so; but that poetry is his own prose-the prose-poet preacher. Bursts of eloquence follow each other in rapid and unfaltering succession The audience hang suspended breathless on every word. How telling is that appeal to the sinner's conscience! How terribly effective that startling denunciation of the sinner's sins! What grandeur in that fervid description of the righted ness of the saints! How thrilling the shutting 1830, there was a series of out-breaks through out of the lost, when the door is closed! What truth and beauty in that indignant protest against "ease in Zion," when men are perishing! How he rises with his subject! Hear how he the most sanguinary manner by the troops of exalts the bearing of the cross, What burning sentences! Now for the close. How perfect in word and action that unspeakable exchange

of "cross for crown!" The sermon was indeed a triumphant master piece in arrangement, construction and delivery, and in eloquence and power must have surpassed anything ever heard within the walls of Stanhope Street Chapel. In Mr. Punshon there is evidently a firm and comprehensive intellectual grasp, combined with an exquisitely poetic if not gorgeous fancy. His utterance is faultless and his manner such as to enchant hearers o the most diverse tastes.

FOUNDER OF TUSKEGEE, ALA.

We find in the Tuskegee Republican, the fol lowing account of the founder of that beautiful town, once our own home, still the home of many of our dearest friends, and the seat of two of the best Female Colleges in East Alabama. The Republican says: "Col. Woodward, in a what was left, amounted to nearly \$400; ma- Sicily.... letter written to the Montgomery Mail, dated king the gross amount nearly \$1700. The inci- The dominions of the pope. Winn's Parish, La., December 9, 1857, says: 'I dental expenses deducted from this, leaves the Naples..... often wish myself back in Alabama, and have net proceeds \$1600. This whole affair passed both opposed to assassination. The affair was sorely the work of the Carbonari.

once wish myself back in Alabama, and have as often regretted leaving Tuskegee. I was the founder of Tuskegee. I settled the place for the county site, or place for the court house in that succeeded so well, all things considered though James Dent built the first house on court-house square, after the lots were laid off. ball-play with the Tuskegees, Chunnenugg

Chehaws and Tallasees." BACK NUMBERS can only be had from No. 446 THE GREAT REVIVAL.

From our correspondence on the outside of declaration of the divine word. "A guilty this paper, our readers will be able to arrive at tolerably just conclusions in reference to the exhuman reason, but a true one. "Dont kick be- tent and power of that glorious revival of religion which is now spreading like a heavenly flame over all the Northern churches. Excepting the revival in New England, with which Jonathan Edwards was connected, and the great awakening of 1800, in Tennessee and Kentucky, there has been no revival of equal importance in this country. And the blessed prospect is, that it will spread all over the Union. May God hasten it! Every preacher and member of the church in the country should begin immediately to inquire and pray for divine direction and help as to the best mode of making their measdoctrines and usages of our Church, salute our ure of power available in the promotion of the good work in their own immediate field or neighborhood. Let us not stand still and gaze ject; whereupon that body, in 1777, appointed upon the reflection in the moral sky of the fire a committe of three to confer with printers that is burning in a distant part of the country. with the view of having published thirty thou-Let us make haste to set fire to the stubble in our own fields, Let none of us be blind to this day of gracious visitation. Another such day nal, September 11, 1777.) The difficulty of obwill hardly be seen in our time. It seems as if God were answering the prayers and blessing to recommend to Congress to direct the Con the labors of centuries. Indeed the prophecies the Old Testament, and the promises of the

ooking into men's eyes.

Of the Old Testament, and the promises of the New, in reference to the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, seems now to have reached "the fulness of the time" of their grand and eminent fulfilment. Personal piety and purity, and personal labor for the salvation of souls, on the part of each christian, are the best means of promoting this work. Let us begin to read the scriptures. to pray, and to use all the means of grace, with all the faith and energy possible. Amen!

THE CHINESE CHARACTER.

Rev. J. C. Beecher, seaman's chaplain at Hong-Kong, writes to the Sailor's Magazine; "I am more and more disgusted with Chinese character every day. China is a moral Golgotha for sailors, and physical, too. It is heartsickening to see and hear from day to day the effects of vice and immorality, and mournful to toneless graves tell how many friendless wanderers have fallen by the way, and laid their bones in a strange land.

"The Chinese are a lying, thieving, licentious race, defiling everything which comes in contact with them, deceiving from a natural instinct to deceive. It aggravates me beyond measure to see so much expended here to Christianize the his 95th year, and was still in good health; the so far as I know, (Shanghai excepted.) sailors, our own people, are all adrift, robbed, diseased, plundered, and murdered by these miserable

Bayard Taylor, the well-known traveller, thus speaks of the morality of the Chinese: "It is my deliberate opinion that the Chinese are morally the most debased people on the face of the earth. Forms of vice which in other the natives. They constitute the surface level, and below them are deeps on deeps of depravi- ute in regard to the late senior Bishop, Waugh, ty, so shocking and horrible that their charac- The usual standing committees were then apter cannot even be hinted. There are some fortunate as to know nothing of what is due be- dark shadows in human nature which we naturally shrink from penetrating, and I made no charged with preparing the minute upon the large and enthusiastic meeting was held recently attempt to collect information of this kind; but not avoid seeing and hearing-which are almost daily brought to the notice of every foreign resident-to inspire me with a powerful aversion to the Chinese race. Their touch is pollution, and harsh as the opinion may seem, ustice to our own race demands that they hould not be allowed to settle on our soil.

A TEXIAN EDITOR ON THE SABBATH.

"D. R." (D. Richardson, Esq., one of t roprietors and editors of the Galcesten News) writing from New Orleans, says: "Sunday morning, bright and early, found me at the station of the Jackson railway, in company with my friend, Dr. B., who is an occasional correspondent of the News, both of us being fully equipped for a hunting expedition. We had along a couple of fine-blooded pointers, which had been presente to the Doctor by Judge Neal of Corpus Christi. and we were both anxious to test their qualities on quail and such small game as we could find." After describing their trip Amite city, on the

cars, he adds: "It was eleven o'clock on Sunday morning, and what few religious scruples we had about hunting on the Sabbath, were dissipated by the reception we met with. The day was raw and cold, and there was no fire in the house, to say nothing of the room into which we were shown as our sleeping apartment, so we took a stroll through town, which certainly seemed the most God-forsaken place I was ever in. The only houses open were groceries, of which there seemed a plentiful supply, in each of which the game of poker was being very industriously kept up. This appeared to be the only Sunday occupation of the citizens and surounding neighborhood, who, judging from the

had mustered pretty largely to speculate with heir dimes, two-bits-ante being the general out a slim prospect of any dinner, we resolved one solitary snipe, which, after receiving some three or four shots, made his escape, and the the private citizens of Guaymas, to the number rain coming down pretty freely, we concluded of more than 1,000 in all, went off to the islands to return to our quarters for the night. Misera-

number of horses hitched to the different racks,

The above speaks for itself, and needs no comment from us. We will only say, however, that this, as well as that clipping about "revival meetings in Canada," does injustice to the leading spirit of that otherwise excellent and influential paper, the News,

ble enough they were, God knows!"

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Honolulu, some months ago organized a sewing society, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to building a parsonage. France.

They succeeded in getting up a very respectable Austria. fair, A letter from Honolulu says: "The Lombardy...... sales on the first evening amounted to \$1300; and the auction on the following evening of Bayaria Honolulu is a remarkable place to respond to all charitable purposes."

THE COLLECTION to defray the expenses of the Delegates to the General Conference should not THE FIRST AMERICAN BIBLE.

The Presbyterian says that in 1664 the Rev John Elliot had printed at Cambridge, Massaa German edition of the Bible, after having been three years in the press. But it was not the Bible in the English language was printed. During this long period the colonists were de- have been made from such travelers as Robinpendent upon the press of the old country for son, Olin, Bayard Taylor, Lynch and Layard. their supply of the sacred volume. When Inthe scarcity of Bibles that Dr. Allison, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphi and others, memorialized Congress on the subsand copies at the expense of Congress, "to reimbursed by the sale of the books." taining type and paper induced the commit mittee on Commerce to import at the national ordered the importation. But afterwards, Congress resumed the subject of printing, which sisted. And the first American edition of the Bible in the English language, was printed in 1782, a small duodecimo form and brevier type. The title-page bears the usual imprint, but ornamented with the Pennsylvania coat

NORTHERN METHODIST CONFERENCES.

walk over grave-yards where row after row of Methodist Episcopal Church met at Washington City, recently, the Rev. Bishop Ames, of Indiana, presiding; the Rev. Mr. Martin was elected Secretary, and Rev. Mr. Egleston assistant. A resolution was adopted that the conference s with doors closed until 101 o'clock each morning. In regard to the superannuated minister it was stated that Rev. Mr. Wells had attain Chinese, while in the whole of India and China, Rev. Mr. Griffith, another of the superannuated ministers, was requested to prepare his autobiog-

The Baltimore East Conference commend ts session at the same time in Light street church, Baltimore; this was the first Conference since the division of the Old Balti Conference. Bishop Baker, of Massachusetts, presided; assisted by Bishops Janes of New York and Scott of Delaware. The Rev. Dr. countries are barely named, are in China so Sargent was elected secretary, and the Rev. Mr. common that they excite no comment among Tiffany, assistant secretary. A committee of three was appointed to prepare a suitable minpointed. Just previous to the adjournment, Bishop Baker announced that the committee uel Keppler.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

, an old friend of our Publishing Agent, writes: Your excellent Advocate is looked for with Your excellent Advocate is looked for with a could necessing interest, and if it happens to fail, as be incurred by any other section of the Church. t occasionally does, we are sorely disappointed. I look upon the Texas Advocate as the most ably conducted and most interesting of the Adcocate family with which I am acquainted.

"By a letter just received from Itahca, I learn hey are now enjoying a glorious revival of religion. The letter says: 'We are having the greatest revival that Ithaca was ever blest with will not except! the long-to-be-remembered 26-7. We have a union prayer-meeting every morning. It would do your heart good to witness the brotherly love exhibited. We usually ly and talk earnestly for an hour, then separate, and go from house to house exhorting and enreating sinners to repent. We are having a neeting composed of Baptists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and both Methodist churches. The Lord blesses us so that we all get melted to gether; it is difficult to tell who are Presbyte rians, Baptists, or Methodists,' There is a gene ral revival sweeping all over the country, in almost every village and city. Thousands upor thousands are turning to the Lord and seeking salvation. Such a time has not been known in thirty years before."

CIVIL WAR IN SONORA.

Accounts in the California papers from Son a state that Gandara had collected a large force of Indians and commenced war against the authorities of the State. They make the war support itself, and pillage the peaceable inhabitants. On the 15th of December, a party of the rebels, numbering 1,200, defeated 300 government troops in battle, and immediately after made an o spend the balance of the Sabbath in a more attack on Guaymas. There were only 180 effiecoming manner, and accordingly started off cient soldiers in the town, but they fought for an afternoon's hunt. We traversed a large bravely, and after two days' fighting the assailportion of likely ground, but all we saw was ants were repulsed. On the approach of the rebels, the women and children and many of in the bay, and remained there until the fighting was over. An attack on Capt. Stone's surveying party was apprehended.

COMPARATIVE CRIMINALITY.

Of the comparative criminality of England and other countries, it is edifying to read the following list of homicides dealt with by the laws of the several nations of Europe in a year. The commitments for murder in England are: In a million of the population...... 4 repeatedly published that when a subscriber is

BLANK NOTES are now being sent to all our

traveling preachers, for the benefit of those who may be willing to assist in paying for our Depository Building. Remember, they are allowed to pay their subscriptions in four annual instalments, the first payment to be made at the next annual Conference, the other three at three successive annual Conferences. This is a great be forgotten. It demands special attention. It work, not only to be greatly beneficial at home, should be taken up in every congregation, and but highly honorable to Texas abroad. Every the money should be immediately forwarded to preacher should make all due exertion for its

SUMMERS, WATSON'S DICTIONARY .- Has the eader obtained, says the New Orleans Advocate, a copy of this Southern Methodist edition He will find his account in doing so. All of chusetts, the Bible in the language of the Natick | Watson is here, save typographical and textual Indians; and in 1743 Christopher Sauer, or Sower, at Germantown, Pennsylvania, published hundreds of valuable definitions, modestly enclosed in brackets. Never before were the religious denominations of the United States-not until about one hundred and seventy years after even the branches of Methodism-posted up the first English colony had been planted in Many isms have arisen or put on new phases in America—at Jamestown, Virginia, 1607—that the last 26 years. To the description of Bible the Bible in the English language was printed.

We began to look over the book, pencil in dependence was declared, however, such was hand, noting on a flyleaf the more important additions; but two leaves were filled and then the half was not told.

Dr. Summers has fairly achieved a partnership in the authorship of the present edition of Watson's Dictonary. And it is saying enough, (but not too much) that his contributions are worthy of the company they are in.

INTEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND .- In the course of a speech recently delivered at the New York Academy of Music by Neal Dow, he gave a terrible picture of drunkenness in England. He expense, twenty thousand English Bibles from estimated that no less than 60,000 Englishmen Holland, Scotland, or elsewhere, and Congress | destroyed themselves by drink every year, and that there were no less than 600,000 drunkards when the unsettled state of the country and its throughout Great Britain. He had asserted commerce prevented the execution of this order, that 120,000,000 of pounds were lost to England by the use of intoxicating drinks every was referred to a committee of three, in which the Rev. William White of the Episcopal leading morning journal in London, which contended that the loss to England was only \$60-Presbyterian Church, chaplains of Congress, as- 000,000. But whenever a shilling was expended for drink, another was wasted in loss of la-

> RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY IN THE FRENCH PRESS .- It has been mentioned in the European advices that the Emperor of France has announ ced his purpose of suppressing religious controversy in the secular press. According to an article in the Paris Moniteur, the immediate reason of this step is that various "foreign journals have undertaken to represent the imperial government as lending itself to an odious persecution of the Protestants" of the Empire. The Moniteur alleges that the Emperor has always given protection to all the religions recognized by the state. "but as was its duty, his government has everywhere, with regard to every one, enforced the execution of the laws by which the police regulations, with regard to different forms of publi worship, are determined."

> COLOR OF THE AFRICANS,-Dr. Livingstone says: "When the English people think about Africa, they imagine that all the Africans are like the specimens we have in front of the tobacco nist's shops. This is not the case at all. That is the real negro type, that is only to be found in the lowest part of the population. The people generally are not altogether black. Many of hem are of olive color, or of the color of coffee and milk, and usually the higher grades of society are of this lighter color. The type we see on the eminent Egyptian monuments is more near the type of the central population than the tobacco-shop variety."

WESLEYAN HOME MISSIONARY MEETING .- A at the City Road Chapel, London, Mr. Thou as Gurney, of Brixton, was called to the chair. He said the duty of caring for perishing thousands devolved more especially upon the Methodist community, because of the name they bore, A DISTINGUISHED GENTLEMAN, of Elmira, N. and the antecedents of their religious history, It they, the descendants of John Wesley, were to be unfaithful in that matter, surely a degree Methodist machinery peculiarly enabled them to realize success in the work, and no other denomination possessed such machinery.

The Christian Advocate and Journal says: "Our enterprising publishers promise a new typographical dress to the Advocate. The next

amber will appear in it." The paper is worthy of all the mechanical im provement that can be put on it. Money and labor spent in making a good paper, a complete have seven ministers present, who pray ferventlishing economy. It increases its circulat makes it pleasant to see and read it, gives it dignity, influence, and usefulness. There is nothing in which the different churches have to learn more than in the philosophy of developing and making available the highest power of Journalism. When a paper is generally sought, will be had, and cannot be done without, it is about where it ought to be.

> The New Orleans Christian Advocate is spreading all sail to reach a subscription list of 7,000 by the General Conference, and is bidding fair to succeed. We rejoice and congratulate. The Texas Christian Advocate would easily have reached 6,000 by the same time, had we not discontinued any for non-payment of dues. We have discontinued between 1,500 and 2,000 within the last year, and yet we have 4,000. Our consolation is that not one of our subscribers owes a large bill. Our list is strictly a paying one. From this time out our increase will be nett increase. On this basis alone we intend to build up. And if all our friends would exert themselves, we should build up rapidly. Will they not do so? We trust every preacher will begin at his very next appointment.

THE HOME CHECLE for March, as elegant and attractive as ever, is here. Glad to see it. Let us have the next by the first of April, or a few days thereafter. If you do not take the Home Circle, friends, you are wrong, and it is not our fault. It is a delightful monthly, and we have told you so twenty times at least .-Now send for it, will you? Address Stevenson & Owen, Nashville, Tennessee. Price \$2.00

A MINISTER writes that he is fearful that our discontinuing subscribers for non-payment of dues, before the year is out, will give offence. We have done nothing of the kind. We have one whole year behind, and owes three dollars, we discontinue him. We discontinue none before their year is out.

THE INTERIOR of Africa is to be explored by one of our local preachers in Liberia, says the Christian Advocate and Journal, at the instance of private citizens, and the government of Libe-112 ria. His letter now before us breathes the spir-174 it of a missionary, and leads us to hope for the real beginning of a time long looked for, when our labors in that country shall be brought to bear more immediately upon the masses of the natives, as advocated recently in these columns.

> Our Press, which has been ordered, will have to be paid for in a very short time. Brethren who have made pledges for it will please do what they can for us by the meeting of the Publishing Committee, 12th April next.

"WELSH METHODISM" shall be attended to when it comes. Send it on.

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Those who desire to subscribe will furnish their names immediately: or, they may give to the delegates their names and the cash. Terms: One Dollar.

No paper will be forwarded without the cash The first number will be issued on Monday,

the 3d of May.
Stevenson & Owen, Agents.

MAJ. J. J. PERRYMAN, who resides in that beautiful region of Western Texas bordering on the far-tamed Cibolo, called on us last Saturday morning, and, in addition to the ordinary salutations of friendship, pledged himself for \$100 on the Depository enterprise. So the good work goes; and we now tell all the sceptical that they had better give it up; we shall pay for the building, and raise a cash capital to commence the Depository with a full supply of books already paid for. Failure has been predicted for us from the beginning, and it is still predicted. But we shall silence all such foreboding after awhile. The Texas Methodists and Methodist preachers, and their friends, have a large amount of that "pluck" which is only stimulated by danger. Remember what we

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS are being sent to all our agents. They will please make careful recosds of all their business transactions for the Advocate, in these books-such as the collection and remittance of moneys, the date and registry fees of letters, the names and postoffices of subscribers, with such other memoranda as will leave nothing to the mere memory. Then their books shall be our law in all settlements.

Howard and Burkhardt, Tremont St. Galveston, are now opening a new store, and have their card in this paper, where they advertise a splendid lot of ladies most beautiful and fashionable dress goods, &c. Read it, and give them a

Mrs. S. S. PARK, Advocate office, hopes those indebted to her for books will please remit in time to enable her to send the money to Nashville by the Delegatas. See her notice of new books in the advertising columns.

THE MEETING of the Delegates and Publishin Committee on the 12th of April should be a full one, if possible. An important proposition i then to be made by the Western Delegates to those from the East. Come all.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for February is on our table. Its reputation is worldwide. Address Leonard Scott & Co., New York. Price \$3.

ROBERT CHATHAM, Esq., who is traveling in this State, will receive subscriptions for the Advocate. We trust he may be able greatly to

"THE MYSTIC LEAGUE," on our first page, is a native poem. The author should cultivate his gift. We hope to hear from him again.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

PRESIDENT COMONFORT, it is thought, will soon b recalled to Mexico by the Liberalists.

QUEEN VICTORIA has an annual salary of \$2,000, 000, out of which she has to pay the state officers.

THE PRINCESS ROYALL'S wardrobe had, among other things, twelve pairs of boots, all useful and solid, some, for rough walking, triple-soled.

THE QUEEN OF OUDE died recently in Paris. The prayers of the Mohammedan religion were said over

FREEMAN HUNT, the distinguished editor of Hunt's

Merchant's Magizine, is dead. PRESIDENT PIERCE and lady were at Madeira of

the 4th of January. Mrs. Pierce was improving. The Archbishop of Canterbury has introduced bill into Parliament providing for special services in

REV. DR. CROSSWELL, as we learn from the Tele graph, died in New York, on the 13th, aged eighty-Rosa Madiai and her husband, whose imprison

ment in Tuscany made them famous some years since, now keep a depository for the sale of Bibles and religious books at Nice. Mr. J. Grantville Penn, great-grandson of Wm

Penn, who has been in this country for the last eighteen months, sailed from New York in the Arabia. He is not a member of the Society of Friends, like his illustrious ancester, but worshipped regularly in Charles Dix, the son of General John A. Dix, ha

opened a studio in New York, and assumed the brush and pallet as a profession. It is said that he has a decided genious for marine views.

honorably connected with British commerce, first director and afterwards governor of the Bank of En-

The Rev. Mr. Williams, the reputed Dauphin of France, was recently in New York. He is an exceedingly companionable old gentleman, of 65 or 70. He has the Indian profile and complexion, and is full of anecdote and incident, as his life has been of curious Western adventure. Mr. Williams is still full in the faith that he is the " Dauphin of France."

Rev. Walter Dickson, missionary in Joppa, Pales tine, was recently assaulted by five ruffians, who shot Mr. Steinback, his son-in law, nearly killed Mr. D. and brutally abused Mrs. D. Our Consul should

JOHN S. THRASHER, Esq., of Cuban fame, has gone to Mexico, as correspondent of the New York Her

Capt. Hudson, of the 6th Dragoon Guards, eldest son of Mr. George Hudson, M. P., "the railway king," is in the list of officers killed in India.

SANTA ANNA is constantly expected at Havana en route for Mexico. It is supposed he is in treaty with Spain, and, for her assistance of his cause in Mexico, he is to secure her claims on that country. PRESCOTT, the historian, who has been very ill at Boston, is recovering.

EDWARD EVERETT is engaged to speak at Colum bus, Ga., if his engagements will permit. FEROUGH KHAN, the Persian embassador at Paris

is about to visit the United States, and has sold his villa to the son of the late Queen of Oude, who in-CARDINAL FESCHI who died recently at Rome

leaves the eleventh vacancy in the Sacred College. COL. WOLCOTT, the contumacious witness in Congress in the tariff corruption, is said to have pocketed most of the money entrusted to him by his employers for political purposes.

DANIEL S. DICKINSON is urged by his frien ls for

Gens. Walker, Henningson and Goicuria, Cols Anderson and Lockridge, and President Comonfort, are all in New Orleans, and the Delta hints that there are other outlets for "manifest destiny" be-

Louis Napoleon, it is said, is for a time to be his own Home Secretary. This is said to have been his reason for appointing Gen. Espinasse, a soldier

Mrs. Bliss, widow of the late Major Bliss, U. Army, and daughter of Gen. Taylor, the Ex-President, was married on the 11th ult., to Phillip P. Dandridge, Esq., of Virginia. The marriage took place

Messrs. Gales & Seaton of the National Intelli encer, Washington, partners for 45 years in the publishing business, never had a jar or misunderstanding of any sort. They have never known a diision of interest; from their common coffer each has always drawn whatever he chose; and for more than thirty years past there has never been a settle

MR. SNYDER and wife, of Burnside, Pa. the first 111, the second 107 years of age, are said to be the oldest married couple alive. They have been mar-

Dr. Channing had a brother a physician, and at

ountryman in search of the divine, knocked at the doctor's door, when the following dialogue ensued : "Does Mr. Channing live here?" "Yes, Sir."
"Can I see him?" "I am he." "Who—you?" Yes, sir." "You must have altered considerably since I heard you preach!" "O! I see your mistake now. It's my brother who preaches, I practice." The late Dr. Proal, rector of Trinity church, in Utica, N. Y., shortly before his death was taken ino the open air and seated before his door. He then caused all his sermons to be brought out and placed n a heap before him, and a match to be applied to the pile. The good man sat and watched with singular interest the destruction of years of labor in the service of his Master. The sermons thus consigned o the flames numbered upwards of seventeen hun-

ART, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE.

MR KINGSLEY's new volume of poetry, anno ast year, is now in the press, and will shortly be published in London. Its title is to be " Androme

la. and other Poems " The seventh volume of Bancroft's History of the United States is now passing through the press.

AN OLD BIBLE .- The selectmen of Chester, N. H. sold a Bible a few days since, to John Picket, Esq., of Boston, which was printed in the year 1611. The Manchester Mirror says it was owned by a family by the name of Morse, and had descended down fro father to son for over two hundred years, till not heir remained to claim the sacred work. It was in good preservation, and a great curiosity, but went for the small sum of five dollars.

restoration of the Arctic ship Resolute by the peosle of the United States to the Queen of England, is now on exhibition in New York. This picture contains portraits of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, the

A recent premium offered in England for a Prize won by Miss Henderson, daughter of the Rev. Dr. ed, with a great deal of hail.

erick William the Third, addressed by that monand Reform Churches in Prussia, Bishop Neander, winter—and that was from a broken leg. who has recently lost the last of his sons, wishes to

Mr. E. B. Thomas, of Atascosa, tells the editor

STER were lost at sea by the ship Oxford, which,

nome an extensive and costly collection of pictures. It is said to be superior, in several respects, to the Belmont Gallery, recently exhibited in New York.

German author and theologian, Bunsen, who told her that he believed the influence of Dr. Channing's works was greater at this time in France and Ger-

caulay's "History of England," bringing the work down to the reign of Queen Anne, will soon be com

ave awarded its premium for the best tract on the use of iewelry and costly raiment by Christians, to Rev. S. H. Platt, pastor of the Nathan Bangs Mission Church, in Brooklyn. He is the author of "The Gift of Power," a work which has passed through several editions, and received numerou

pean possessions alone equal in extent all the rest of Europe put together, has but 179 journals for the instruction and amusement of her vast population. Of these journals, 132 are in Russian; 3 Russian and German : 1 in Russian and Polish ; 8 in French ; 26 in German : 3 in English : 1 in Italian : 1 in Polish :

from Athens on the 27th ultimo: "I understand in College are selling off their books, &c., and are going to leave. The cause of their leaving I was not able to learn. It was also whispered to-day there yould not be more than twenty-five students in the College at the next commencement. I hope this is not true." This is in keeping with the history of State Universities. South Carolina College has been in anarchy for months past.

Prof. Swallow, State Geologist of Missouri, has nade an important geological discovery in Kansas of a formation hitherto unknown in the West, i. e that of Permian rocks, identical with Permian species of Russia and England.

Mr. John D Wolfe, who has, probably, the fine collection of modern paintings in this country, ha ourchased Holman Hunt's "Light of the World," from the British collection which was exhibited in the rooms of the National 'Academy. He paid \$1, 500 for it. It a is duplicate of the original painting, but about one-third less in size. Its value has been greatly enhanced, doubtless, by the glowing criticisms of Ruskin, without whose aid few persons have the penetration to discover its meaning.

liscovered at Nimes on the night of the 24th ult., by an amateur astronomer, Mr. Laurent. The directo of the Observatory at Marseilles, having been invi ted to give it a name, has proposed to call it Nem

now, and the Christian Soldier, is announced by Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., of New York to be is to India for the last time, Gen. Havelock prepared a memoir of himself, detailing his connection with the West; they have generally kept their business withgreat work of evangelizing the natives. He was a Baptist and intimately acquainted with the Baptist been speculating largely in land and railroads, and issionaries, and the memoirs to be published by S. indulging in extravagant expenditures; consequent B. & Co., will specially exhibit the missionary and ly we find the majority of the 'lame ducks' in the

Marriages.

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

REV. J. E. FERGUSON, pastor of the Methodis church in Houston, and Rev. L. B. Whipple, pastor of the Methodist church in Galveston, exchanged pulpits sabbath before last. Mr. F. preached two capital sermons, to very large audiencies, and we

trust good was done. THE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL, in Galveston, is one of the finest we have ever seen, and is increasing rapidly. It has now nearly two hundred pupils, and, with proper exertions on the part of all concerned will soon reach that number. John Howard, Esq. the laborious superintendent, has ample encouragement in his good work. The school ought o have at least 250 "Visitors." The friends should furnish the money. Enough has been raised already to send for about 175. That school is too important to be treated in a penurious way. Money spent

OUR HOME WORK.

there is well invested. THE COLORED METHODIST CHURCH in Galveston of which the editor of this paper has charge, raises a collection on the first sabbath in each month for ne time they both lived in Boston. One day a the purpose of completing their house of worship. Sunday before last the first collection was taken, which amounted to over \$75. The first Sabbath in April they hope to raise \$100. This is not a large Church and the members are all slaves. They are go ing to have a fair on the 25th, and we trust the la dies of this place will help them. The white people generally ought to help their servents in supporting their church. Think of it, and do your duty.

TEXAS ITEMS.

The Marshall Flag speaks highly of Judge Frazer's charge to the grand jury at the sitting of the District court Judge Frazer is the right kind of nan for that office -Cotton is pouring through Marshall on its way to Shreveport .- The cars on the Pacific Railroad have reached Swanson's landing. and make two trips a day .- The Republican says the population of Marshall is 2,320 There are two weekly newspapers; 6 churches, namely, Baptist, " Christian," Episcopalian, Old Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian, and Methodist; 3 male schools, equal to any in the State; a female school,

the Masonic Female Institute, of high reputation. Seguin .- The Mercury says :- " Our county has again been blessed with another rain; it commenced on Saturday last, and continued without intermission for several hours; several more such rains, and we are safe, so far as regards a corn crop, cotton, grass &c .- The same papers says . " The grasshoppers, the eggs of which were deposited last summer. are now hatching out, and have already commenced their devouring attack upon vegetation. We have as yet heard of no serious damage being done to corn by them, but gardens have suffered greatly."

Austin .- The Intelligencer warns the public against counterfeit one dollar and twenty dollar gold

SAN ANTONIO .- Mr. Thomas Holliday, says the Herald, has made five crops on the San Antonio, and last year was the only one that ever approached Princess Royal, the Prince of Wales, Capt. Hartstein, a failure, and then he made near fifty bales. He confidently expects to make 200 bales the coming season. The recent rain was one of the heaviest on Essay on "Reverence for the Sanctuary," has been the Eclato, where he then was, that he ever witness

Henderson, long known as a Biblical scholar, and formerly agent of the Bible Society in the north of Europe.

Amount the sifest to be offered to Brings Frederick. Among the gifts to be offered to Prince Frederick fertility of soil, and abundance of fine water, he thinks William of Prussia, on the occasion of his marriage, it unsurpassed. Among other places that charmed the German papers mention a collection of 150 autograph letters of the Prince's grandfather, King Fred- Kendall, where he saw his fine flocks of near 3000 sheep looking as finely as it is possible to conceive. arch to the celebrated theologian, Bishop Neander, Mr. K's manager assured him that he had lost but and mostly referring to the union of the Lutheran, one sheep out of the largest flock during the present

most of his neighbors have corn up several inches high, with fine stands. He reports the people in the highest spirits, all confident of a bountiful crop year the present season. This is the universal spir it among the population of Western Texas

LATEST NEWS.

We have nothing important.—Senators Douglas and Davis are sick, the last in danger of losing par-tially his eye-sight.—The Kansas excitement had led to an all-night session in the Senate and to an abusive quarrell between Cameron and Green. The vote on the Kansas question was to have been taken \$3,000,000, and the annual expenditure on school on yesterday, (monday 22nd.) Crittenden spoke against Lecompton, and Calhoun gives the certifiates to the free-state candidates for the Legislature. The North American has arrived from Liverpool .-

Cotton from but dull.-Earl Derby had been install ed as Premier of England. He recommended friend ship with France, denounced the attempt to assassi-nate Napoleon, in whose life was involved the welfare of Europe, and advocated peaceful measures in China and India.-Lord Stratford has resigned the embassadorship to Turkey .- Sir Joseph Napier had een appointed Irish Chancellor under the new Adninistration -The Cunard Steamship Company adtween England and America, the new line to be inaugurated by the trip of the steamer Alps on the 17th of March.

Political arrests still continued to be made in Ge-The troops were held in readiness for immediate action, as it was feared that there would be ar outburst of republican conspiracy. A vessel of war

The Turkish Porte promises full satisfaction and retribution for the outrage on missionaries recently emmitted at Jaffa, in Asia Minor.

Generals Changarnier and Bedian, have by edict been released from exile, and authorized to return to France. It was reported that the sentence of Rudions the conspirator, had been commuted to hard lapor of life. I was rumored that the life of Orsini

vould be spared.

INDLA.—A dispatch received at London on the 3d ndia Company, says that Outram had been assailed by a combined attack of the rebel forces. Reinpreements had been dispatched to the relief of this post, and were daily expected. Sir Hugh Ross had defeated the rebels at Rampootak, and the force which won that field, after capturing the strong for-tress of Arrall, marched on Forcetall. Civil authority in Delhi had been restored, and some kind of or der had been resumed, but large reinforcements of European troops were still required to insure the confidence of the English. The rebel troops in Lucknow were much dispirited. Campbell's army numbering fifteen thousand strong.

NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

the Theatre, dealing in and manufacturing cabinet furniture, has his card in this paper. His work

MRS. C. BRANARD has sewing machines of th best kind, and ladies goods, of every kind and quali-

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

on's Bay Company has broken out in the Red River country. A public meeting has demanded annexation to Canada as the means of saving the country. The immediate occasion of this last outbreak was the imprisonment of a trader by the Company, who

The New York Post says : The Southern traders School, London, the last week in January; he was still unwell, but much improved.

Description of the 'lame ducks' in the Christian career of this great captain. Its appearance will be welcomed with pleasure by the whole country.

On the 13th of January, 1857, by the Rev. Simeon Odom By the same, on the 3d of February, 1858, Mr. W. W.

By the same, February 18th, 1858, Mr. Thos. J. Quint Johnson County, to Miss A. M. SMITH of Ellis county Quarterly Meetings.

EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.

WOODVILLE DISTRICT-SECOND ROUND. Liberty Circuit, at Liberty, April 17 and 18; Woodvi Circuit, April 24 and 25 ; Livingston Circuit, at Bulah, May 1 and 2; Beaumont Circuit, May 8 and 9; Madison Circuit May 15 and 16; Newton Circuit, May 22 and 23; Shook's

Agent's Hotices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent. RATES OF ADVERTISIG.

THE Publishers of the Texas Christian Advocate we respectfully inform the Public that they are now prest to execute all kinds of Job Printing, in the English German Languages, in the very neatest style.

Letters and Funds received up to March 19 A-M J Abbott ; Thos Affleck, \$4.03. B-E S Bolling-money was received and credited; L V Brown, \$1.00 (1 n s); Wm A Bonner, \$2.00 (2 n s); John Henry Brown, \$5.75; S T Bridges, \$2.00 (1 n s); A Brown,

\$2,00. C-Wm Crawford, (1 n s); Wm Craig, \$4.50 (1 n s); E F Chilton, \$2.00; J H Cox, \$3.90 (1 n s.) D-Joel T Daves, \$1.00 (1 n s); A C Delaplaine, \$1.25; R P Dean. F-Wm R Fayle; J W Fields, \$5.00 (l'n s); T B Fergu-

sen 2letters; John P Ferguson; O A Fisher, \$4.75; J E Ferguson, \$10 50 (3 n s) J W Fishburn. G—Allen J Gilliland, \$2.50—pays up to 479. H—B F Howard—pays up to 451; i. B Hickman; P. Haris, \$4.00 ; J W Harwell, \$6 00 (1 n s) ; Wm T Harris, (1ns) J-S M Jenkins, \$4.00 (1 n s.) K-Dr E Knox; J E King, \$3.00; N W Kidd (n s.) L-Chas H Lee; Wm M K Lambdin, \$7.00; J W Ledbet-

r: II S Lafferty. M—Jno Matthews, \$2.00. P-Edw Patton, \$3.00-pays up to 481; Post Master a Orizaba; G D Parker \$5.00; Post Master at Bethany; W H Perry-you are credited up to 408; GP Pilant. R-JR Rabb ; A E Rice ; Wm Rees, \$2.00 (1 n s.)

S-W A Shook ; Wm B Streetman-all right ; S M Seri W S Thayer. W-W K Wilson, \$6.00 [2n s.] ; Thos F Windsor ; J]

New Adbertisements.

White, \$2.00 [1 n s]; M Windsor.

W. Ahrens.
W. HOLESALE and Retail Dealer in, and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, Sofas, &c., Market Street, one block west of the Theatre. Galveston, Texas. Furniture of every description manufactured to order, and repaired at the shortest notice.

HOWARD & BURKHARDT. A re now opening at St. Cyr's Row, Tremont Street, Galveston, one of the largest, best selected, and cheapest stock of goods ever offered in this market, comprising Fanced and Side Striped, and all the latest fashions and styles, Embroideries, Mantillas, and Lace Goods.

Also, Bicched and Brawn Domestics, Sheetings, Cottonade, Checks, Linen Drillings, Prativille and Huntsville, Osnabugs, and every variety of plantation goods. Also shoes of great variety.

Orders from the country will meet with prampt and careful attention.

Mary 1.

PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES. Twenty Different Patterns!!!

Seventy-Five to One Hundred and Fifty Dolla Each. AND REMEMBER That Every Machine we Sell is WARRANTED.

ERSONS wishing Machines would do well to come GROVER & BAKER MACHINE.

New Goods! New Goods!! New Goods!!

I HAVE just received a large assortment of New and Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods.

Hair, Straw, Chip and Silk Bonnets,
White, Grey, and Brown Hats and Flats,
Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces Flowers, &c.,
Flounce Berages Organdy and Muslins,
A Quile

Imitation and Real French Lace, Imitation Thread Silk, &c., by MRS, C. BRANARD, mb23 A LARGE Stock of Sunday School Books from Nas ville, Tennessee. Also, Methodist Hymn Books & sale at the Advocate Office, MRS. S. S. PARK.

Comprising ten different Patents.

contribute of Galveston, and of Texas generally, are cordially invited to visit my Sewiss Magning Emparium, examine the various styles and patents, from Singer's libs—both one and two thread machines. y machines are all of the First Patentum class, award different fairs. Having an experience of years, and a judge of good machines, I will sell none other in machine will have an instructor sent to put it in op Full Instructions given gratis to all purchasers—to

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

T. N. BLACKMAR,

Tremont street, west side, store formerly occupied by Mr. Sprague, opposite Briggs & Yard's Clothing Emporium, Galveston, Texas.

Has just received, and will continue to receive, at his establishment a splendid lot of Plaue Fortes,

direct from the factories of Lighte, Newton & Bradburgs, Hamis & Brothers and Grovesten & Trusion.

The following is alist of Pianos now in store, which he will sell at the lowest Northern prices:

Every Plane Sold is Warranted.

Several 74 Octaves, with cases, Legs, Pedal and Desk—elegantly carved.

Several 75 Octaves—fancy and plain Keys, finished with Pearl, and of various patterns and prices.

Several 64 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 65 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 64 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 65 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 65 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 66 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 67 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 68 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 68 Octaves—various styles of finish.

Several 68 Octaves—various styles of finish.

J. P. Davie,

I MPORTER AND DEALER IN MECHANICS' TOOLS,
Builders' and Plantation Hardware, Cooking and Parlor
Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, Cutlery, Iron, Steel, Naiis,
Castinga, Sugar & Cauldron Kettles, Grind Stones, Force,
Lift and Chain Pumps, Brass Mountings and Packing for
Steam; Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Bushes, Tin, Sheet Iron,
Zinc and An'imony; Wood, Willow, Brittania and Plated
Ware; Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Lampe,
Globes, Pipes and Wicks, Clocks, Ship Chandlery, &c.
Agent for R. HOE & CU's Circular Saws and S. C. HER
RING & CO's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, J. WAR
REN'S Fire-Proof Roofing.

**TIST ARRIVED—From New Origans New Liter Agents of the College of t

Lester—
600 barrels Flour,
75 sacks Coffee,
600 sacks Corn.
20 barrels Pork,
50 kits No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,
20 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel,
20 half bbls. No. 1 Mackerel,

Commercial.

GALVESTON, March 20th, 1858. On Weddesday, however, about 1500 bales were sold at the basis of 104 for Liverpool Middling. Sales of the week about 2600 bales. We have telegraphic advices per North America, to the 2d instant, quoting Middling Louisiana at 7; cents. These accounts had no influence on the New Orleans market, which is depressed by the very low rate of Sterlings, and advanced rates of freights. Here, only small sales were made on the above prices,—we quote: Good Middling, 11; Middling, 10; Low Middling, 10; Good Ordinary, 9; Ordinary, 8@81: Inferior, 7.

DEAR SIR -Our last Circular was issued on the 27th pro-pptly to any advance which the expected steamer might bring. Middling, 12 to. On 1st instant, we received news by the "America,"

with Liverpool dates to 12th February. The receipt from this side of the falling off in receipts of 551,000 Bales, as compared with last year, induced a general belief that the crop had been over estimated. This intelligence, with the greater ease in the money market—as shown by the still further reduction of discount rates—and the improved icon dition of trade in Manchester, resulted in great firmness, and a largely increased demand, at a general advance of id-per lb. Sales for the week, 77.830 Bales, of which 48,290 were American. Stock of American 147,900 against 220, 900 last year; a decrease of 73,000 Bales. Our market only partialy responded to this advance, as, simultaneously with the steamer's arrival, came the news of the increased receipts at the Ports, the deficiency, as compared with last year, being now reduced to 428,000 Bales.

Prices, however, gained a full ic, on the foreign news. Southern reports before mentioned. The market manifest ed much firmness at the above advance until 4th instan when without any quotable change in prices it became es

We do not look upon the increase of receipts as a reason for advancing our estimate of the crop, and our opinion this year's crop to be 2,900,000 which we consider a high figure there will then exist a deficiency of 39,000 Bales. It follows, then, that the decrease in receipts, which, to last dates, was 428,000 Bales, must be reduced to 39,000 Bales before there can be any indication of the crop assum-

.428,000 Exports to Great Britian, .696,000 .715,000 Respectfully, yours,
NELSON CLEMENTS & CO. New York, March 6th, 1858. Cotton Statement.

Prenared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Co. mission Merchant. GALVESTON, March. 20, 1858. Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1857....... Received at this port to date..........do at other ports...... Exported to Great Britain to date 20,319...

...... 77,430..... 61,697 STORE PRICES CURRENT.

BALE ROPE-Kentucky. COFFEE-Rio.

Russian..... Tarred America FLOUR—Uninspected

sheet.... Nail rods. LUMBER—Shingles, Cyp Sashes

MOSS NAILS, 4d. to 40d. OATS OILS-Lard, W S. Sperm. Linsedd, boiled Raw. Whale, refined

Steam Manufactory

Corn & Cobb Mills.

patent little giant Corn & Cobb Mill, the best d in use. For sale low by [mhl6] J. P. DAVIE NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

C. D. SAYRE,

Next Door to A. Lewis & Co., Strand, Galves

Manufacturer and Dealer in Ready Made Ch

ing. Hats. Caps. Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, True

Valless, Umbrellas, Perfumery, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS,

Houston Adbertisements.

WRIGHT, JARMON & CO., At the old stand of Van Alstyne & Taylor

HOUSTON, TEXAS WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Goods
Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Commission Merchant
for the sale of Celton, Hides, etc., etc.
FRANK B. WRIGHT, HOUSTON,
ROB'T B. JARMON,
J. C. CABEEN, St. Louis. No.

March 2d, 1858.

JOHN DICKINSON. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION HOUSTON, TEXAS.

PEEL & DUMBLE. PEEL & DUMBLE.

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

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

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

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

Jan., 5th, 1857.

WHENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealsware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Pamily Medicines. The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, become a training the substitution of the Bowless, not proprietors of Eliot's Pamily Medicines. The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, become a training the substitution of the Bowless, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Billious 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 Diarrhosa Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhosa, 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.,

December 10, 1857.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO., W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

December 10, 1857. December 10, 1857.

C. B. SABIN

W. P. HAMBLIN,

ABIN & HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

D Houston, Texas, will collect debts, remit money, detead

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.

ALLEN & FULTON. (Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

GOTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants
Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Stor
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission o
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, when he is prepared to do all kinds of Iron Castings, at the shorter notice. Also, to build first class Engines, for saw and grimills, or for any other purpose, with boilers and all oth necessary fixtures. All work will be shipped on the Centra and Houston, Tap Railroads, free of drayage, and on as lot terms as any other establishment of the kind in the State Address.

December 4,1857-1y.

VINCENT & FISHER Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchan W E have constructed a large and safe brick fire-pr Warehouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred one hundred and fifty feet, which is now finished. The do Hogan's Hotel.

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

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

Beggage conveyed to and from the boats free of any charge. Stable attached. The Huntaville, 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

JOHN W. STUMP. Books, Music, etc., etc.,

H. D. TAYLOR.

T. N. BAOBY.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cetton Factors and General Commission Merchants. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to.

June 6--ly

Henry House & Co.,

Window, Sash and Blind Manufactory,
Milam street, Houston, Teass, are prepared at sight
to execute any orders for any orders for any amount of Sash,
with or without glass, at the prices named below, also
PANNEL DOORS, raised on both sides, well finished, and
made of the best seasoned Cypress Lumber.
Annexed to the various sizes of Sash, we have given the
exact size the frame should be made, for the convenience of
our customers:

Cholera Syrup-A Certain and Sure Cure.

OBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Hend, Tetter, Bone, Fellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every des ription. WE take this method of informing our friends and the public generally that our arrangements are complete for Receiving and Forwarding or Storing Consignments of Cotton or Produce—by ourselves in our own houses. Cotton coming by wagons will be received at Rice's building, opposite Allen and Fulton's on Main Street,—that by the tentral Railroad, at the terminus at the building below Cain's.

Houston, Nov. 12, 1857. PEEL & DUMBLE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

We have now perfected our arrangements for a general agency, for the sale of Agricultural and other machinery, and are now prepared to furnish.

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

Cultivators—Smut Mills,

Corn Shellers—Straw Cutters,

Corn and Cob Crushers,

Engines with locomotive boilers, from 3 to 10 horse power. Price from 400 to 1250 dollars. These, or any other article, can be supplied on short notice, by applying to January 19, 1858.

ticle, can be supplied on short notice, by applying to January 19, 1858 PEEL & DUMBLE, Houste

A. ALLEN & CO.

Centre Street, Gaiveston, Texas.

Will keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tombs, Head
W and Foot Stones of all sizes and prices They are also
prepared to supply dealers in Furniture, with Bureau, Table and Stand Tops, very low: Building Marble for fronts
of Houses, etc.
We are prepared to execute all orders from the country,
or elsewhere, with dispatch and in the very best style.

All work warranted to suit, or no pay.
January 1st, 1838 1y.

J O. & H. M. TRUEHBART, Land Locaters, and Gen-d, eral Agents, Market Street, [nearly opposite Post office] Gaiveston. Texas.

Dealing in Gaiveston Island Lots, City Property, Texas Lands. Land Certificates, Scrip, and property of every description, Real and Personal.

Payment of Taxes, Collection of Claims, and Partition-ting of Lands into Tracts, to suit Purchasers, in any por-tion of the State.

Orders, or information, relative to any of the agove will always receive provapt attention.

Sept. 24, 1857.

Business Cards.

M. REPERT.

LE PERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
Galvesten, Texas.—Having tormed a co-parinership under
the above named firm, will, on the lst September, 1857, be
prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or order 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.

14

Bacon, Boston; Reep & Cotton Factor and Commission C Merchant, Strandstreet, Galveston, Telas.—Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &c.—Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messrs Carnes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence n22-v4-v

MM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce. JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address from the Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels. JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

SECRE BALL, J. H. HUTCHINGS, JOHN SEALY BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchantise, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand. Galveston.

Merchandise. july 18

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

D. THE. AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants
A Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Galves,
ton, Toxas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortimenof Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Flouri
Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Soap, Candles,
Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of
all sizes, and a general assortiment of Wood Ware. Also,
Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Orders from the country
respectfully solicited. NY, J. OVERMANN.

NY ELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission

Merbhants and Cotton Factors, No.66 Broad street, N

York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. Mc

Mahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d, 480. Mahan & Gilbert, Gaiveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d, 1856.]
T. R. McMahan.
B. R. Gilbert,
Countision Merchants, Gaiveston, Texas.
August 22d, 1886.]

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

April 25, 1857.

Light No. 58 Pine street, New York. Solicits consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce and orders for the purchase of Merchanies from Merchante, Planters, and others. Commissions for selling or buying 21-2 per cent.

Refers in Texas to—Mesers. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Pratrie Lea; C. & H. Dibrell, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Wm. H. Dewns & Son, Waco; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gamble & Co., Bastrop. February 16, 1856—1y.

18 A. M. FREEMAN, Collection of the Son of the Son, Seguing Western States of the Son, Seguing Messrs. 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 Debts; Purchase and Sale of Keal and Personal Estate; Conveyancing of Property and Dratting Instruments of Writing of all kinds. Places procured for servants, and all business connected with a General Agency will 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; Ion. Jas. F. Taylor, Marshall; Hon. J. P. Henderson, San Augustine; Hon. Wn. P. Hill, New-Orienas; Messrs. Briggs & Yard, E. S. Nichols & Co., Dean & Cramer, Allen Lewis, Esq., P. C. Tucker, Esq., Hon. Wm. Fields, Galveston.

A C. Crawford

A. C. Crawiord,

ARKET STREET, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and
Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple
bry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China. Glass, and Crockery
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Woeden
ware, Housekeping Articles and Flantation Goods.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Nov. 24th, '55.—1y.

Mrs. S. Robinson.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson, MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE, corner of Market street, one block west of the Commercial and Agristreet, one block west of the Commercial and Agri-tural Bank, Galveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress Ma-

DJOINING the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Sidne A sherman, Proprietor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will fin pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a table present the delicacies of the season, with the best the mark affords.

[Jan. 19 56-yt]. Affords.

W. T. Scott. Thos.Williams. A. J. Bateman.
Harrison Co., Texas. Macon Co., Als. New Orleans.
COTT, Williams & Co., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 157 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

CORNER of Market and Centre Streets, Galveston, Texas
C. S. Kelley, Proprietor, former Proprietor of the Globa
House, Victoria Texas.
Baggage conveyed to and from the Beats free of
Nov. 1, 1857. osion Merchants, Galveston, Texas. All consignments to our address from Brazos and Trinity Rivers and Matagorda Bay, on good steamboats and sailing vessels, which have passed inspection, and can produce certificates from the Galveston and Marine and Fire Insurance Company, are covered by Insurance in our open Policies. Fiat and keel-boats are excepted.

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 merchandise, &c.

N. W. BUSH....W. O. G. WILSON....W. B. YOUNG BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargroce.) RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER. At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.

Are now prepared to receive consignments at Burton, mid
May between Hockley and Hempstead.

March 2d, 1858.

Robert F. Green.

HOLESALE Grocer and Dealer in Dry Goods
Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Sabino
Pass, Texas.
Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cetton shipped to the
address of my friends in New York, New Orleans, and Gai

Collection and Exchange Office.
Galveston, Texas.
OTES, Drafts or Accounts, collected throughout to
State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made
sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans. Sight Exchange on New York, Boston or New Orleans.

REFERENCE

New York.**—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden, Lawson & Co., Nelson, Ward well & Co., I. H. Frothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co. Brewer & Caldwell, Ritter, Phelps & Clark. **Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Gliver & Co., Dale, Ross & Withers. **New Orleans**—J. R. Marshall & Co., Slark, Staut fer & Co., J. Connoly & Co., R. H. Thorn & Co. **Boston-Peirce & Bacon, John Simmons, Esq., Wilkinson, Stetsor & Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co. Loring, Fisk & Co., Butler, Keith & Co., Charles Scudde & Co., Peirce, Howe & Co., and David Ayres, Galveston Advocate Office.

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

Torders promptly attended to.
Address — NDERSON & BLESSING.
May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston.

explored by ia, says the the instance ent of Libees the spirope for the for, when brought to

> will have Brethren

Yesterday, when Hale was speaking, the right side of the chamber was empty, (as it generally is during the delivery of anti-slavery speeches,) with the exception of a group of three, who sat with the exception of a group of three, who sat near the centre of the vacant place. This remarkable group which wore the air if not the ensigns of power authority and public care. ensigns of power, authority, and public care, was composed of Senators Davis, Hunter and Toombs. They were engaged in an earnest colloquy, which however, was foreign to the argument Hale was elaborating, for though the connection of their words was broken before it connection of their words was broken before it reached the gallery, their voices were distinctly audible, and gave signs of their abstraction. They were thinking aloud. If they had met under the supervision of some artist, gifted with the faculty of illustrating history and character by attitude and expression, who designed to paint them in fresco on the walls of the new Senate, chamber, the combination could not Senate chamber, the combination could not have been more appropriately arranged, than chance arranged it on the cccasion. Toombs sits among the opposition on the left, Hunter and Davis on the right, and the fact that the two first came to Davis' seat, the one gravitating to it from a remote, the other from a near point, may be held to indicate which of the

compressed lips, straight nose and pointed chin. His cheeks are hollow, and the vicinity of his mouth is deeply furrowed with interesting lines. Leanness of face, length and sharpness of feature and length of limb and intensity of expression, rendered acute by angular facial outline, are the general characteristics of his appearance.

I should imagine the blood of Pocahantas en-

riched the veins of Hunter, for his complexion, though faded, is tinted with warm coloring of the native race. He is middle size, solidly built, and black haired. His features are neither prominent nor expressive, though his nose is slightly, very slightly aquiline. His physique would attract no inspection in public from either sex, and his quietness of demeanor on the floor of the Senate would not designate to the stranger the leading Senator from Virginia, and the triarch of the slavery party in Congress. The pervading expression of his countenance is that of exhaustion, repose, indolence, indifference. But his ordinary apathy and immobility give the measure of his force on extraordinary occa-

haustive of the subject. Reasoning is his forte. His style is eminently practical and effective. Though neither brilliant nor striking in parts, you I shall write again. "So I will."

SECRETS OF THE AMERICAN HORSE-

The Buffalo Advertiser intimates that it is cognizant of the peculiar secret possessed by Mr. Rarey, the celebrated horse-tamer now in England, and employed so successfuly by him in subjugating the most vicious and unruly of the equine species. The principle, it is thought, is doubtless the same as now in use by horse-breeders and horse-trainers in various parts of the country, and consists mainly in kind treatment, in subduing the fears of the animal, and accustoming him to unusual noises and objects. But there are other influences, somewhat of a mesmeric character, and employed as adjuncts, that go to ensure the more complete success of the horse-tamer, such as caresses, the use of drugs agreeable-to the horse, scratching in parts not easily reached by the animal itself, giving food or water after long abstinence has occasioned hunger or thirst, the careful use of various tones of the human voice, &c.

The pluef segret, however, according to the time are four graduates of Dartmouth College, whose united ages exceed four hundred years, namely: Rev. John Sawyer, of Bangor, Me., aged 102 years, a months; Rev. Ethan Osborn of Fairton, N. J., aged 98 years, 6 months; and Rev. Zach. Greene, of Hempstead, L. L., aged 98 years and 1 month. The aggregate is 400 years, 6 months and 12 days. Messrs. Sawyer, Osborn, and Greene are reported to be quite vigorous. Mr. Ainsworth is very infirm. He has declined more rapidly during the present winter, and his death may be expected before many weeks. He has been pastor of the church in Jaffrey 74 years."

THE JESUITS—AFRICA—THE BIBLE.

cessities of the case; his spirit of opposition is

A SUBMERGED CONTINENT.

A SUBMERGED CONTINENT.

At the last meeting of the Shanghai Sctienific and Literary Society, after the voting in of new members, a paper by D. J. Macgowan, M. D., on the Ethnology of Eastern Asia, was read, consisting of extracts from the 21 Histories, respecting the customs of nations in the vicinity of Chma, with illustrations from other sources. The customs referred to were trial by ordeal, the flattening of heads, etc. The author alluded to the light that might be thrown on the origin of the indigenous races of America by pursuing this course of inquiry. Not only could similarity of national customs be adduced, but he oslabelieved that the Chinese records contains traces of a missing continent, inhabited by man, and submerged in the Pacific during the latter archaic ages of Chinese history. For example, a tattooed people were spoken of as located in a country about 2,400 English miles N. E. of Japan. In the fact of such a continent, or of large islands, having once existed in the North Pacific, could be established, it would very much facilitate the solution of the problem as to the origin of the native American races, and their origin of the native American races, and their facilitate the solution of the problem as t origin of the native American races, and their civilization. Recently some European writers on science had also suggested, on theoretical

ting to it from a remote, the other from a near point, may be held to indicate which of the fine is the preponderating body in the system—if preponderance there be; and whose figure should occupy the foreground of the picture, if any precedence is to be accorded. Davis satterect and composed; Hunter listening, resting his head on his hand; and Toombs inclining forward was speaking vehemently. Their respective attitudes were no bad illustration of their individuality. Davis impressed the spectator, who observed the easy but authoritative bearing with which he put aside or assented to Toombs' suggestions, with the notion of some slight superiority, some hardly acknowledged leadership; and Hunter's attentiveness and impassability were characteristics of his nature, for his profundity of intellect wears the guise of solidity, and his continuous industry, that of inclinity and its continuous industry, that of inclinity of mind. But though each is different from either of the others, the three have several attributes in common.

They are equally eminent as statesmen and debaters; they are equally eminent as the notice, wear either beard or moustache. I come again to the traits which distinguish them from each other. In face and form, Davis represents the Norman type with singular fidelity, if my conception of that type be correct. He is tall and sinewy,

There is now a young man doing a flourishing business in Massachusetts, whose boyhood was adorned by the following act: He was reared in poverty, and was early instructed to save his money. This he did with extreme care, until he had enough to pay for a Bible, when he laid it out for this Book of books. As fast as he accepted the means he tourished other books. quired the means, he purchased other books, and read them over with the deepest interest. and read them over with the deepest interest.
He grew up a model young man, and has been pursuing a successful business for some years.
Although a young man now, he is yet the possessor of much property. If he had spent the first twenty-five cents he possessed for a visit to the theatre, or some other pleasure, he might have been a miserable spendthrift now, without wealth or character. wealth or character.

For the Texas Christian Advocate TOBACCO.

Mr. EDITOR :-- As I do not trouble you often It requires a strong impulse to move with communications of my own, I beg leave of sions. It requires a strong impulse to move him, but when the motive power is adequate, his momentum is great.

Toombs is stalwart in body and variable in expression of countenance. His black hair is slightly grizzled, his black eyes are bright, and his rich olive complexion is subdued by thought. He has fire, energy, vivacity and fluent animal spirit. Though not possessed of regular featible with the fire of the formula in the defend myself, as I am a user of the filthy weed. I do not come, Mr. Editor, pleading justification; but to plead peace. In almost every number of the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate, of late, there is an article writing in the Advecate on the subject of Tobacco. I am a young preacher, just embarked in the Great Cause, and never wrote much for publication; yet, I hope to be permitted to defend myself, as I am a user of the filthy wrete. ists, a casual observer of things, who knew nothing of the production of the stuff, would think, that we who use it, are not worthy of our room in decent society,

Now sir, I am inclined to think that this writing is all useless talk. I can see no need of the stuff of the stuff of the second state of the

preaching repentance when sinners are convicted; just so, we all readily admit, that it is a heavy Davis' voice is what the opera people would call baritone. It serves well the purpose of public speaking, for though monotonous it is pleasing to the ear, and fills a large circle with sonorous cadences. If Toombs is discursive, Davis is didactic. He states principles and rules rather than facts and arguments. He seems more addicted to the enunciation of the results of his investigations and researches, than to ratiocination. He gives the ultimate inference, but suppresses the mental process by which he discovered it. When he rises to any question, you may take it for granted that cess by which he discovered it. When he rises to any question, you may take it for granted that he is master of the subject. The faculty of generalization would seem to be the dominant one of his mind. He sometimes affects the pathetic, but with doubtful success, and he shuns the realm of the unagination. Even in his speeches, you cannot fail to recognize the evidence of great administrative capacity. He is equally well qualified for shining in council and in consumerce, or probably they will have more mentioned, and then it will be time for them to commence, or probably they will have more charity for us. Now I want you big-eyed, red-headed, club-footed anti-tobaccoists to let us alone till we have time to vet the chew we

Anecdote of a Doc.—As the play of "Jesse Vere" was being performed at Woolwich Thea-tre, and when a scene in the third act had been reached, in which a "terrific struggle" for the reached, in which a "terrific struggle" for the possession of a child takes place between the fond mother and two "hired ruflians," a large Newfoundland dog, which had by some means gained admittance, with his owner, into the pit, leaped over the heads of the musicians in the orchestra, and flew to the rescue, setzing one of the struggle with the content of the struggle.

THE JESUITS-AFRICA-THE BIBLE.

The chief secret, however, according to the Advertiser, which paper has the authority for its statement from those who understand and practice the art, consists "in raising one of the fore feet of the horse, doubling the knee, and keeping a strap around the fetlock, fastening the foot close to the arm or shoulder. The horse then stands upon three legs. Ilaving next put on a surcingle, and fastening one end of it round the fetlock of the other forefoot, attach the other to the surcingle after the animal is thrown, so closely as to deprive it of the use of the limb. In this item the treatment may be varied by fastening the second fetlock to the arm or shoulder after the animal is down."

This plan, says the Advertiser, is successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers sin Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the surcingle the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers sin Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the surcingle the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers sin Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the surcingle the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers sin Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in Western New York, and the horse yields to the new the successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers in West

Obituaries.

The subject of this notice, Miss MARY CAROLINE

Educational.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE. BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

The second session 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 mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

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

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session of twenty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for Preparatory students. No extra charge whatever, and the properties of the propertiend ent.

Bastrop, January 19 1858-tf.

Bastrop, January 19 1858-tf.

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

wept and grieved and sympathized, she could rejoice in hope of the glory of God, praying, praising and singing the heaven-inspiring numbers of our hymn. "Death on the clay may set his seal, The mind his power can never feel, But as the body fades away," It soars above the realms of day."

At a regular meeting of Ashland Lodge, No. 46, I O. O. F., held at Lodge Room in the town of Springfield, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1858, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, towit:

Whereas, In the dispensation of an all wise and inscrutable Providence, on the third instant, our Lodge was deprived of one of its most worthy members, and community of a valued citizen, in the death of our much esteemed brother John Blanchard. Therefore, be it Resolved, 1. That we the members of said Lodge, do sincerely and deeply deplore our loss, as a fraternity, but hope that our loss is his eternal gain.

2. That we tender to the bereaved widow, and many friends of the deceased, our heartfelt sympathies, in this their sad bereavement. And in token of our sorrow and respect, that we wear the usual mournit 3. The same and the same

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions.

REV. THOMAS II. BALL, President. REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Lan-Mas. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.
Mr. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, TERMS PER SESSION,

Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of the session.

Tuition the Collegiate Department, from \$20 to 30 do do Preparatory do 10 to 20 Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, etc., Extra. [27] for further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the President. [January 1st, 1858.]

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

This next session of this Institution will commence on MONIAY, the l4th of SEPTEMBER next.

The Scholastic year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, ecommencing 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 inose who may send their sons from a distance, or may be reached to be an institution; offering to the citizens of this place, and inose who may send their sons from a distance, or may be reached the continuous sending their children, advantages which cannot be anywhere excelled.

All the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education will be taught

Invariably half in advance,

Primary English branches.

Suddanced do do with the Languages.

40 No student received for less time than one session.

Students entering during the first month of a session will be charged for a whole session.

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

PASTROD PEWALE COLLEGE

PLEASE NOTE:

The indistinct print on this page is a defect in the issue being copied.

L. G. KENNON.

Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE, - ISAAC G. WILLIAMS AND THOS E. COMPTON have associated under firm po [jin15] ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO

To Land Speculators.

14,000 ACRES of variable Land in one Tract, sit-

PLOUGHS—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light one literates it is a contest of the FacHorse to six Cattle. HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding. CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse Hoes and Cotton Serapers. THOS. B. WHITE, Dec 10.1857) Secretary. President.

CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse Hoes and Cotton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hund or Horse.
Mowing and Resping Machines.
Seythes and Cradles; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Flantation Corn Mils, Burr Stone and Steel Corn and Cobb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Rotary, Theracometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Purrows;
Wagon and Plough Harness, Collars, Hames, &c.;
Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rangs;
Road and Ditching Scrapers.
Helting.
Oak Tanned Stretched Leather, from 2 to 14 inches;
Vulcanized Bubber 2 and 4 ply, all widths;
Hydrant Hose, Pipes and Coupling;
Lace Leather Rivets and Punches.
Garden Seeds and Plants.
Agent for Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester, a
Reuper and Mower combined
Miller and Wingate's Corn and Cob Crushing Mill.
C. W. Rown's Patent Grist Mill, French and Eurr.
FELTON'S SELF-SHARPENING CORN MIRAL AND GENERAL FEED

ENERAL AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURES. JANUEL 18AAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Principal of Musical Department.

Rates of Tuition as follows:
English and Philosophical Branches
Mathematical and Classical
Music, Pisno and Guitar (extra)
C. FULSHEAR,
JNO, W. MILLER,
OPH. SIMONTON,
I. J. BROOKSHIRE,
jan5-3m.] JNO. F. IRVIN

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS.

MPORTANT CHANGE,—New Mail Schedule, to Austin,
San Anionio and Intermediate Places—24 to 36 Hour's
me saved. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the
trazes and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas,

Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, viz

B. R. B. and C. RAILROAD,

From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points

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

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

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

JNO. A. WILLIAMS, [jan,147]

Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad. N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Muit Line.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodation pply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO.

Jones & Co.'s Southern Express. pus 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 Railroad 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, BETWEEN Galveston, New York and Northern sitie Shippers ordering goods by Express from the Nor will have them marked "Per Atlantic Express," 172 Bros way, New York. (ap3) JONES & CO., Proprietors

Miscellaneous Adbertisements. BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

Tills incomparable Liniment, upon which the great mass of the afflicted of all lands now rely for relief from the pangs of rheumatism, neuralign, gout, crystpelas, cancer, scrofula, sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and all cutaneous diseases, is rapidly superseding all similar preparations. The proprietors give for the oner uragement of sufferers, the following memorandum of a tow of the wonderful cures effected by it during the past few menths. Certificates from the parties named are in the possession of the proprietors, but their length precludes the publication of all but a few.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—ONE BOTTLE TRIUMPHANT.

Mrs. Mofflit, No. 345 Morgan Street, St. Louis, having suffered for three years with rheumatism, and tried many preparations without effect, was curd by one fifty cent bottle of Arctic Liniment.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—OUT OF PURGATORY.

Henry Davis, Mound street, St. Louis, who says he was suffering the pangs of purgatory with neuralgia, for months, was cured by three or four applications of the Arctic Liniment.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—PITY THE LITTLE CHILDREN.

A little daughter of Mrs. Lee, residing on Lake street. Chicago, was scalded all over by the upsetting of a kettle of hot water. The Arctic Liniment was applied according to the directions, and the fire was minstantly extracted, and in a few days the little sufferer was well.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—ENTORED TO BRAUTY.

Mrs. G. K. Tyler, Canal street, N. O., had long suffered from a partial and disfluring cruption on the face, and by the use of one bottle of the Liniment was cured, and ready-ed to her original beauty.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—A HOERIBLE TUMOR.

Eugene Mallory, Natchez, was three years the victim of a horrible tumor on the neck, which resisted all remedies unit in a few weeks.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC DINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

Mrs. Bedford, Mobile, was confined to her couch for three years with numb palsey, and after being in despair from he failure of all other remedies, was cured by the Arctic liniment, in a little over a month.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—AN EXPLOSION.

Professional Cards.

LAW

THOMAS H. BRENNAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin co. Texas. mh2—1y.

JOHN H. ROBSON, E. R. OSBORNE, Lawyers and Land Agente, feb16. P. Hill. Attrorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street,
New Orleans.

Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborious
ly engaged in the practice of Law nere than twenty years,
and confidently refers to the Euch and I are of that
State:
Information as to the Laws, Lands and I and Titles of
Texas can be had ut 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 Gen
eral Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.
November 20, 1857-1y.

NO. 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.

M. W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chaps 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 Real 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 Morrgages neatly and legally drawn; Poposition returned legally; will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. Let Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-1y

ROSERT HUGRES.

A. M. HUGRES

ROBERT HUGHES.

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

Tolkn B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciers at Law, and General Land Agents, Gaiveston, Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Courtat Gaiveston, and in the Counties of Brazoria, Fort Bend. Grimes, Harris. Matagorda, Montgomery. San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

R. D. JOHNSON, Gaiveston, Attorney at Law, and Curited 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 for use or record in any part of the United States.

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

June 20.

B. F. FLY.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

B. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY

LLY & FLY. Autorneys 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 fine buying and selling of lands.

May 30 tt

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

Nov. 25 '36,6m.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisy son, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the
Sixth, Ninth, and Fitteenth Judicial Districts, in the latter
of which he lives.

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

Nav. 2, '56,-1 y

HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and
General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet
with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond,
March 15th 1856.

E. E. TARRANT.

J. E. HAWKINS, Afterneys at Law, Waxa hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th 15th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

[June 14th, 1856.

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the St. preme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McCleunen, Hes-que, Eell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery. W. 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 cannes, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lends anywhere in the State; have certificated and produce patients; buy and self-lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,
JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,
May 251857—41

A. MALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and
Texas. My Law Agent, Georgetown Williamson county,
my 256

M. BARRER, Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Eremann, 1672 Will practice in the Courts of the
Third Judicial District, in Fayette and Austin counties, and
in the Supreme at., rederal Courts at Austin, May 23

D. T. CHAMBERLIN.

CRAVENS & GOOCH, Palestine, Texas—Collected claims in Eastern and Middle Texas, and make prompternittances in Sight Exchange on Galveston, New Orleans and New York. Palestine is in the center of the heavies interior business done in the State, and is the most eligible point for the concentration of interior interests, requiring local attention.

Dr. Charles A. Ward, T, J. Heard, M. D.

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subject. The C Conferer refused t nounced moters e calling ' we unite except th

Conference

Yesterday, when Hale was speaking, the right side of the chamber was empty, (as it generally is during the delivery of anti-slavery speeches,) with the exception of a group of three, who sat near the centre of the vacant place. This remarkable group which wore the air if not the ensigns of power, authority, and public care, was composed of Senators Davis, Hunter and Toombs. They were engaged in an earnest colloquy, which however, was foreign to the argument Hale was elaborating, for though the connection of their words was broken before it reached the gallery, their voices were distinctly audible, and gave signs of their abstraction.

reached the gallery, their voices were distinctly audible, and gave signs of their abstraction. They were thinking aloud. If they had met under the supervision of some artist, gifted with the faculty of illustrating history and character by attitude and expression, who designed to paint them in fresco on the walls of the new Senate chamber, the combination could not have been more appropriately arranged, than chance arranged it on the cccasion. Toombs sits among the opposition on the left, Hunter and Davis on the right, and the fact that the two first came to Davis' seat, the one gravita. two first came to Davis' seat, the one gravitating to it from a remote, the other from a near point, may be held to indicate which of the point, may be held to indicate which of the three is the preponderating body in the system —if preponderance there be; and whose figure should occupy the foreground of the picture, if any precedence is to be accorded. Davis sat erect and composed; Hunter listening, resting his head on his hand; and Toombs inclining forward was speaking vehemently. Their respective attitudes were no bad illustration of their individuality. Davis impressed the spectator. individuality. Davis impressed the spectator, who observed the easy but authoritative bearing with which he put aside or assented to Toombs' suggestions, with the notion of some slight superiority, some hardly acknowledged leadership; and Hunter's attentiveness and im-

passability were characteristics of his nature, for his profundity of intellect wears the guise of solidity, and his continuous industry, that of Toombs' quick utterance and restless head, bespoke his nervous temperament and activity of mind. But though each is different temperament. ferent from either of the others, the three have several attributes in common.

They are equally eminent as statesmen and

debaters; they are devoted to the same cause; they are equals in rank and rivals in ambition; they are equals in rank and rivals in ambition; and they are about the same age, and none of them, let young America take notice, wear either beard or moustache. I come again to the traits which distinguish them from each other. In face and form, Davis represents the Norman type with singular fidelity, if my conception of that type be correct. He is tall and sinewy, with fair hair, grey eyes, which are clear rather than bright, high forehead, thin compressed lips, straight nose and pointed chin. compressed lips, straight nose and pointed chin. His cheeks are hollow, and the vicinity of his mouth is deeply furrowed with interesting lines. Leanness of face, length and sharpness of feature, and length of limb and intensity of expression, rendered acute by angular facial outline, are the general characteristics of his appearance.

I should imagine the blood of Pocahantas entire the state of the state o

riched the veins of Hunter, for his complexion, though faded, is tinted with warm coloring of the native race. He is middle size, solidly built, and black haired. His features are neither prominent nor expressive, though his nose is slightly, very slightly aquiline. His physique would attract no inspection in public from either sex, and his quietness of demeanor on the floor of the Senate would not designate to the stranger the leading Senator from Virginia, and the triarch of the slavery party in Congress. The pervading expression of his countenance is that of exhaustion, repose, indolence, indifference. But his ordinary apathy and immobility give the measure of his force on extraordinary occasions. It requires a strong impulse to move riched the veins of Hunter, for his complexion,

on all occasions and seems to be familiar with the merits of every question that comes before the Senate. He has force of character, force of

onist in debate, not from superior powers of argument, but from his emphatic dogmatism and is discursive, embracing argument, declamation and denunciation, and his clear, loud accents, range the vocal gamut. There is nothing conventional or artistic in his style, which is vigorous, natural and occasionally rude. He is a strong man, expressing himself strongly and earnestly.

Davis' voice is what the opera people would call baritone. It serves well the purpose of

call baritone. It serves well the purpose of public speaking, for though monotonous it is pleasing to the ear, and fills a large circle with sonorous cadences. If Toombs is discursive, Davis is didactic. He states principles and rules rather than facts and arguments. He seems more addicted to the enunciation of the of his mind. He sometimes affects the pathetic,

Huster's argument is learned, logical and effective. His style is [eminently practical and effective. Though neither brilliant nor striking in parts, his speeches are more telling and conclusive, on the whole, than those of the others; he accumulates facts and arguments, which in the mass are irrefragable. He speaks but seldom, but la-bors indefatigably in the committees. He has the rare merit of preferring what is useful to what is merely popular, in the filling of his Senatorial office. Of the three, I should think he Senatorial office. Of the three, I should think he is the least liable to errors of judgment. Toombs is very much of a gladiator; Davis is ready enough to break a lance; Hunter, with the greatest firmness, seems to possess but little combativeness. If affirmativeness, or the assertion of personality, is the most distinctive mark of Toombs' oratory, generalization that of Davis,' analysis and combination may be said to be the reculiar distinction of Hunter's—Con-

SECRETS OF THE AMERICAN HORSE-

The Buffalo Advertiser intimates that it is cognizant of the peculiar secret possessed by Mr. Rarey, the celebrated horse-tamer now in England, and employed so successfuly by him in subjugating the most vicious and unruly of the equine species. The principle, it is thought, is doubtless the same as now in use by horse-breeders and horse-trainers in various parts of the country, and consists mainly in kind treatment, in subduing the fears of the animal, and accustoming him to unusual noises and objects. But there are other influences, somewhat of a mesmeric character, and employed as adjuncts, that go to ensure the more complete success of the horse-tamer, such as caresses, the use of drugs agreeable to the horse, scratching in parts not easily reached by the animal itself, giving food or water after long abstinence has occament, in subduing the fears of the animal, and accustoming him to unusual noises and objects. But there are other influences, somewhat of a mesmeric character, and employed as adjuncts, that go to ensure the more complete success of the horse-tamer, such as caresses, the use of drugs agreeable-to the horse, scratching in parts not easily reached by the animal itself, giving food or water after long abstinence has occasioned hunger or thirst, the careful use of various tones of the human voice. &c.

sioned hunger or thirst, the careful use of various tones of the human voice, &c.

The chief secret, however, according to the Advertiser, which paper has the authority for its statement from those who understand and practice the art, consists "in raising one of the fore feet of the horse, doubling the knee, and keeping a strap around the fetlock, fastening the foot close to the arm or shoulder. The

cessities of the case; his spirit of opposition is

A SUBMERGED CONTINENT.

At the last meeting of the Shanghai Sctienific and Literary Society, after the voting in of new members, a paper by D. J. Macgowan, M. D., on the Ethnology of Eastern Asia, was read, consisting of extracts from the 21 Histories, respecting the customs of nations in the vicinity of China, with illustrations from other sources. The customs referred to were trial by ordeal, the flattening of heads, etc. The author alluded to the light that might be thrown on the origin of the indigenous races of America by pursuing this course of inqury. Not only could similarity of national customs be adduced, but he oslabelieved that the Chinese records contains traces of a missing continent, inhabited by man, and submerged in the Pacific during the latter archaic ages of Chinese history. For example, a tattooed people were spoken of as located in a country about 2,400 English miles N. E. of Japan. In the fact of such a continent, or of large islands, having once existed in the North Pacific, could be established, it would very much facilitate the solution of the problem as to the origin of the native American races, and their Pacific, could be established, it would very much facilitate the solution of the problem as to the origin of the native American races, and their civilization. Recently some European writers on science had also suggested, on theoretical grounds, the submergence of a continent in the Pacific.

POSTAGE ENVELOPES.

M. Piron tells us that the idea of a post-paid envelope originated early in the reign of Louis XIV, with M. de Velayer, who in 1685 established (with royal approbation) a private pennypost, placing boxes at the corners of streets which were to be bought at offices established for that purpose. M. de Velayer also caused to be printed certain torms of billets or notes, applicable to the ordinary business among the inhabitants of the great towns, with blanks, which were to be filled up by the pen with such special matter as might complete the writer's object. Pelisson, Madame de Sevigne's friend, and the object of the bon mot that he abused the privilege which men have of being ugly, the privilege which men have of being ugly, was amused at this kind of skeleton correspond-ence; and under the affected name of Pisandre, ence; and under the affected name of Pisandre, he filled up and addressed one of these forms to the celebrated Mademoiselle de Scuderi in her pseudonyme of Sappho. This strange billet doux is still extant; one of the oldest, we presume, of penny-post letters and a curious example of a prepaying envelope.—Quarterly Review.

THE FIRST PURCHASE.

business in Massachusetts, whose boyhood was adorned by the following act: He was reared in poverty, and was early instructed to save his money. This he did with extreme care, until he had enough to pay for a Bible, when he laid it out for this Book of books. As fast as he activated to the same activation of the same activation of the same activation. quired the means, he purchased other books, and read them over with the deepest interest. and read them over with the deepest interest. He grew up a model young man, and has been pursuing a successful business for some years. Although a young man now, he is yet the possessor of much property. If he had spent the first twenty-five cents he possessed for a visit to the theatre, or some other pleasure, he might ave been a miserable spendthrift now, without wealth or character.

For the Texas Christian Advocate TOBACCO.

Mr. EDITOR :- As I do not trouble you often the measure of his force on extraordinary occasions. It requires a strong impulse to move him, but when the motive power is adequate, his momentum is great.

Toombs is stalwart in body and variable in expression of countenance. His black hair is slightly grizzled, his black eyes are bright, and his rich olive complexion is subdued by thought. He has fire, energy, vivacity and fluent animal spirit. Though not possessed of regular teatures, he is almost handsome, for as the ladies

the feation; but to plead peace. In almost overy number of the Adocatic, of late, there is an article, written by some one, I know not by fwhom, on the use, abuse, and sin of using tobacto; while others are defending it with might and main. From the talk of these anti-tobaccoists, a casual observer of things, who knew nothing of the production of the stegt, would think, that set who use it, are not worthy of our room in decent society.

Now sir, I am inclined to think that this writing is all uscless talk. I can see no need of preaching repentance when sinners are convicted; just so, we all readily admit, that it is a heavy tax—a filthy practice, and may at times "defile" the church floor, and that all these things ought to be dispensed with. But I ask, Mr. Editor, how many other things, equally assinful, might not be dispensed with. But I ask, Mr. Editor, how many other things, equally assinful, might not be dispensed with. But I ask, Mr. Editor, how many other things, equally assinful, might not be dispensed with. But I ask, Mr. Editor, how many other things, equally assinful, and give "alms," have many current of the subject of the missionary cause," or "reformation in the tobacce line, and who would have us sacraftice it all, and give "alms," have many current floor in the subject of the missionary cause," or "refore the wants of the poor," viz: The gold fob danging about their sides—the gold chain, that glistens so on their satir vests—the gold buttons in their shirts that dazzles our eyes so, when fronting them, and methinks a less costly mantel, would do for these hard times; but all these things they forget; and yet are down on us from the subject of the missionary cause," or "reformation in the tobacce line, and who would have us sacraftice it all, and give "rainly and the production of the poor," viz: The gold fob danging about their sides—the gold chain, that glistens so on their satir vests—the gold chain, that glistens so on their satir, and yet are down on us from the product of the product of the

Vere" was being performed at Woolwich Theatre, and when a scene in the third act had been reached, in which a "terrific struggle" for the possession of a child takes place between the fond mother and two "hired ruffians," a large orchestra, and flew to the rescue, seizing one of the assassins, and almost dragging him to the ground. He was with difficulty removed and dragged off the stage. The dog, which is the property of the chief engineer of her Majesty's ship Buffalo, has been accustomed to the socie-ty of children, for whom he has, on many occa-sions, evinced strong proofs of affection.

THE JESUITS-AFRICA-THE BIBLE.

The chief secret, however, according to the Advertiser, which paper has the authority for its statement from those who understand and practice the art, consists "in raising one of the fore feet of the horse, doubling the knee, and keeping a strap around the fetlock, fastening the foot close to the arm or shoulder. The horse the surcingle, pass a long strap or rein through the fetlock of the other forefoot, attach the other of the surcingle, and fastening one end of it round the fetlock of the other forefoot, attach the other of the surcingle after the animal is thrown, so closely as to deprive it of the use of the limb. In this item the treatment may be varied by fastening the second fetlock to the arm or shoulder. This plan, says the Advertiser, is successfully pursued by many skillful horse-breakers sin Western New York, and the horse yields to the ne-

Obitnaries.

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS. MARTER AND Apple constantly on hand, at C. MANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C. Broone's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee county, Texas. Flour will be taken in exchange for the above articles. Cotton Gins and Horse Mills also kept constantly on band, and of the very best quality, all of which articles are warranted. Give nea call. Rusk, December 14, 1857-1y

Fire Insurance Agency.

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

Persons having Insurance business, may rely upon having their business punctually and advantag ously done at this Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Jant2.

GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS THERE is great GAIN in KNOWING where the new STORE, opposite the POST OFFICE is, for almost every one goes there, and the public are not long in discovering where the most desirable GOODS can be bought at the Lowest Prices, which is at

LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S. LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S.

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

Osnabergs and Lindseys FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS January 26, 1858.

L. G. KENNON.

Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry. I s NOW receiving at Chappell Hill and Mel and will sell at Wholesale and Ret-il, Tiguer

and description, a large and complete assortment.
Oll. CLOTH, MATTING, RUGS, &c.—Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, painted Shadrs and wall Paper of every variety, etc.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. Books.

To Land Speculators.

14,000 acres of valuable Land in one Tract, siton, within five miles of the location of the Central Railroad
is off-red for sale at the low price of one dollar and twentyfreeents per acre.

One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with intereat. 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 bettom land. Coal is
supposed to exist on it in large quantities.

Persons wishing to examise this land will apply to F.
H. Ayres at Centreville, Leon County, or to John Wood on
Willow Crepk, Robertson Courty, who will show the land.
Or application can be made to me at Galveston.

Educational.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

weeping Iriends and relatives could. While they wept and grieved and sympathized, she could rejoice in hope of the glory of God, praying, praising and asinging the heaven-inspiring numbers of our hymn. The mind his power can never feel, the first mind his power can his set mind his power, and the first mind his power can his set mind his power, shows and pins stalled with the first mind his power, shows and pins stalled with the first mind his

Double Campbell Hill, Awashington county, Texas, will keep on hand Sourdman & Grays celebrate Dulce Campana attachment Planc Fortes. He warrants them to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no saic.

He is prepared to deliver them in Chappell Hill, Houston, or Galveston.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills
The Planos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell
Hill: F. A Rice, Houston; S, S. Robinson, Galveston; or
Royal & Schkirk, Matagorda.
Refers to David Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office,
Sept., 24th, 1857.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

More Castle, Corner Strand and Trement St.

WHERE will be found a large stock of
AGRICULTURAL AND
HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Suited to the growing wants of the country, among these e a great variety of PLOUGHS-Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light one

PLOUGHS—Last, Wrought and Steel, from light one Horseto six Cattle.

HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse Hoes and Cutton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.

The undersigned anying known David I hornas many years solicit for him, as a Land Agent, a good sharne of public patronage.

Jances H Raymond; James B Shaw; George J Durham; J O Illingsworth; W S Hotchkies; Altred Grooms; John T Shanks; H Wilke; J M Long; F T Duffau; Moorce Swisher; A J Hamilton; Robert Alexander; Homer S Thrall, J W Whilpple; Lewis B Whipple; J W Phillips; J M Wesson; Jas E Ferguson; J M Follansbee; H S Lafferty; L S Friend; Daniel Carle.

The undersigned recommend David Thomas as a Land Agent and solicit for him the patronage of those having lands to locate.

M.Yell; Charles W Thomas; I G Johns; A Davis; A J G Smith; J W Shipman; Thomas F Cook; David Ayres, Advocate Oilice; James C Wesson; R W Kennon; H G Carden; B S Carden; W S South; W H Hey; J P Sneed; J. W. DeVilbiss; Wesley Smith; G S Gutewood; W G Nelus; I G Johnson; John Carmer; R T P Allen; Rob. W Pierce; B. D. Dashiel; A M Box; O M Addis n; Thomas H Ball, President of Andrew Female College; C, C, Gillespie

A LBERT BALL, Strand, Galveston, is now receiving an extensive stock of Fail and Winter Clothing,—cluding Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts, Cravats, Glowand every other article for gentlemen's wear. Also, Ha Cans, Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Staple Dry Goods, etc. Purchasers are invited to examine the stock and pric Orders from the country will have prompt attention.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confe

SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

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

guages.
MRS. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparato ry Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages
and Drawing.
MR. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, TERMS PER SESSION,

Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of the acession.

Tuition the Collegiate Department, from \$20 to 30 do do Preparatory do 10 to 20 Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, etc., Extra.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

OULE UNIVERSITY,

Of Texas and East Texas Conferences,
Chappell Hill, Texas.
The Term commences first Monday in February.

WILLIAM HALSEY, A.M., President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature.

Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D.,
Felder Professor of Latin and Greek Languages.

Professor of Modera Languages.

Rev. G. FOOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophylog

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,

Till Frofessors will fill also the chairs under their names
respectively until others are elected, which will be at an
arrly day.

respectively, until others are elected, which will be at oarly day.

Expenses in the University, per morth, \$15 to 17 50 Preparatory Department, 12 to 16 00 Including tuition, board, washing, fuel, lights, etc.

With the recent addition to Faculty and endowment, ere tion of the University Building in prospect, and intimationize additional prospect, such inimationized preceived of a large increase in the number of Studenthe opening of the next session is anticipated with unusus interest. For further information, see the Catalogue in thands of every preacher of the Texas and East Texas Confences, or address the undersigned, or any member of the Faulty, and one will be promptly ferwarded.

By order of the Board.

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

MCKENZIE INSTITUTETHE sevente-arth session of this Institute will open on
first Monday of October next, and continue forty weeks,
under the sup-rintendence of Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, as
sisted by a toil corps of experienced Teachers. The buildings are large and pleasant, and Laboratory well supplied
with deplaratus. The two Departments of this Academy
will be entirely distinct.
Charges for Board, Tuition, Room Rent, Washing, etc.,
to reason of facts weeks:

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
GOLIAD, TEXAS,
Beard of Instruction.

Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B., Principal.
Mrs. MARY D. SHIVE, Assistant in Literary Dep't.
Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Mesic.

TERMS:

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

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

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

Gongraphy, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History of the United States with weekly exercises, Composition and Letter Writing.

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

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each.

So Ouse of Instrument.

So Ouse of Instrument.

Color, each.

10 00 Paniting in Oil Colors.

20 00 INCEDENTAL FEE—Wood, Water, Sweeping, &c. 1 00 Painting in Oil Colors.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two Sessions of five months, or twenty-one weeks each. The Fall Session will open the first Monday in February, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. The Spring Session will open the first Monday in September, and close the last Friday in January, 1858. T

The second session of this Academy will commence of conday, 22d of February, 1858, with the following corp (well-known teachers; Professor W. S. ANDERSON, President. Miss A. R. FORBES. of Rutersville, Principel of Female Department.

Mrs. A. R. REEVES, Principal of Musical Department.

Rates of Tuition as follows:

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS.

From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Ga veston, and Galveston Harrisburgh with New Orleans and Ga veston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Ma Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, Sa Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points.

Care leave Harrisburg eachday, (except Sundays) at o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 24 days from Golveston.

Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by rail way and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harriburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Husston Branc of above Railroad.

[Banji7] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad. N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Muit Line

Jones & Co's Southern ExpressTHE attention of the public is called to the facilities presented by our Line of Express Tansportation from New Orleans to Galveston, Houston and the interior towns on the route to Austin: also to Powder Horn, Port Lavaca, Matagorda, Victoria, Golind, 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 Optiousus Railroad and Vanderbill's Line of Steamers.

We forward any description of Merchandise, also, Bullon, 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. JONES & CO., ap3

Atlantic Express, Jones & Co.'s Southern Express.

Atlantic Express,

BETWEEN Galveston, New York and Northern at Shippers ordering goods by Express from the No will have them marked "Per Atlantic Express," 172 Bro way, New York. (ap3) JONES & CO., Proprietor Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

BREAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—OUT OF PERGATORY.

Hills incomparable Liniment, upon which the great masses of the afflicted of all lands now rely for relief from the pangs of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, crysipelas, cancellered to the particle of the particle of the particle of the properties of the properties of the properties give for the east uragement of sufferers, the following memorandom of a few of the wonderful cures of feeted by it during the past few menths. Certificates from the particles named are in the possession of the proprietor but their length precludes the publication of all but a few.

Mag. On Mitt. No. 345 Morgan Street. St. Louis, havin suffered for three years with rheumatism, and tried man preparations without effect, was curd by one fifty cent be the of Arctic Liniment.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—OUT OF PURGATORY.

Henry Davis, Mound street, St. Louis, who says he was "suffering the pangs of purgatory" with neuralgia, for months, was cured by three or four applications of the Artic Liniment.

months, was cured by three or four applications of the Arctic Liniment.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—PILV THE LITTLE CHILDREN.

A little daughter of Mrs. Lee, residing on Lake street.

Chicago, was scaled all over by the upsetting of a kettle of hot water. The Arctic Liniment was applied according to the directions, and the fire was instantly extracted, and in a few days the little sufferer was well.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESPORD TO BEAUTY.

Mrs. G. K. Tyler, Canal street, N. O., had long suffered from a pa uful and disfiguring cruption on the face, and by the use of one bottle of the Liniment was cured, and restored to her original beauty.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—A HORRIBLE TUMOR. Eugene Mallory, Natchez, was three years the vietum of a

pain was gore from the bruises. In two weeks I was weil, and able to resume my business.

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

BRAGG'S AECTIC LINIMENT—THE BLIND SEE.

Wester City, Iowa, Nov. 2th, 1857.

Dr. A. G. Braco—Dear Sir: For more than three years in the been afflicted with infammed eyes, in an aggravated degree and tried various physicians and several nostroms, to so effect; I was induced by Dr. Baum to try the Arctic Liniment, and intwo months was nearly well. My little daughter was a fflicted in the same manner for the same time, and during a portion of the time was entirely blind in one eye. I applied your valuable Liniment, and her eyes are now perfectly sound. Thus have I, with one two-bitt-boile, cured my daughter's eyes and my own, besides curing the recumstim in my back. I would not be without your invaluable remedy in my house.

Yours truly.

Webster City, Iowa, Nov. 2th, 1857.

Ihereby certify that I am well acquainted with William Russell, and with the astonishing cures he mentions and know his statement to be strictly true.

J. J. WADSWORTH, P. M., Webster City.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—GOOD FOR ANIMALS.

This invaluable Liniment is also equally efficacious in curing the diseases of animals, as witness the following certificate: Messrs. J. & A. Arnot, and Lynch, Arnot & Co., Leep the two largest livery stables in the West, and are generally known throughout the United States.

We, the undersigned, having used Dr. Bragg's Arctic Linimentor a number of months, cheerfully testify to its superior efficacy in curing the diseases of horses; no well are we satisfied of the Arctic bring the best Liniment made, that we would use no other. We keep and have kept for a number of years, extensive livary stables in this city, and acconsequently our experience about horses, and their diseases are great, and we unhaviatingly say, that the Arctic Liniment is the only one wever found always effective. We cordially recommend in to all heavy stable keepers and others having the care of horses.

J. & A. ARNO

Bragg's Arctic Liniment is warranted to

KILL THE SCREW WORM,
and prevent the attack of THE BLOW FLY in stock
WE WANT AN AGENT in every town in Texas.
AGENTS—In Galveston, N. D. Labadie, H. C. L. Aschoff, E. T. Pilant, G. A. Behrman; in Houston, sold by Henry & McGowen, and W. H. Eillott; in Richmond, by O. H. Peters; in Hempstead by Hibley & Wickes; in Clarkesville by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Gilder & Pressley.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.—In New Orleans, O. O. Wordiman, J. Wright & Co., G. N. Morrison, E. B. Wheelock, and E. J. Hart & Co.

E. S. WOOD,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Build

Professional Cards.

Min2—iy.

John H. Robson,

Bon & Osborne, Lawyers and Land Agents,
feb16

Columbus, Colorado County, Texas.

P. Hill, Atttorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street,
New Orients.

Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and inhorlous
ly engaged in the practice of Law mere than twenty years,
and confidently refers to the Bench and Far of that
State:

and confidently refers to the Bench and I are of that State:
Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles 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 fect titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.

November 20, 1857-1y.

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.

M. W. BAKER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chaps 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.

Nov. 5, 1857.

Law, Not S, 1857.

Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker,—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages nearly and legally drawn; Peposition returned legally: will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. The Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Researt Hughes.

A. M. Hughes

A. M. Hughes

Law, will practice in the Supreme 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 Connsciers at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Bra-zoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty. mh3-1y

San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

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 for use or record in any part of the United States.

The Instruments acknowledged before a notary, or other competent officer in any cotany 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 me through the mail will meet with prompt attention.

June 20

B. F. FLY.

B. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY.

LIV & FLY. Adorneys 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 quicking of land titles, and to the buying and selling of lands.

May 30 ti

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

Nov. 25 '56:6m.

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

Nov. 2, '56.-1 y

HENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond, March 15th 1836

E. E. TABRANT.

J. E. HAWKINS

ARRANT & HAWKINS, Afterneys at Law, Waxa 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 litil, 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, Burlesson, Milam, McClennen, Heaque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

W. G. WEBP, Attorney and General Land Agent, LaGrange, Fayette county, Teans, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with promptness and despatch collect ciams, including those against the Sinte and Federal Governments, and pay taken on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patients; buy and sell lands as agent, and buvestigate and perfect titles.

the use of one bottle of the Liniment was cured, and restored to her original beauty.

BEAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—A HORRIBLE TUMOR. Eugene Mallory, Natchez, was three years the victim eta horrible tumor on the neck, which resisted all remedies until he tried the Arctic Liniment. Three bottles cured him in a few weeks.

BEAGG'S ARCTIC DINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE, Mrs. Bedford, Mobile, was confined to her couch for three

Texas.

CRAVENS.

LAW and Collection Office.

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

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LIBECTV. TEXAS.
Refers to Her. R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Hill; N. W. Battle,
Waco; John W. Metcalie, Caldwell; Barbour & Swearin
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. (Feb.1, 28)

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

Dr. Charles A. Ward.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Gal veston. Office over Pliant's Drug Store, Tremont street November 20, 1837-1y.

heny's Rose Dentifrice.

June 20—1y

J. H. D. MOORE,

MOORE & SON,

PRACTICAL DENTISTS, Columbus, Colorado County,
Texas, will visit Fayetteville, LaGrange, Independence,
Washington, Chappell Hill, Beliville, Anderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton. All orders addressed to them at Columbus, where one of them will generally be found, will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction; many references could be given if necessary. All operations warranted. [jn12-1y]

The Bish began to o