THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 451.

ITEMS FROM EUROPE.

The Prince of Oude-The Queen of England-The Princess Royal-Prince Frederick William—Change in Name only of the British Administration—Sketch of Lord Palmerston -Mr. Sterling and the Napoleons-The French Press-The Emperor Promises Liberty-The Dynasty Secured-Religious Liberty in France.

Two days before the wedding of the Princess Royal of England and the Prince of Prussia, the whole royal party attended the Italian opera. The Prince of Oude was there, in his golden crown, and robes of cloth of gold, with attendants in shockingly dirty and faded Indian garments. He is a very good looking young man, decidedly E astern in appearance, evidently fond of display, and much pleased with the attention his appearance excited; just at this time, he would have been better, placed by the bed-side of his mother, the Queen of Oude, whose some- ed the present Emperor with having sanctioned what tragical death at Paris was recently no-

Prince and Princess of Prussia. She little re- Paris, between the 10th and 11th of February, sembles any plate picture or representation usually seen of her. We always know the Queen's likenesses are all somewhat alike, and are the dicil, written with his own hand, left a legacy conventional representations of the Queen. She is a short, thick-set, very ordinary looking English lady. The expression of her face is rather severe—save when expanded by a broad smile; how much of this was due to the special occasion, it is hard to say, but no one could be greatly impressed by the dignity and majesty of the Royal presence the papers talk so much

The Princess Royal is a second edition of her mother. The same figure, only slighter, the same features, that low forehead, inexpressive eyes, peculiar pointed and slightly upturned save in mirth, and the slightly retiring chin, and rather oval face, and brown hair. In ordinary life she would be in little danger of being spoiled by flattery in regard to her personal charms.

Prince Frederick William seemed admirably fitted to be her husband, from the apparent pleasure he experienced in being at her side. He is about the medium height, or a little above, very good, though slight fixure—light, almost white hair and whiskers—square face, with regular features-would seem an amiable excellent

merston administration and the accession of Lord Derby to the Premiership, who has already in the usual speech announced his policy. And strange to say, there is not a perceptible shade of difference, in principle, between Derby and Palmerston on the very questions on which the latter was condemned by the English people and

The despatch of Count Walewski, containing the offensive words, for not answering which with indignant promptitude, Lord Palmerston was condemned, was gently treated in the speech, as written under mistaken impressions; and the excited language of the French army, which figured in the Moniteur, was mildly characterized, as the result of sudden excitemen without full knowledge of the facts, and not as representing the true feeling of the French army. The failure of the conspiracy bill, which overthrew Palmerston, is treated as not having been caused by any real controversy upon its merits, but as a measure of punishment to the late Minister for having introduced it, under the appar ent dictation of Walewski's dispatch. Lord Derby promises the English people that the dispatch shall be answered in a way to be satisfactory to them, and he expects from the French Emperor a corresponding reply which will soothe all contention; he tells the French Government that all the vigor and power of the the proceedings of suspected parties in England and to arrest and punish them under the existing laws, which are sufficient authority, whenever any overt act can be proved.

So the principle of the conspiracy bill is to be carried out after all in a disguised way, instead of openly, and by a man not half so able, or so popular with the English nation as the one they have rejected. Nor is there any avowed departure from the Palmerston policy in regard to other leading measures before Parliament. Λ lame and undecided beginning, which will no doubt soon have an end. It is thought that Lord John Russell's time will soon come again. unless it should turn out that Palmerston is restored. His name is associated with the British Government for more than fify years.

Lord Palmerston entered Parliament, as men ber for Bletchingley, in 1806, and sat for New port, Isle of Wight, from 1807 to March 1811. when he was returned for the University of Cambridge, which he represented till 1831, when he lost his seat on his supporting Lord John Russell's reform bill, in 1831. He was then elected for his old seat of Bletchingly, and in 1832, for South Hants; and since June, 1835 he has represented Tiverton. In March, 1807. Lord Palmerston was appointed a junior Lord of the Admiralty, on the formation of the Duke of Portland's administration. In October, 1809 he succeeded Lord Castlereagh as Secretary at administrations of Mr. Percival, the Earl of Liverpool, Mr. Canning, Lord Goderich, and the Duke of Wellington,) till May, 1828, when, with preliminary authorization; and this authoriza-Mr. Huskisson and others, he withdrew from the Duke's Cabinet. In November, 1830, on the retirement of the Wellington administration, Lord Palmerston became Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in Earl Grey's administration, and this office he held (with the exception of his temporary retirement in 1831) till Novemthe exception of the few days' interval in May, 1839,) to August or September, 1841. From school in a commune where there was no Protest-1839,) to August or September, 1841. From that time to 1846 Lord Palmerston was in opposition. In July, 1846, on the resignation of Sir istration of the Earl of Aberdeen. In December, and necessary means of re-establishing calm—it 1853, he resigned, but after a few days resumed is decreed that the said school shall be immedi-

and this he held till March, 1855, when he succeeded Lord Aberdeen, as Premier; and he has held the office of First Lord of the Treasury from that time to the present. His lordship was born in October 1784, and is, consequently, in his seventy-fourth year.

A Mr. Sterling, a Scotch member of Parliament, has, in a pamphlet, brought out in reference to the attempted assassination of Louis Napolean, struck a severe blow at the family pride which is said to lead the present Emperor to model his whole policy after that of his celebrated uncle. When the news of the attempted ple denounced England as the source of the conspiracy, and Count Walewski said, in his dispatch to the British Cabinet, that assassination was openly preached as a doctrine in England.

Mr. Sterling, replying as to the Emperor, in

the House of Commons, repudiated the assertion as insulting to England, but affirmed that it was the doctrine of the elder Napoleon; and chargit in respect to the Frenchman Cantillon, who attempted to assassinate the Duke of Wellington. Cantillon, and another, fired at the Duke ported by the King of the Belgians, and the of Wellington, about midnight, in the streets of 1819, but missed him. Cantillon was tried, but not convicted; but the Emperor Napoleon, in his last will, executed at St. Helena, by the coof 10,000 francs to "sub-officer Cantillon," for having undergone a prosecution for an attempt to assassinate the Duke of Wellington; and pro ceeded to add a justification of the deed-in ridthe capitulation of Paris, and thereby became responsible for the blood of the martyrs, Ney, plundered the museum, contrary to the text of reaties." Mr. Sterling affirmed that this legacy had been paid since the rule of Louis Napoleon, who had thus endorsed the attempted assassina-

> Lord Palmerston denied that the French Govrnment had ever paid the legacy. Mr. Stering has replied, in a pamphlet, appealing to the official records of the transaction, published in 1855, in the Paris Moniteur, the Government journal, containing the names of the legateer under Napoleon's will, the several sums paid them on account, and the balance remaining unpaid. Cantillon's name is there, as having been

of being embroiled, confidence is shaken in France, and severity is the order of the day. All parties condemn the intended crime, both press, already subject to arbitrary restrictions, as been reduced, since the attempted assassination, to complete silence. Two periodicals, the Spectator and the Review of Paris, have been suppressed: the one, because it indirectly supported the cause of exiled princes, the other, because it professed democratic opinions. The Journal of Debates, the Age, the Courier of Paris, the Gazette of France, The Union, abstain from expressing the least opinion, even in the Government, relate the news from India, Mexico, Denmark, Piedmont, or speak of poetry, music, the theatre, agriculture, scientific discoveries. Never, for more than forty years, has the French political press been so insignificant; it is utterly mute. The Government papers alone have the right to speak; they pompously eulogize the imperial government, and lavish insults on the opposition; but no one dares to deed, that liberty will be restored, when the parties hostile to the Government shall be dissolv

opening of the legislative sessions, gives a satisfactory view of the prosperity of France. New railroads have been constructed: commerce agriculture, manufactures have made remarkable progress. The State revenues have increased; the navy is enlarged; our relations are

Arrangements have been made to ensure the stability of the dynasty, and the transmission of the crown to the young imperial prince, in case of Louis Napoleon's death. In a message addressed to the Senate, the Emperor says: Wishing to bestow upon our well beloved solved, and do confer upon her, by these letters the title of regent, in order that she may bear the said title and perform its duties, until the accession of the young Emperor." That is to with the regency ipso facto, from the moment that Louis Napoleon shall cease to exist, till the

ment of certain formalities, but depends entirely on the arbitrary will of Mayors and Prefects.

Permission to exercise the Protestant religion is refused in the most arbitrary manner. The decree of the Academic Council in the case of the Protestant school in Var, supplies a striking Robert Peel, his lordship returned once more to office, as Foreign Secretary. In December, divided; and considering that the closing of 1852, he became Home Secretary in the admin- this school is asked for on all sides—as the only

For the Texas Christian Advocate TRAVEL-PAGES.

New Orleans and my Conversion among the

Negroes of " St. Paul." MR. EDITOR: Some six years since, I left this singular coincidence is to be given: This day eleven years since I stepped for the first time upon the shore of this my adopted home—a poor German student. I was just reciting from Ovidius, the following verses, when the towers

"Supplicis exaudi, juvenum mitissime, vocem, Quamque potes profugo—nam potes! affer opem." Everything was new to me, and it would in

eed excite your curiosity were I to tell you all changes the scenes of the fatherland for the sights of New Orleans-the "Elephant" of course excepted. All my studies and classic education availed me nothing on my arrival, as I had no knowledge of the English language. I therefore struck immediately into a regular course of "handy work" and made an honest living. Richard W. Swasey Esq., a Bostonian by birth, took me into business; a more noble and kind-hearted man never lived, and his house is my home yet whenever I reach the City. I had been educated in Europe for the Roman

Catholic priesthood, and after spending four years in a monastery, and having become acquainted with the Holy Bible, I quitted this dole-ful home and left for the United States, where my parents had already emigrated. My life in the monastery, and my first acquaintance with the great doctrines of salvation by grace through faith, would not be uninteresting to you. I shall prepare it some of these days for your columns. On my arrival here I had much knowledge of the Bible but no experience of true religion. My head was alive but my heart was dead in sin and transgression. As soon as my mind was settled in regard to my sustenance, the good Lord that approached to me "in Egypt," appeared again in the distant land, and knocked at the door of my heart. My sins awoke, and I

It was one evening in 1847, some time before the outbreak of the great Epidemic, when Mr. Swasey and myself were sitting on a little table in our office. He had commenced to ritle all his Godey's, Putnam's and Columbia Magazines of the pictures, to take them home to his mother in Boston. All at once he halted, and as he paid in full, with interest. It is shown, also, by a former record, that he had not been paid in Almighty, a Columbia Magazine near the light, 1853. Under the present Emperor, according it struck me at once. I looked at the picture : young man, of more heart than head—if physion ognomy is a guide.

It struck me at once.

There was a poor Schoolmaster sitting before a chimney-fire, as if in deep distress of mind, and of trouble and I will deliver you, and you shall of the country through which I travel in my ex- tion of the Lord! What a responsibility The attempted assassination has done great give me praise!" These words struck like a tended field of labor. I left my pleasant home What an arduous duty to perform. Not only mischief. France and England are in danger stroke of lightning into my heart, I was wound on the South bank of the Medica river, 11 miles an infant, but a large group of little ones looked a "water brook" for a cooling wave. I really Feb. 4th, and rode 24 miles, passing through the thee Linnie, and prepare thee for the task. did not know what to do with myself. Mr. friends and foes of Napoleon. The political Swasey had hardly left the room when I put out the light and knelt down and commenced "to call upon God" in the distress of my heart; but I felt not the least relief; on the contrary, it became worse with me the more I prayed. Soon after this, Mr. S. left the city. One

day, when I became convinced that I could not bear this distressed feeling any longer, and afvain to find reliet, I confided the state of my mind to my mother, who, at the time stopped at my sister's house, near the Mexican Gulf R. "Why, she said, "I think I know some the country. They simply record the acts of way for you to get relief: in the rear of our yard, is a little kitchen where Mr. Isaac Meekpraying, it seems to me they must be really happy. To tell you the truth," she continued, -done. It was Saturday before Pentecost. No sooner had night come than I stood before Bro. M's gate, and knocked. He came and opened

into me. I told him in the most pitiful Enmeanwhile, the dictatorship weighs heavily upon glish, that I wanted to go to meeting here to-night. His eyes became very large as he looked at me. Yes, I was dressed up, as if I were to take a rented twenty dollar pew. "But," said he, "are you a poor sinner?" And he said that it really shook my whole being to the bot-

been in all the churches in the city, and in none of them had they told me "that I was a poor sinner!" and this was the very thing that I had been. Then he took me by the hand, and that "grip" I shall never forget, the "pass word" I had already. O there is much in the taking hold of the hand of a "poor sinner." To lead him feel that it is the hand of love that leads him. It was but an old shanty he was leading confidence that we have in her, we have re- me to, but it seemed to me a home of angels. Scarcely fifteen minutes passed, when the congregation entered—all negroes. Now I wish that you had seen their eyes when they noticed

say that the Empress Eugenie shall be invested I said to myself: "they all act as if they knew me; they smile at me, then they bow down, and when they get up, the tears trickle over imperial prince has attained the age of legal majority.

The twenty sixth article of the Constitution

The twenty sixth article of the Constitution During his prayer I became like a broken piece of wood. I really was unfit to get up. I had to gather up my bones, and get up and listen to the exhortation of one of these colored brethren. The speaker was a member of St. Paul in France no worship can be carried on without Street Church. Whilst he spoke my Roman preliminary authorization; and this authorization Catholic priest, with all his education, became so little that you might have put him in a nut-shell. Now, this poor negro surely could outpreach, according to my judgment, all the Cath-

olic priests under the canopy of heaven; every word of his operated upon me like a thunder storm. He spoke about Abraham offering up Isaac, but, although I could not understand much, still I felt every word he said, and became worse than ever convinced that I was "a

too: "Lord I give myself away, 'tis all that I can do!" They told me don I should say this

prayer, and after a little study, I got it, and then prayed it until I could hardly speak any

but strange to say, every hour it became worse with me, instead of better. It seemed to me that I was barred from grace and mercy for ever. Just before 12 o'clock, some one of the crowd moved to give me up. But thanks be to God! a sister from the old St. Paul St. Church, said at this moment: "Give him up! To give up a poor seeking soul, for the devil to catch him! Now such a thing I never dreamed of, and I ain't going to do it, neither!" "Agreed" —a tremendous power of faith came over us all. The first hour of the day of Pentecost had struck. There was not one dry spot left upon wrestling like Jacob, was wet with my tears, and I kept on with my little prayer, not baying known any thing else, and they would not al low me to pray in my native language. It was the about 9 years old, was called upon to pray, and such agony I never suffered in all my worried life, as under her pleadings at the throne of grace. So childlike, so simple, so earnest and so true! And as she used the following words: Lord, wilt thou not snatch this brand from the fire!" my soul was delivered. Gracious God! what a change! To remember that hour, to describe it, I am hardly master over my pen. Thanks be to God, then and there I found peace in the blood of the Lamb. My soul was happy, we all were happy, and it seemed as if the old weather-boards shouted for joy around our little room. The first thought that struck me after I thanked the Lord for all I had to thank him

then. I became one, without knowing it; but thanks be to God! I would "that all were such as I am"! Rev. Reynolds Trippett of the Loui siana Conference, visited us the following week. and gave us a sermon, and invited me to a class meeting. But how I joined these "Methodists," and how I was called to preach the Gospel, I shall tell you at some other time. The Lord bless you all!

for, was: "now, if these poor Roman Catholic

priests could experience such a thing once, why,

they would leave the Pope immediately "; and

sure, I enjoyed more real happiness there in one

hour, than the Pope of Rome in a whole life-

For the Texas Christian Advocate THE UPPER CIBOLO.

A fine Country-Berne-Two Methodists-The

city of San Antonio, and stopped for the night

seven miles. conntry. I presume, Mr. Editor, when you travmountains rising up on your left, all along the consolation. Linnie's father looked to her for worship every night, and it sometimes lasts till morning, and to judge from their singing and praying, it seems to me they are the passed. But this was all a mistake forty miles above Selma, the country spreads out for seven or eight miles on each side of the stream in rich land, fine timber and the very bors, we do not care to say anything about it. best of water. I have never seen richer Post Now you had better go there to night !." Said Oak Land than that in this vicinity. And although at Selma, the Cibolo very seldom runs. yet at Berne, it affords water sufficient both to mostly settled by Germans, who are industriously engaged in tilling the soil; and, notwithtanding the dry season, they made considerable corn. There is a Grist and Saw Mill here in successful operation. They have no means of grace of a public kind, and the Sabbath is much

lesecrated. I hope and pray that we may be able to send a missionary here next year. There are but two American families living in this community. One is old Father Saner, a Methdist of the old Edition, where a Methodist or any other preacher can always find a pleasant and exceedingly welcome home. The other is Bro. Coker, a son of the gentleman mentioned above this is also a home for all the preachers. Bro. C. and lady are members of the Baptist Church These two brethren are entirely isolated so far as preaching or religious society are concerned. Mr. Editor, if you see any of your friends seeking a home in the West, tell them to look at

Berne and vicinity before they parchase. From this place the road runs up the Cibolo Valley for some seven miles and passes through the mountains at the only place as to appearance that a road could get through. The scene ry here is exceedingly wild and rugged-the ountains rising high on the right and left while you are high up yourself. From this point the road winds its way, I'll not say down the valley, but down the bed of Joshua's creek crossing the beautiful little rippling stream of clear water more than half a dozen times before we reach the Guadalupe river. This is very prorising majestically on either hand and some times appearing directly in front and apparenty closing up the way entirely. But the road.

following the stream, finds a passage.

The valley of the Guadalupe is not so wide here as that of the Cibolo, but as I will take in more of that valley in my trip down the country, I will for the present bid adieu to the Guadalupe and to your readers.

JOHN W. DEVILBISS.

LIGHT AMID DARKNESS.

BY MINERVA.

Oh dear, this gloomy feeling is growing op-pressive! Why am I continually so sad? The darkest view of life is ever presented to me. I am young, and surrounded by many of the clessings of this world, yet there is a feeling of neliness, almost bordering on despair, creeps over me, and I am sometimes miserable.

Thus soliloquized Linnie Laurens as she sat ournfully watching the merry gamboling of her little sisters. One would scarce have passed without noticing the sad expression of her face in contrast with the happy group before her, and inquiring into the cause.

Linnie was a childless widow! The compan on of her happiest days had been suddenly natched from her fond embrace by the mighty King of Terrors." My pen is inadequate to decribe the heart-rending agony of the stricken one. A dread pall of darkness seemed to overshadow her. But after recovering from the first shock, she meekly acquiesed to her Divine ed Saviour while agonizing in the garden of Gethsemane, she bowed her head and said "not what I will, but what thou wilt." After she had submitted to the dire calamity that had befallen her, and had cast her burthen of grief at the feet of Him who dealt the blow, she seemed to live in another state of existence. The present was a blank leaf in her history. Oh how melancholy did our Linnie look as she quietly wended her way (attired in a sable garb, well suited to her feelings) to the mound of earth that covered the mortal remains of him who had been her idol. Now that idol was removed, her mind was continually absorbed in the glorious hereafter, when she anticipated a bliss-

Months, nay years had been recorded on the ages of the past, since Linnie had been called

A change came, but oh, how sad! The beeaved one was suddenly aroused from her doomy inactivity by the illness of her who gave ed indeed, and felt immediately like running to Southwest of San Antonio, on the morning of to Linnie for advice and instruction. God help

The black cloud in which Linnie had so long been enveloped, was now partly dispersed as is rather a mountainous country, but fine graz-ing, though in a dry season water is scarce. For four months during last spring and summer, the family with whom I staid, hauled their water ed dormant; and it was necessary to set about a preparation. She grieved to think she had so long been idle when it was in her power to la-Berne, on the Cibolo. Berne is a most beauti- bor for her heavenly Master. The dying words fully situated place, on the north bank of Cibolo, of the beloved mother continually rang in her and surrounded by a rich and well timbered ears, "love and take care of my little ones, raise them that they may meet me in Heaven." Not elled from San Antonio by the way of Selma to only did the sorrowful one have to watch over New Braunfels, you thought, like many others the infants left to her care, but there was one who sorely felt the blow, and greatly needed comfort; but how unfit was she to render condolement when her own heart was lacerated

and bleeding. disconsolate Linnie. Every thing cheering seemed hidden in darkness; the world a dreary waste. Suddenly a light burst forth from above, and illuminated her pathway. She was greatly cheered! He who said "Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted," saw and to grind. The town and vicinity are was now her Beacon Light, her Star of Hope, that still guides her through life's uneaven path. And as she pursues her journey amidst the darkest clouds, we often hear her sing

Oh thou in whose presence my soul takes delight-On whom in affliction I call, My comfort by day, and my song in the night My God, my salvation, my all." Colorado County, Texas, March, 1858.

For the Texas Christian Advocate DUTIES OF BISHOPS.

our bishops, and give to each the pastoral oversight of two contiguous Conferences, Would it not be well to connect with this pastoral oversight of our Bishops, a revival of the District Conferences. Let the Bishop fix the time for the meeting of the District Conferences, and in his annual pastoral visitation of the annual Conferences, let him attend and preside in these District Conferences, Let these District Conferences be composed of the traveling and local preachers, and of the Stewards of the District. Let this meeting have charge of the mental and moral training necessary to the graduation of its local ministry. Also the monied interests of the District in its connection with the Bishop, Hresiding Elder, and the other preachers. Let there be a committee created by this Conference, one third local preachers, and the other third stewards, who shall meet with the Bishop in private council. In this meeting let them take into consideration the destitution among the blacks and whites, and how best to supply that destitution. Let the Bishop and this comthis District to those destitute places, and then to as much of the regular work as they can or are willing to supply. Let this plan of appointments be submitted to the District Conference for its approval or emendation. I believe that it would be right for these destitute places and missions among the blacks to contribute to the support of these local preachers, and that it THE DEAD MARCH.—What a mighty procession has been moving toward the grave during the past year! At the usual estimate, since the first of January, 1857, more than thirty-one million five hundred thousand of the world's population have gone down to the grave. Place them in long array, and they will give a moving column of more than thirteen hundred to every mile of the circumference of the globe. What a spectacle, as they move on, tramp, tramp, the "Dead March" giving its funeral notes as they go to the silent shades!

great good to the Church and to the world. It would extend the usefulness of our Bishops and of our local ministers greatly. This plan would place the extension of missions among the black people and to the destitute among the whites, in the hands of our Bishops to some good extent at least. This plan does not contemplate the re. peal of our excellent Discipline. It asks for an increase of the number of Bishops. It asks for comply with existing enactments, and so to con-

Conferences as to greatly increase the usefulness of both parties to the Church and to the world I submit this plan or lot of suggestions to good hearts and strong heads and that it or the subject herein submitted, will be well considered. May the glory of God, the promotion of religion and the enlarged good of all parties be the

nect them with these local brethren, in these

ST. LUKE'S ACCURACY.

Of St. Luke's minute accuracy, I proceed to give a well known instance, which I would pregive a well known instance, which I would pre-face by a parallel example illustrative of the ap-parent contradictions so constantly to be met with in ordinary history. The medals struck for the coronation of Luke XIV, gave a differ-ent day from that which all contemporary his-torians agree in fixing for the date of that event. Of all these writers only one has noticed a cir-cumstance which accounts for this discrepancy, for he has alone mentioned that the coronation had been appointed to take place on the day had been appointed to take place on the day given by the medals—which were accordingly prepared—but that circumstance caused a delay till the date assigned by the historians. Nothing can be more simple than this, and yet in a thouantiquarians would have been sadly perplexed in their efforts to reconcile the contradiction. Let us now turn to the parallel case in the Acts of the Apostle:—St. Luke in the thirteenth chapter gives the title of Proconsul to the Governor of Cyprus. In the division, however, of the Roman Empire by Augustus, this island had been reserved for his own jurisdiction, and consequently its Governor was the subject, and consequently its Governor was the subject. sequently its Governor must have borne the rank of Procurator, that of Proconsul being appropriated to those who ruled the provinces which the Emperor had ceded to the Senate. The title here assigned by St. Luke to Sergius Paulus had for a long time perplexed commentators, who knew not how to reconcile the statement of the sacred historian with the assumed facts of the case. Some coins, however, were found hear. fresh in her memory; and she often longed to be with him at the right hand of God.

A change came but oh, how sad! The beprion, while the surrounding legend gives the title in question of Proconsul to an individual who must have been the immediate successor or who must have been the immediate successor or predecessor of Sergius Paulus. In addition to this evidence, a passage has been pointed out in the writings of Dio Cassius, who mentions that Augustus, subsequently to his original settlement, had changed Cypress and Gallia Narbonesus intended ing, as if with the design of establishing St. Luke's accuracy: "And so it came to pass that processor of their speech is order, precision, neatness; their words balance each other with an instinct of propriety foreign to other with an instance of their speech is order, precision, neatness; their words balance each other with an instance of their speech is order, procession, and thei unquestionably have seen this hypothetical blunder of the inspired historian foremost among the array of cases adduced by such writers as Strauss. Is not the christian apologist therefore fully justified in deprecating the precipitancy of criticism? Hus he not ample grounds for main-

GOD THE BIOGRAPHER.

When the statesman of Marshfield died, the nation rung with the question, "Who shall be his biographer? Who shall delineate for future ages, the life work of the great 'Defender of the Constitution,' who has notched in such deep

The summer sun and shadow had fallen but a few short weeks upon the grave at Marsh-field, when, at a little distance from his restingplace, there was dying a poor widow, obscure, retired, unknown to the world. She had long him; like his, it was a life of prayer; like him, she went about doing good; many souls she had pointed to the cross; and many in answer to her prayers had been "plucked as brands course, venerable and venerated, waiting in pa-tience as at the very threshold of heaven. She died. There were no "swellings in Jordan" to her; through grace it had become but as a little stream, passed as in a moment,, as she entered the mansion of her Father's house.—"Dust to dust." A litte company committed her to the grave, where no monument is reared, and only the spring writes her epitaph in the flowers that

bloom over her silent sleep.

By the world she is forgotten, her course was too lowly, her sphere too humble to attract its notice. Her "life" was not asked by the na-tion. But she had a biographer; not the earthly scholar, or accomplished eulogist, but He who writes the reward of all his children in the

"Book of Life," in that world-biography that is to be unclasped and read to the assembled uni-verse at the final day.

Remember that the same biographer is yours.

Let it cheer you when you are ready to faint, or weary in well doing, or sad and depressed under the neglect or scorn of the world. Every day bear in mind that though your "life" may never be written on earth in time, yet you have a bibe written on earth in time, yet you have a biographer in heaven. God is your biographer!

Let this thought, pondered and prayed over, restrain you from sin, lead you to purity of heart and life, and cheer and animate you in every unobtrusive work for "the Master." Remember, that by every thought, and word, and deed, see that, through grace, you so live that its pages shall not fill you with terror, but rather with joy, as they are unfolded at the last great day.—Zion's Herald.

AN INTERESTING SCENE.

chard's, was the scene of deep interest last Sab-bath. At the communion in the afternoon, one hundred and thirteen united with the Church hundred and thirteen united with the Church on profession and fourteen by letter. In the evening Dr. Burchard preached to a large and attentive audience, and at the close of the service the meeting adjourned to the lecture room, where hundreds engaged in prayer, while many left from time to time to converse with the pastor in an adjoining room. Of the one hundred and twenty-seven which joined the Church, twenty-six were heads of families, ten Sunday School teachers and officers, and sixty-two from the Sabbath School. Of these, ten were over forty years of age, fifty over twenty, and sixtyforty years of age, fifty over twenty, and sixty-three between the ages of twelve and twenty. Rev. Dr. Ferris and one or two other clergy-men were present, and took part in the solemn service.—New York Evangelist.

It is stated that in one of the village of the town of Simsbury, Ct., there is not an adult o be found who has not been converted.

MIRTH A MEDICINE.

The emotions that thrill in the heart mark a useful feature it is. The wisdom of our Maker may be seen in the degree of its development. If there had been more of it or less, the processes of human life could not have gone on s well. If the hopes and fears that alternate in organs within the body, the intercourse between man and man would be far less kindly than it now is. How blank would the aspect of the world be if no image of a man's thought could ever be seen glancing in his countenance! Our walk through life would be like a solitary march and not nearly so beautiful. On the other hand, f all the meaning of the soul could be read i the countenance, the inconvenience would be so great as to bring the machinery of life almost to a stand still. Society could not go on if either all the mind's thoughts or none were regible on all the mind's thoughts or none were legible on the countenance. That medium which actually exists in the present constitution of humanity is obviously the best. You have some power of concealing your emotions, and your neighbor has some power of observing them. He who made us has done all things well. Great purposes in providence are served by this arrange-ment. If the veil which hangs between the outer world and our hearts' emotions were alto-gether opaque, we would be too much isolated from our neighbors; if it were perfectly trau-slucent, we would be too much in their power. a semi-transparent shade, through which the seen, but not its articulate details. A happy heart beaming through a guileless countenance is the best style of beauty. It is pleasant to look upon in the spring-time, and does not wither in the winter of age.—Arnot's Laws from Heaven for Life on Earth.

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

the vehement and impetuous tide of passion of tongues has its own virtues and its own defects consequent upon its nature. The greatest genius in the world could scarcely find in it that torrent of glowing and exuberant expression, overflowing all bounds, in which languages more primitive pour forth the strong passions of humanity, the wild human outery of great hope or overwhelming despair; but for all the emo-tions which are less than the greatest—for lively

VALUE OF THE PRECIOUS STONES.

governor of Siberia; it came afterwards into the possession of Prince Menchikoff, and con-Russia. A good blue sapphire of ten carats is value is \$1,040; but under ten carats, the price may be estimated by multiplying the square of its weight in carats into a quarter eagle. The as its specific gravity and inferior hardness shows. White sapphires are sometimes so pure that when properly cut and polished they have green sapphires are much prized under the names of oriental topaz and emerald. The specimens which exhibit all these colors associated in one stone are highly prized.

THE SCULPTURE OF HABIT

Did you ever watch a sculptor slowly fashion ing a human countenance? It is not moulded at once. It is not struck out at a single blow It is painfully and laboriously wrought. A thousand blows rough cast it. Ten thousand chisel points polish and perfect it—put in the fine touches, and bring out the features and exdoes a man under the leadings of the Spirit, re the teachings of Satan, carve out his moral like the teachings of Satan, carve out his moral likeness. Every day he adds something to the work. A thousand acts of thought, and will, and deed, shape the features and expression fo the soul—habits of love, and purity, and truth—habits of falsehood, malice, and uncleanness, silently mould and fashion it, till at length it perscription of the evil one .- Plain Parochia

TREAD SOFTLY.

smallest piece of paper in their way, but take it up; for possibly, say they, the name of God may be on it. Though there was a little superstition in this, yet, truly there is nothing but good re-ligion in it, if we apply it to men. Trample no may be written upon that soul that thou treadest on; a seul that Christ thought so much of as to give his precious blood for it; therefore

Prayer for the blessing of God upon religious newspapers is as important as prayer for the ministry.

A Writer in Zion's Herald says that Dr. J.

T. Peck has determined to go to California and suggests that he would make a good bishop for the Pacific coast.

" Behold. I make all things new." We have only to lift up our heads from the peaceful pillows, held in the nursing arms of Night, upon which they have reposed, under the shadowing wings of an unseen Providence, free from burdensome cares, and forgetful of the griefs of the past, and the forebodings of the future; we have only to open our eyes, refreshed and relumed by sweet and soothing slumber, and to let the invigorated vision of our minds, and the undivided love of our hearts accompany them, to behold and possess an unbounded realm of beauty, overflowing with treasures of love and of joy. The cheerful daylight, like a newly-discovered heaven, expands without bounds, and flows in upon eye and soul. The whole horizon, like the transfigured body of the Messiah upon Mount Tabor, is "white as the light;" undiamed by the wear of years, and untarnished by contact with the world is blesses, since the primeval day when the flat of the Almighty called it into being, amid the maiden songs of the morning stars, and the shouts of the

fies the realm of souls. It brings within the the jeyous vision the harmoniously adapted forms of nature, the curiously con structed contrivances of art, and the ever change ing scenes and motions of human life. It sweeps away the world of opaque mist that would in tervene between our light-loving eyes and the grand dome of the broad and beautiful blue sky -the divinely arched roof of our magnificent earthly home-like the passing away from the universe of the startled elements of original chaos, as the sound of the creative voice of God rang through the unfathomable void, calling all things into order and harmony, and sending the instinct and key-note of musical praise thrilling and sounding through all the nerves and temples of being. Like the sudden and glorious lifting up of the gloomy curtains of the long night of guilt, contrition, doubt and fear, and the rising upon the new-born soul of the healing beams of the Sun of Righteousness, and the overwhelmingly joyous discovery of the reconciled countenance of the Eternal Father, shining in the face of Jesus Christ. Like the first glimpse of th redeemed soul, after the unutterable agonies o death, of the sunny shores of the blessed Canaan on high, rising into the astonished vision of the infant immortality, crowned with paradisiacal beauty, disclosing the glorified forms and wafting to the enchanted ear the strange sweet songs, of the "great cloud of witnesses," "an innumerable company of angels," "the general home of all the children of God.

newly-regenerated sons of God, as they rejoiced

in the genial dawn of the spring season of crea-

tion. It illumines and beautifies the physical

world, as "the light that lighteth every man

that cometh into the world" blesses and beauti-

The unutterable beauty and bliss of the blessed sunshine, especially in the happy springtime, warming the cold heart of the earth, and grace, and the majority of them will soon fall making it genially respond to the entreaties of away. A revival without a hungering after man, flooding its surface, as well as all nature, with an indescribable and ever-wonderful glory of its own, and creating another and equally wonderful world of beauty and joy, in the sweet songs of the bright spring-birds, in the green robe of young leaves, and in the magnificent crown of many colored and sweet-scented flowers with which it adorns the footstool of God. can no more be fully appreciated by mind and sense, than can the "beauty of holiness" and many make this profession, and then forget it the transcendent joy of the heavenly world by Until a general desire for holiness pervade the the imperfect faith and love and hope of the ministry of the Gospel, dearth will prevail all christian heart. "Truly the light is sweet, and over the vineyard of the Lord. A minister a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the without this desire is deceived himself, deceives sun." The benignity of the smile of God, the others, and is a positive curse to the cause of mildness and saving power of his ineffable God. Would that the pulpits of the land trem mercy, the unspeakable joy of his love shed bled with groans and prayers for a holy minisabroad in the heart, and the all-renewing and try! all-creating energy of the Holy Ghost, will never need either testimony or translation so long as the sun shines in the heavens, and sheds his golden light and life-giving power upon the earth, or so long as the spring-time returns at its appointed time, according to the covenant of God, to smoothe the countenance of nature from the frown and wrinkles of winter, to renew the face of the earth, and to proclaim the jubilee of

the year. The analogy is striking and beautiful between the renewing power of the spring-season, and that general spiritual renewal which shall bring the ear of the dweller in the pine forests of our all nations under the gentle dominion of the "Prince of Peace."-When "they shall learn war no more;" when the sweet and beauteous charity of God shall be as prevalent and transforming in the souls, tempers, and manners of men, as the April sunshine now is in nature. When the "fruits of the Spirit" shall be as abundant and delightful to the spiritual appetites of man, as the fruits of the earth to his

natural appetites. But when the final restitution of all things shall come, and all our misery shall be exchanged for joy, and all deformity shall give way to harmony and beauty-when the winter season of the world shall give place to the dawn of the first spring-morning of the resurrection-"this mortal shall put on immortality "-" there shall be no more curse "-" and God shall wipe away all tears from our eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away." O! cannot sorrow be endured for this night, when joy cometh in that morning!

NEW SUBSCRIBERS are coming in encourage ingly. Notwithstanding we have had, reluctantly, to cut off so many for non-payment of their subscription, our list is kept replenished The spring-season is the time for our friends to increase our circulation. Give the Advocate a hearing at all your appointments, brethren in the ministry, and engage friends, ladies and gentlemen, to canvass their respective neighborhoods. We shall be able to help you in every

THE REVIVAL MEETINGS are beginning to be

A HOLY MINISTRY.

"Hunger and Thirst after Righteousness." Two or three years before the death of the

minent servant of Christ, John Newton, of London, when his sight was become so dim that he was no longer able to read, an aged friend and brother in the ministry called on him to breakfast. Family prayer followed, and the portion of Scripture for the day was read to him. In it occurred the verse, "By the grace of God I am what I am. It was the pious man's custom on these occasions to make a short familiar exposition on the passage read. After the reading of this text he paused for some moments, and then uttered this affecting soliloquy: "I am not what I ought to be. Ah! how imperfect and deficient! I am not what I wish to be. I abhor what is evil and I would cleave to what is good! I am not what I hope to be -soon, soon shall I put off mortality, and with mortality all sin and imperfection. Yet, though I am not what I ought to be, nor what I wish to be, nor what I hope to be, I can truly say, I am not what I once was-a slave to sin and Satan; and I can heartily join with the Apostle, and acknowledge, 'By the grace of God I am what I am.' Let us pray."

The ardent aspiration of an evangelically illuminated mind, and the fervent desire of an entirely consecrated heart, apprehend and take hold of both deliverance from all sin, and the saint's everlasting rest in heaven. From the above, such was the longing of Newton's spirit. St. Paul not only "forgot the things that were behind, and reached forth unto the things that were before, and pressed toward the mark of the prize of the calling from on high;" but he also, at the same time, had "a desire to depart and be with Christ." Holiness and heaven constitute the two-fold object of every desire of the truly christian mind. Newton, under the teaching of an unfortunate theology, did not hope for the first until the attainment of the second. We "have not so learned Christ." His "blood cleanseth from all unrighteousness," and needs not the help of time or death. A faith commen surate with the design and power of the atonement, and with the scope of our need, and of the promises of God, is all that is necessary for the attainment of a present and full salvation.

This hungering and thirsting after righteousness is an absolutely essential characteristic of a sincere and scriptural state of grace. Where it does not exist, the worst fears do not exaggerate the danger of that carnal security into which the soul has fallen. It is not only necessarily without spirituality, but is also in daily danger of eternal perdition And as the general state of experimental re-

ligion among the great body of Christians does not and will not rise higher than the standard prevalent among the ministry, it is not difficult to ascertain one of the fundamental causes of that lukewarmness and lethargy which have been the curse of the Christian Church throughout these lands for many years past. No amount of zeal, talents, or success in the popular sense, assembly and church of the first-born," our will compensate for the absence of a groaning fathers and mothers, and brothers and sisters, after full redemption in the ministry. If appar- additional blessings. If they suspend their and children and friends, in the flesh and in the ent revivals occur, they will be only apparent. modic awakening, sink back into the accustomed coldness, and the souls brought into the fold will experience only a superficial work of holiness among ministers and Christians, and consequently without the proper depth and power of experience, and without the proper standard of growth, among those converted, is a doubtful blessing.

To be "groaning after" perfect love, with the expectation of being "made perfect in love in this life," is one of the original qualifications of those received into our ministry. And ho

PSALM-SINGINGS.

All men are akin, and so are all times. The different generations of men are but different crops of the same humanity, and the different centuries are but different seasons in which these crops are cultivated and harvested. As the wind sighing among the tops of the antedeluvian pines caused the same sad and solemn music to fall upon the ear and heart of the denizen of the primeval forests, as now falls upon Atlantic coasts, so the sad and sorrowful circum stances of life, in the ancient days, caused the same pensive thoughts, feelings and words, to wail out from the depths of the human heart which this day are so common to us all.

In the midst of the cares, perplexities, and oppositions of life, how often have we felt, with David in the third Psalm, "Lord how they are been troubling each other from the beginning of happy? What a violation of the divine purpose in human life! An honest inquiry into the influences of our past lives, in reference to the question, whether we have caused more trouble to our fellow-men than peace, would make many of as much wiser. Many a death-bed, even among professedly christian men, will be embittered by the recollection of a life spent in the production of but little else than mischief.

Good men, in consequence of their firm adherence to religious principle, and the reproof conveyed to selfishness and sin by the superior excellence of their characters and lives, have always, in every age, had many to "rise up against them." Their ways and words are watched, their virtues are misinterpreted, their infirmities are magnified and paraded, and their apparent misfortunes are cause of ungodly glee, and infidel triumph. "Many there be," said David, "which say of my soul, 'there is no help for him in God."

But what an unpromising warfare is that which is waged against him whose trust is in department of your "work of faith and labor of God, and who can prevent his final triumph?

watel ses the persecutor, and listens to the voice vation of souls, in missionary matters, the bet- would place it at once beyond contingency. I me down and slept; I awoke; for thou sustained me." There is no true, reliable bravery, but that which grows out of faith in God. " will not be afraid of ten thousands of people, that have set themselves against me round about." Triumph, to such faith, is as certain as the existence of God. "Thou hast smitten all mine enemies upon the cheek bone; thou hast broken the teeth of the ungodly. Salvation belongeth unto the Lord; thy blessing is upon thy

AN EVERLASTING REVIVAL.

It is probable that the great outpouring of the Spirit of God which has visited some parts of the United States will become general. At east, if it does not, it will only pass around those regions where the spiritual drought in ministers and people is so grievous and longcontinued as to deprive them of all attraction and affinity for the approaching clouds of grace and mercy. Let such regions beware lest spiritaal famine and death overtake them. But the revival should not only be general

t should be permanent also. A revival is only a stepping out of the shadow of spiritual apathy nto the sunshine in which we should always lwell; it is only an emerging from the wilderness of unbelief into the highway of holiness in which we ought always to be traveling: it is only a recovery from spiritual sickness and a restoration to that habitual spiritual health which is the only true religious life. It is only a resumption, by the Church, of the natural functions for which it was instituted, after long suspension. It is only that the vineyard of the Lord, in which the vintage has failed for many seasons, is again restored to a fruitfulness which ought to continue from year to year. Now that the Lord is graciously leading the Church into the only true and healthful spiritual life, will she be so unwise as to again fall away? Will she again forsake the sunshine for the shadow Will she, instead of traveling straightforward in the highway of holiness, only cross the road, and become entangled in the wilderness on the other side? Will she so neglect the laws of spiritual life as to lose her health and again relapse into sickness? Will she again suspend and will her vineyard again become unfruitful? A writer in the New York Observer justly leprecates this danger: "The eternal realities of religion are unalterably the same. There is no reason why all who hear the Gospel should repent and be saved, that does not exist at onme as well as another. There is not one obect of terror or of hope, one apprehension of suffering or of joy, that is controlling the multiudes, who are, at this moment, pressing into the kingdom of heaven, which ought not to control them and all others continually. The Spirit is poured out in answer to prayer, and the importunity which has procured the blessing at one

ime, will procure it at another. The great work of God's grace, which is now going on, will be limited in extent and duration by our faithfulness. If Christians continue as constant and earnest at prayer as they have been, they will receive the same blessing. I they increase their importunity, they will receive efforts, the work will cease.

may be carried forward, without interruption, into every part of the earth, let every Caristian address himself to new and tireless excrtions. And there are some peculiar encouragements to such an anticipation. They are to be gathered from the parallel work of grace in other Christian countries, and more remotely, from the political and commercial movements that are ust now pervading the earth. At this particular time, the long locked entrances into the heathen world, are standing broad open, and whoever will may enter in, with the Gospel of Jesus Christ, We can none of us tell how near we may be to the day of the right hand of the Most High, when salvation shall be proclaimed to every creature, and the glory of the Lord shall cover the earth as the waters the sea."

OUR PUBLISHING INTERESTS. On this subject, the Southern Christian Adocate has a long and interesting article, full of to let the Depositories have the books at a when a thrifty and happy population shall cover Depositories sell at prices simply high enough to pay expenses, or, also, to make something to add to the Church funds, as might be deemed most advisable by the Conferences owning the Depositories. The distribution of our books, in lots well to push forward vigorously and promptly of from \$3000 to \$8000 worth, the editor thinks indispensable. The agents cannot do it without church of God in your young and growing a floating capital of \$100,000 for this special country. God has given the church in Texas purpose. For the establishment of Depositories great, a glorious work to perform. You must in their own respective regions, the people would keep Godliness fully abreast of your secular imgive the money readily, whereas, for the General provement, and your material prosperity must Publishing House, it would be harder to raise. Mr. Myers does not think the endowment of the prosperity will ruin you. I am glad to notice Publishing House is necessary, if this plan be the energy with which you have taken hold of adopted. We do. Both can be done as easily your Galveston Depository. It is a grand link as one. Many people, far remote from a Depo- in the chain of your advancement. Cultivate sitory, would give to the general concern, cheap- the great connectional principle, but call into ening and improving our literature, periodical action for the greatest good all the local feeling increased that trouble me." Why have men and otherwise. He wishes all the Depositories, and all the local papers, to be owned by the the world, instead of trying to make each other Conferences interested in them; leaving one central paper, the Quarterly, Home Circle, and our literature, says Mr. Myers, we believe that, Church, and made part of our missionary opera- to raise missionary money enough to cultivate tions. Where the people are in such circum- every waste place in Texas. They ought to authorize a collection in every Church, early in great importance, for the paper will help them the year, which may be placed in the hands of in every one of their undertakings; and then the preacher as a capital to invest in books for there is the Galveston Book Concern, and the by sales and re-purchase as frequently as he can during the year—giving away a part or all through the year, as he may be instructed, and leaving what may remain of the original donalike operation another year.

of the sufferer who cries unto him! How sweet and secure the repose of him who has confidence in divine keeping for his pillow! "I laid which now give meagrely and accidentally could be brought to support a foreign mission ary on their own account.

THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCES.

At the recent session of these bodies, a brief account of which was given in these columns, is was proposed to establish a Baltimore Christian Advocate, for the defence of the Northern Meth odist Church on the border. The Baltimore Conference adopted the enterprise, the Baltimore East Conference voted against it. The Advocate and Journal favors it. Why is this? Does not that paper have sufficient circulation in that region for all legitimate purposes? not, why? Why is the new paper desired? s because an anti-slavery paper cannot be as ac ceptable there as is desired for their peculia sition. And the Advocate and Journal though the most moderate of the Northern Methodist papers, dare not, for fear of the antislavery majority, so stultify itself as to undertake so pro-slavery a defence as Northern Methodism needs in Maryland and Virginia. Therefore a Baltimore paper is needed, which shall so represent Northern Methodism as to be satisfactory to slaveholders and Southern men. What are nconsistency in Dr. Stevens to favor an organic for the accomplishment of a work which he him self dare not undertake! What an inconsistency, if not worse, in the Baltimore Conference to defend slavery, and yet belong to a professedly anti-slavery Church!

Dr. Thomas E. Bond, son of the former edi tor of the Christian Advocate and Journal, was elected Editor to bring out a specimen number of the paper. It is probable he will be selected as its editor when regularly issued. They seek the co-operation of the Philadelphia, New Jersey, and Western Virginia (Northern) Confer-

A significant fact in the current history Northern Methodism is, that the Baltimore Conerence recommended that the National Magaine be discontinued! Dr. Floy, the editor, i too decided an abolitionist for Baltimore. The Senday School Advocate shares the same fate. Rev. Dr. Wise, the Editor, was present at the ession of the East Baltimore Conference, and addressed the body in its behalf. Complaint was made, in reply, that the paper had been abolitionized. Dr. Wise defended his course on the subject, and declared his intention of sticking to it. He was told in return that the paper should be banished from the Conference. So Baltimore is beginning to set up for herself. With a Christian Advocate of her own, and for once "glorious old Baltimore!" "If thine philosophy on which to account for Baltimore. Rev. B. H. Nadal stated that on his circuit, Fineastle, Va., the New York Advocate was a great ism in Church Government, and our manner of trouble to him. The editor was able and welllisposed; but he began to find it a difficult task If he is a "Citizen," and not a member of the to hold on to both parties in the Church, and Methodist Church, as he says, his attack on the wished this Conference to take care of itself. polity of the Methodist Church, officiously and

Rev. Mr. Collins said that if the new paper were established, a Southern Church would be formed soon in Baltimore. It was talked of already, and there was a School to help on such

It is a fact not everywhere known, that there is a decided difference between the tone of the two conferences upon "the question." The East Baltimore has a large portion of Pennsylvania territory, and especially among its younger nembers, there is a rising abolition tendency.

For the Texas Christian Advocate LETTER FROM BISHOP ANDREW.

Mr. EDITOR.-I have been thinking of a let ter to you for some time, but from various causes have deferred it till now. I receive your welcome sheet regularly, and always hail its risits as those of a welcome messenger bringing good news from a far country. The cheering accounts of revivals refresh my spirit, and the valuable suggestions. The leading idea is, that letters of your correspondents descriptive of the the General Conference should publish our books, country in all its phases, from the vales and and turn over the whole matter of the sale and plains as yet untouched by the impliments of agdistribution to the Annual Conferences, through riculture, to the waving fields of plenty which Conference Depositories, or Depositories estab- the hand of industry has called forth from the lished by two or more Conferences in union
The Publishing House, according to this plan, is beautiful country as it will be fifty years hence nerely nominal advance upon cost, and let the its beautiful prairies, and when the modest but be consecrated on God's altar, or else your very and interest you can possibly bring to bear on the great work. You can succeed, you must succeed; every preacher, every member and every friend of the church is deeply interested Sunday School Visitor, in the ownership of the General Conference. As to the distribution of there be no faint heart, no body prophet of evil, discouraging people by saying you cant do it. in destitute sections, this is missionary work—
and that it should be so considered by the stances as to do without aid from without, we would propose that the quarterly conference least twenty thousand subscribers. This is of the circuit. He may be allowed to use it—
taking all or part of the profit on sales, as he
and the Conference may agree—turning it over

the circuit. He may be allowed to use it—
taking all or part of the profit on sales, as he
and the Conference may agree—turning it over

the circuit. He may be allowed to use it—
proper endowment of the proper number of
schools and colleges under the patronage of the
church, besides the proper support of the ministries to divert public attention in his recent rewhich we shall do fully and unequivocally.

These issues he has raised himself. We have
neither raised these, nor those with which he
highly pleasing to be possessed, by this addition,
which we shall do fully and unequivocally.

These issues he has raised himself. We have
neither raised these, nor those with which he
highly pleasing to be possessed, by this addition,
which we shall do fully and unequivocally. tion or the unsold books to add to what money give you a heart for the work. I am glad you sions are reported in the last Northwestern may be furnished to his successor, to continue a take decided ground in tavor of California and Christian Advocate. Oregon. Some coward hearts among us, it We would ask: If the philosophy of Mr. seems to me, would reduce every thing to the nar-Myers' plan be correct, which we incline to be-

am anxious, however, to have some stock that concern; so you can tell brother Mælling to you the ten dollars when we meet at Nashville if God will. And now my dear brother, God ville had a meeting, attended, also, by many JAMES O. ANDREW.

P. S. A cordial greeting, and God bless you to all preachers and people.

Summerfield Ala., March 24, 1858.

THE GALVESTON NEWS.

The Saturday's issue of our usually discreet and courteous cotemporary contains a communication with an editorial endorsement, which we regret to see, and regret to be compelled to notice. A few weeks since we noticed editorily an article from Bishop Andrew, which ap peared in the same paper, an "Non-Sectarian Methodist Schools," in which we remarked that we have lost two schools in Texas from the ack of that good old-fashioned spirit of Methodist loyalty which always stands squarely up to all our interests, in private administration as well as before an annual Conference." A writer in the Daily Civilian, signed "Methodist," attempted to quote the above remark, wilfully ad ling to it, so as to change its whole character. and called upon us to name the two schools Of course we gave such a writer no satisfaction. He published another communication, charging that we had either put forth " a malicious falsehood," or that we had not the "manliness" t name the schools. The next day's Civilian apologized for the appearance of the communication, as having been inserted without the supervision of the editor. An appropriate notice rill be found in our present issue. Last Thursday's News alludes editorially to a

communication of a "Methodist." said to be in that paper, but which was not in it. On last Saturday, the same paper contained a communi-cation signed "Citizen," in which the writer says he is not a member of the Methodist church, but which the editor introduces as the same one alluded to before, which was, professedly, left out by mistake. Both the editor and the writer refer to, and oppose, alleged articles of ours in reference to the Galveston Female Seminary :- no article of the kind has appeared in our paper! The writer represents "the rulers of the" Methodist Church, by which he evident ly means the Texas Conference, as earnestly seeking to have the Seminary connected with the Conference :- the Conference has never sought any such thing, in any manner whatever! He represents that a Methodist School is made sectarian whenever it becomes connected with preaching, signed "Habitans in Sicco," and dathe Conference :- as our church is Connectional, perhaps a Sunday School paper, at least with and not Congregational, there is no such thing repudiation of all the other periodicals of the as a Methodist School, in the true sense, with Church-she is drifting either to the South, or out connection with the Conference; such conto an independent connection, or to complete nection does not make it sectarian, as that denon-entity, so far as position is concerned. Alas, pends upon the trustees and faculty; such connection, in a school belonging to Methodists, eye be single, thy whole body shall be full only interests the whole Conference in it, as of light; but If thine eye be evil, thy whole well as the congregation with which it is conbody shall be full of darkness." That is the nected. A school becomes sectarian by its nanagement, and not by its connections.

If the writer does not like our Connectionalmaking schools, he is welcome to his opinions. be edified by his course.

The writer further represents that in obtainng subscriptions to erect the Galveston Female not be subject to the control of the Conference." We were not aware of it; we have said nothing about it; we refrain from any remarks about it

the writer "a Methodist," and he denying such character-the News and the writer both, fabas Conference, and the government of the Meth- terly Periodicals;" twenty-six "Transactions odist church-is rather remarkable. Malice. ollusion, enmity to the Methodist church, and a desire to break down the Seminary, are apparent. Whether the Trustees and the Faculty appearing in London alone. will thank the News for parading it before the public in this way, we are not informed. The aplication that we have done so, is unqualifiedly ntrue. We are done, unless this discreditable onspiracy continues. Upon the whole, it is a ittle amusing to see gentlemen wade out into water a little too deep for their length. The Texas Conference, and the Methodist Church in Texas, will no doubt thank the News for its interest in their welfare.

THE TEXAS BAPTIST.

The Texas Baptist, in reply to our notice of has nearly three columns in vainly trying to captious. Dr. Chalmers was not so. evade the issues. These issues were:

1st, It replied at length, editorially, to an article in our paper, which was copied from the to hand. It is truly an excellent monthly. No Southern Baptist, a Baptist paper, with full credit, and spoke of it as an article of the Advo- abolitionized. cate, thus intentionally deceiving its readers. making them believe that the article was an attack from us upon the Baptist Church, whereas the article was a Baptist article, from the pen of a Baptist editor.

2nd. It insinuated, through the cor tion of a correspondent, and in the editorial reply to that correspondent, that the subscriptions made by the Methodist preachers at Waco for the Depository, were all a sham, simply to deceive others into subscribing. And even in his recent reply, while denying the charge of "calling in question the honesty of the Methodupon us to know if the insinuation is true

We shall notice none of his evasions. When It is quite an able and liberal paper, published be entitled to sufficient attention to justify us in replying to the other issues he tries to raise which we shall do fully and unequivocally

THE REVIVAL is progressing in Chicago, Ill. with great power. Over three hundred conver-

MRS. JULIA WARD, who has recently made her home in Galveston, is well qualified which is waged against him whose trust is in God, and who can prevent his final triumph? But thou, O Lord, art a shield for me; my glory, and the lifter up of my head." What machination of malice can succeed, so long as God's "holy hill" exists, from out of which he God's "holy hill" exists, from out of which he RISHOP-WAUGH'S MEMORY.

Soon after the announcement of the death of send his paper to ten poor people and I'll pay Bishop Beverly Waugh, of the Northern Methodist Church, our Missionary Board at Nashministers; Dr. Stevenson was in the chair; resolutions of condolence with the Church and amily of the lamented Bishop were adopted; and several appropriate addresses were delivered. by Dr. Sehon, Dr. Summers, Dr. Stevenson, Dr. Huston, and Dr. McFerrin. Several of them had been personal friends of the departed divine. This tribute to the memory of a Methodist Bishop, who, though, since the division, a member of the Northern Church, yet presided, before that time, in our Annual Conferences from Maine to Texas, is as beautiful as it is appropriate and touching.

> THE CIVILIAN of last Wednesday, alluding to nunication abusive of the Editor of this paper, which appeared in the Civilian of the day before, says that it was inserted without having attracted the attention of the editor Of ourse, an anonymous and scurrilous attack of to compare most favorably with the natural disthis kind, especially when signed "Methodist," would provoke only our pity; yet we cannot refrain from expressing our appreciation of the regard for editorial courtesy manifested by the Civilian. The editor, quoting a witty writer, expresses our views precisely. "If a fellow attacked my opinions in print, would I reply? Not I. Do you think I don't understand what my friend, the professor, long ago called the hydrostatic paradox of controversy? Don't You know that if you had a bent tube, one arm of which was the size of a pipe stem, and the other big enough to hold the ocean, water would stand at the same height in one as in the other. Controversy equalizes fools and wise men in the same way-and the fools know it."

THE NURCES VALLEY, noticing our advice to he Texas Baptist to keep the eleventh Comnandment, "Mind your own buisiness," brings to mind an error we committed in the number we gave it. It is the twelfth Command The eleventh is on this wise: "Again, a new Commandment give I unto you, that ye love one another." We thank our neighbor for the

THE LONDON DAILY TIMES has made a change n its ecclesiastical department. For the last eighteen months or more, the Church politics of the journal have been directed by Mr. Dasent, the writer of the well-known articles or ted from "Broad Phylactery." The post, which amounts, in fact, to the ecclesiastical editorship of the paper, has been conferred upon Mr. M. Edward Miall, editor of the weekly

The Times has thus rung out all the changes of which the ecclesiastical peal of bells is capable. First it had Dr. Mosely, High Church, then Mr. Bellew, Low Church, next Mr. Dasent, Broad Church, and it now tries the tintinabulum Nonconformists in Mr. Miall, who has long been regarded as the most ultra of Dissenters.

THE GREAT LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETIE are making their arrangements for their Anniversaries in May, which will derive additional interest from the determination, all but univer-Some terrible abolition articles had appeared in that paper. Only a single copy is taken in Lexthanguage anonymously, and in a secular paper, is anything but creditable to him. And the same red for the Christianization of India. The Western Control of the Christianization of India. leyan Missionary Society has four preparatory and his sentiments. If he is "a Methodist," as sermons preached by some of the greatest the News says he is, his brethren will doubtless preachers of the day. This year these sermons are to be preached by Dr. Thomas Guthrie, of the Presbyterian Free Church; Dr. James Dixon, of Manchester; the Rev. Samuel Coley, Seminary, pledges were made that "it should of Manchester, and the Rev. F. A. West, President of the Conference.

> Messrs, Longman have issued their very usenow. The Conference will no doubt be glad of the information, if true. full "London Catalogue of Periodicals, Newspa-pers, and Stamped Publications," for 1858, which the information, if true.
>
> The whole affair—the changing to the News offers at a glance a comprehensive survey of the when shut out of the Civilian—the News calling | wide field of metropolitan periodical literature, The catalogue contains altogether forty-nine titles under the head of "Weekly Periodicals;" ricating out of whole cloth representations of three hundred and forty-one under that of articles in this paper, of the attitude of the Tex- "Monthly Periodicals;" fifty-eight under "Quarof Various Societies;" and forty-four "Newspapers, Stamped Publications;" making a total of five hundred and eight periodicals regularly

> > In England three copies of each newspaper printed, signed by the publisher, must be reguarly transmitted to the stamp office, which pays full price for them. After the expiration of a year one complete file of every journal is trans mitted to the British Museum, where they are bound in volumes and preserved for reference.

THE TRUE WITNESS wishes to inform us that revivals commenced in the days of the Apostles Who has ever asserted to the contrary? The time was afterwards however, when they were repudiated by a large portion of the Christian Church. The introduction of Methodism was the revival he predicament in which it had placed itself, of revivals. The True Witness is unnecessarity

> THE LADIES' REPOSITORY for April has con ladies' magazine excels it. But it is hopelessly

Since the establishment of the North American Review, in 1815, it has had eight editors viz, William Tudor, 1815 to 1817; Jared Sparks, one year, 1817 to 1818, and a second term of six years, 1824 to 1830; Fdward T. Channing, 1818 to 1819; Edward Everett, 1820 to 1824; Alexander H. Everett, 1832 to 1835; John G. Palfrey, 1836 to 1843; Francis Bowen, 1843 to 1853; since 1853, Andrew P. Peabody.

OLDEST RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.-The Herald of Gospel Liberty published on March 4th the with its elder brother: it is called the Illustra first number of its fiftieth year. It was established by Rev. Elias Smith, and is the organ of he denomination calling themselves Christians.

Alexander Von Humboldt has finished the last part of the fourth volume of his Cosmos, which completes the work. This part, we preauthor, who is at the age of eighty-four.

In a volume of selections of "Beautiful Poetry," lately published in London, there are thirty-four pieces by American poets, namely: eleven by Longfellow, five by Bryant, five by Holmes, five by T. B. Read, four by Willis, one by Sprague, and one by Bishop Doane.

A proposal for another Universal Exhibition London, in 1861, is now before the Society of Arts, and is favorably received.

Glorious Revivals are reported in Tennesses

REV. B. T. CROUCH, SEN., of Kentucky place again in the saddle. He says: "I have long believed, but now I know, that it is a nazardous thing for an old man to enter upon a new business; but when an old pastor, especially an old itinerant pastor, sets himself down to pursue a secular calling, he may get more dollars, it is true; but it will be at the expense of that which money cannot purchase, peace of

mind, cheerfulness of spirits, and joy of heart. Better have a ragged coat than a ragged conscience : better lack bread than to lack cheerful peace; better die poor, in the order of God. than to be rich out of that order. Goshen Academy is for sale. Let teachers take notice and act accordingly.

If able to mount a horse next autumn, I shall ask my Conference for regular itinerant work. Let itinerants be cautious how they change

INTERESTING GERMAN DISCOVERY .- the eminent German chemist, M. Wæhler, of Gottingen, has succeeded in producing a gem which is said mond. This is "bor," the elementary subsistance of boric acid. Heretofore, no chemical means had been found capable of reducing it to its natural state. This new substance-bor-is equal to the diamond in resisting chemical agents, and is even harder; and it is anticipated that means will yet be discovered to render it colorless, its prevailing tints being reddish and yellow. To M. Wæhler, in connection with M. Deville, is also due the discovery of reducing aluminium from its oxyd to a metal.

There is a circulating library on a magnificent scale in London, kept by a Mr. Mudie, who adds to his stock as many copies of any new book as are needed to supply all demand. The popularity of a volume is thus pretty accurately tested. Astonishing as it may appear, it is stated to be strictly true, that he has now in circulation 2,000 copies of "Tom Brown's School Days at Rugby," 1,200 of Kingsley's "Two Years Ago," 1,000 of Read's White Lies," and 3,000 of Livngstone's "Travels in Africa."

Gov. MARCY'S LIBRARY.-It is said that Gov. Marcy directed his executors to make deposit in the New York State Library, at their discretion. of all such of his papers as by their association with the history of the State or Republic, may be deemed appropriate to such custody. It will be a rare and valuable addition.

THE BERWICK BAY LINE of steamships, Capt. David Wilson, is advertised in this paper. Read it, and you will understand, wherever you may live, when to be in Galveston, and can make all your arrangements accordingly. They will put you through to New Orleans, Deo volente, in twenty four hours, more or less.

"BISHOP JAMES," says the editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, is a marvel to me; he is always in motion-seems never to tire-preaches, plans, delivers addresses, travels day and night. On Sabbath he usually preaches twice, and visits a Sabbath school. His theory s, that preaching don't hurt a man-that "judiciously managed," it is healthy, invigorating

The Mountain Echo is the handsome name of a handsome little sheet, edited by the faculty and pupils of Spartanburgh, S. C. female college,

OUR VIEWS in reference to denominational schools, we are gratified to find, are endorsed by Bishop Andrew, and by both the New Orleans Christian Advocate, and the Christian Advocate and Journal.

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He is would sinesse is, to teach improve the control of and media. The programs of the control of and media and fing govern the control of and fing up dences we have a low is growin culture. Tree and a (Gage Heddor, Pear, Clother as souther of Fore ty or media and the control of annuments of Lillie of annuments of Lillie of annuments of the multiple and I denote the multiple and

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT MAP of Texas we have ever seen has just been brought out by Jones, Root & Co. of this city. Really, no former map is worthy of comparison with this. It has all the new counties, all the old Land Districts, the great terra incognita north of Red River, and every thing brought up to the latest dates. Every body, throughout the Union, having any interest in a correct knowledge of Texas, should procure it.

"THE GREAT AWAKENING" has reached the city of Charleston, South Carolina From the Mercury we learn that a "United Prayer Meetng" was being held every afternoon at five o'clock, and that all the denominations were represented. In the Cumberland Methodist Church a series of meetings was in progress, and have been for a fortnight—the altar crowder

We are pleased to learn that Dr. Hamilton has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to resume his business in connection with the general tract agency.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April has come to hand. It is an able magazine, conducted with a high degree of taste, and tull of the evidences of genius. But it is abolition and skeptical in its tendencies.

Rev. J. L. SAUNDERS, of the Pacific Conference is dead. We have known from our entrance into the itinerancy. He was uncouth, able, eccentric, earnest, erratic, pious and popular. He has gone to heaven, we have no dot John Saunders knew God as a sin-pardoning

REV. DR. JABEZ BUNTING, the Soule of English Methodism, now nearly eighty years old, is gradually sinking, but full of hope. He is to be buried at City Road, with Wesley, Fletcher, Benson, Clarke, and Watson.

A new paper, in competition with the longestablished Illustrated News, has made its appearance, and claims rivalry in every respect ted News of the World

A new monthly magazine was to appear on March 1, called *The Englishwoman's Journal*.

BISHOP KAVANAUGH, after a very spiritually profitable ministry in Columbus, Georgia, of a month or two, recently passed through Nashville on his way home to Kentucky.

The Western Christian Advocate, Cincinnati, claims a larger circulation than the Christian Advocate and Journal, New York.

REV. DR. CHARLES COOKE. President of the French Methodist Conference, is dead.

In Kansas, as we learn from the St. Louis Christian Advocate, our cause is prospering. They need more preachers.

REV. S. C. QUILLIAN, of the Georgia Confer-

REV. W. C. ROBB, of the Memphis Conference,

GONZALES .- Plenty of rain, fine weather, and encouraging prospects for crops, are reported by the Inquirer.—Cutworms in the gardens are complained of.—Corn in Gonzales and Lavaca counties are doof.—Corn in Gonzales and Lavaca counties are upon ing well, worms and grasshoppers excepted.—A cavallado passed through Gonzales recently on its way allado passed through Gonzales recently on its way however, doubtless be hauled and forwarded to our however, doubtless be have put in their

sage through Brownsville of large quantities of ma-chinery from New York for the Vallecillo mines in Mexico, which are proving highly profitable. The immense country bordering on the chains of the Sierra, north, south, east and west is completely in bedded with all kinds of rich ores, which will take ages to even begin an exploration of its depths. It is beyond the comprehension of man with all his ingenuity and scientific resarches to undertake an estimate of the fabulous wealth that now lays dormant in those mountains, where the foot of civilized man never made an impress. The eyes of enterprising men will eventually be turned towards those rich spots, and our country will begin to assume a position commensurate with its natural resources. Sugar cane will be extensively cultivated; coffee in the lower part of the States of Tamaulipas and in Vera Cruz will be grown to perfection, and all the tropical productions flourishing in exuberance as far up as the 25th parallell of latitude.

RICHMOND.—The Reporter of the 27th inst., has the following items: The spring trade is opening encouragingly. Considerable quantities of cotton are daily arriving, and our streets and warehouses are beginning to exhibit an appearance of bustle and activity.—The peach and plumb trees in this immediate vicinity and probably throughout the county, are overloaded with young fruit .- The whooping-cough, accompanied with something resembling the measles, is prevailing to an alarming extent among the children of Richmond and vicinity. Several deaths have occurred in complicated cases, and a number of adults are now suffering from the disease .- The Brazos river is now falling off from the recent high mark it reached. We are anxiously looking for Mr. Affleck's boat, upon which, we see it stated, he lately embarked for his place near Washington, Texas, with the ultimate intention of running her regularly in this river. Success to his enterprise.

FAIRFIELD .- The Pioneer informs us that this town is fast improving. Many new buildings are being erected, and among others, a large and commedious seminary building by Mr. Stawson intended for the education of young ladies.

FAYETTE COUNTY, as we learn from a gentlema just down from there, has a most flattering prospect for crops. Farmers were beginning to "chop cotton, and corn was six and eight inches high.

The sloop Elizabeth, Capt. Crown for Matagorda takes out a saw mill of the largest and most modern construction. This mill is property of parties in Matagorda, and is to be erected in that neighborhood. Improvements of this kind are of immense value to

on the Pecos river says that operations have been greatly retarded and annoyed by breakages of machinery—even now, 'tis necessary to send to Galveston for a cast iron pump, for the engine, as the old one is broken beyond the chance of repair. They are boring through a hard, dark limestone rock. The present depth is 1050 feet; but the party do not expect to make much progress until they get the new pump.

Galveston.—A severe gale, amounting almost to a tornado, accompanied with some hail, visited Gal-

a tornado, accompanied with some hail, visited Gal-veston on Monday night 22nd ult The lightning and thunder were terrific. No harm was done here, or on the Bay, as we have heard. We fear the news

A negro dancing master is the last novelty here. He is largely patronized. We supposed white men would feel compelled, by self-respect, to quit the buteaching. Texas is progressive, and we trust the improvement will be introduced.

Lectures are delivered nightly, to crowded houses. The press is eulogistic—men of a certain physical organization, and boys, are completely under the control of the Professor—taking up pocket-handkerchiefs and nursing and "honeying" them for little babies—drinking water and making faces over it for brandy —and making themselves reliculous generally. The Professor, however, is a practical man, and takes in

terruptedly so for three years and a half. Vigilant and timely sanitary measures on the part of the city government will probably continue this blessing. The city is improving constantly. Elegant three story brick stores, with beautiful iron fronts, are going up in various parts of the city, and private resi-dences accordingly. Business is more active than a low Sand-Bank." The Civilian says: There is

Galveston is perfectly healthy, and has been unin-

growing in a garden in this city at this time in open culture and within a few hundred feet of each other —Trees: a Cedar of Lebanon, a Norway Juniper and a tropical Red Cedar, also a Northern Green Gage Plum Tree. Peach, Pear, Apple, Apricots, Medlor, Japan, Plum, Mulberry, Guava, Avacator, Pear, Oranges, Lemons, Citron, Pomgranate, Ba-nana, Plantains, Fig, Olive, Almonds, Persimmon, Pe-can, Chesnut, wild Plum, Magnolia, and number of other shade and flowering trees, of northern and southern varieties: also Strawberries and Grapes of of Foreign, Native and Texas seedling, varieties fif-ty or more of Roses from the hardy Scotch to the Suckle and Woodbines, and Dahlias, also a variety of Lillies and Marsh Plants, more than fifty varieties of annual flowers, among them the Dandelton, also Musk and Water-mellons, Squash and Pumpkins, Vines, Peas, Beans, Buss, Turnips, Cabbages, Onions, Potatoes, Ochra, Corn, Rice, Tobacco and Cotton, In fact Shade and Fruit trees, Flowers, Plants

war in the interior.—The schooner Gordon, from Matanzas, for Savannah, was fired into by a British sloop-of-war, on the supposition that she was a slaver.—The business portion of Monticello, Florida, was destroyed by fire.—The postoffice at Tampa had been robbed.—Two hundred college students of South Carolina College, Columbia, have been suspended till October for insubordination.—In the Senate a resolution has passed, by a vote of 96 to 69, that it was inexpedient to take further action on the resolution providing for the expulsion of Mr. Matterson.—He consequently retains his seat.—The Turkish Admiral and suite will visit ked R liver in July to hunt elk and Buffalo and see the country. Viceto this wife he says: "Since I left you, I have done nothing but wander, but have in vain sought peace. My mind is entirely gone, and life a burden to me and I die the death of suicide. Forgive me for the manner in which I have acted, and never let our dear boy know the death of his father." What a volume of misery in these brief sentences, and what a warning they contain to those who go from day to day armed with deadly weapons, and who live in the hourly contemplation of taking human life!

Rev. Geo. Tucker formerly of Marshall has become the pastor of the Baptist Church in Houston.

A CORRESPONDENT replies to Rev. A. Brown's decription of Angelina county, contradicting his statements favorable to it, and saying a good many sarscription of Angelina county, contradicting his state-ments favorable to it, and saying a good many sarcastic things about that region of country. He is not a resident of that county, and it is hardly fair to Wilso contradict the statements of its own citizens.

somewhat late owing to the rains, yet prospects are

usual, is being planted in corn and cotton, and the

increase in the amount of wheat sown is much great-

er. With good wheat crops, there will be an im

mense surplus beyond the consumption of the wheat counties, which will have to find its way to Houston

and Galveston and other markets in the lower coun-

A friend writes from Bell county that crops never

Secuin.—Rev. J. W. Phillips, as we learn from the Mercury, recently delivered a highly interesting

cture to the young men of Seguin.—Plenty of rain

SAN ANTONIO.—The San Antonio and San Diego

nail arrived in San Antonio on Friday the 19th inst.

CORPUS CHRISTI .- The Valley says there is much

agricultural enthusiasm in that region, but complained f defective plows. Plenty of them can be obtained

stantial population ; there is a very extensive trans-fer of stock of all kinds from the unsettled domain of

Mexico to our own more quiet fields. The vicinity of the Rio Grande, is suffering much for want of

rain, and what little vegetation is left, falls a prey to

the grasshoppers. The finest stock ranges on the route are about midway between the two rivers; the

grass is very abundant from thence to the Nueces,

and the stock in fine condition. More land will be

Patricio, Refugio, Live Oak and Bee, than has ever been in use before, in all time.

Austin.—A gentleman from Burnett county, tells

A heavy rain fell recently at Austin. The Intel igencer says: The country, is again becoming

clothed in its most attractive mantle. The prairies

and merchants of its vicinity having constructed flats

Larissa, Cherokee county.

The Texian says: From various causes our plan

Spring is open; farmers have sown their crops. Wheat looks well.

LATEST NEWS.

Domestic News—House.—Stephens suggested an early day for the vote on the Senate Kansas bill. Campbell expressed himself ready to meet it to-mor-row, when Stephens withdrew his suggestion.— Peyton spoke in favor of the Lecompton Constitu-

were presented.—Mason objected to them, as disre-spectful to Congress, the Judiciary and the Presi-dent.—Fessenden indorsed and defended them.— Seward presented a similar remonstrance from the Society of Friends, in New York.—The Committee

phia, received \$21,000 .- In the Senate the Minne-

sota bill is up.—The Washington correspondent of the Times says that Col. Benton is confined to his

bed by a cancer in the stomach.—It is reported here that Santa Anna is on his way to Mexico.—Advices

that Santa Anna is on his way to Mexico.—Advices have been received that Lieut. Ive's steamer has sunk in the Colorado river, and that the undertaking is abandoned.—An agent of Vidaurri is in New York trying to borrow money for prosecuting the war in the interior.—The schooner Gordon, from Matanzas, for Savannah, was fired into by a British

the Intelligencer that there was heavy rain there.

ultivated this year in the counties of Nueces, San

ties, which will be the means of greatly diminishin

the usual imports of flour from New Orleans.

to the Wichita mountains in search of gold.

pefore were more promising.

San Antonio

Wilson's amendment on the Minnesota bill, providing for one Representative, and that a new census be TRINITY RIVER. CROPS, &c .- A gentleman direct forthwith taken was carried in the Senate .- 22 to from Pine Bluff, informs the News that the Trinity at that point was in good navigable condition on the 21.—Col. Johnston's official dispatch states that he thinks that the Mormons have a desire to fight, and 22d inst., and rising, and also that information had been received from Dallas as late as the 19th, at recommends that they be gratified.-Advices from Camp Scott, of February 26, say the Mormons could easily overcome Johnston's command if they wished.

The Constitutional Convention met at Leavenwhich time the river was also rising there. The rains have been very heavy and frequent in Free-stone and neighboring counties, and these rains ap-pear to have extended all through the upper Trinity

worth, March 25. Lane resigned the Presidency The members are satisfied with the demonstration country, and there is therefore a probability that this river will continue up for some time. The planof the Free States, but preferred that the Convention should not be identified with the extremists.—It is ters are now so much engaged in laying in their supposed that the Topeka Constitution will be modified and passed. Gen. Scott has issued orders constituting a new

nilitary district at Fort Laramie, in Nebraska. Two companies of dragoons and two companies of artillery will occupy it.—Two companies of artillery are seed. We hear from several sources, says the News, that, though the planting in the middle counties is rdered to Fort Riley. T. B. Cumming, Secretary and acting Governor of Iowa, died on the 23rd. favorable. A much larger amount of ground than

CALIFORNIA NEWS.—The steamship Moses Taylor arrived at New York on the 26th ult., from Aspinwall, with \$1,500,000 in specie on freight -The trial of Mr Bates, the late Treasurer, had resulted in his acquittal.—The Moses Taylor made the time from spinwall to New York in twenty days and fourteen ours. This is the quikest time from California on record .- The California Senate is discussing a bill for the compulsory observance of the Sabbath.—The Flying Fish has left San Francisco for China with an organized band of burglars.-The sloop of war, St. Mary's had arrived at Honolulu. Thirty deser-tions had taken place.—The Indians in the Sabastion Reservations had revolted and been reduced to subhas fallen, and, bating grasshoppers, crops are very promising —A heavy and damaging hail has fallen in Comal county; 5,000 panes of glass were broken mission.—The steamer San Carlos has been wrecked on Lake Nicaragua.—Vivanco has captured half the town of Arcia in Peru. The inhabitants ran as soon in New Braunfels. Several young men have gone as shells were thrown.-Vivanco has withdrawn his troops from Arepiqua,

FOREIGN NEWS .- In the British House of Com mons, Mr. Disraeli had announced that the French Government had transmitted a satisfactory reply to Lord Malmesbury's despatch, and that in consemaking the trip from San Diego, to San Antonio, in twenty-three and a half days. This is the quickest rip that has been made on this line. The Herald rip that has been made on this line. The *Herald* earns that there is corn on the Medina more than a foot high. A fine fruit crop is expected; the rumors in circulation just previously to the departbeen received from India by the government; fur-ther had not yet been actually announced.—The appeal of Orsini and his accomplices is refused.—Nu-merous arrests continue in France.—The Times says that Persigny will not continue to represent France at the Court of St. James.—At Chalons forty men surprised a small post of infantry and attempted to in Galveston from Williams and Compton. Plowing is nearly the whole business in Texas, deep plowing.

—The Valley learns that the fine region between the Nucces and Rio Grande is filling up with a subseize the railway station, crying, Vice la Republi-que! They were defeated, and fifteen of them captured.—Dispatches from France to Switzerland me-nacingly demand the removal of refugees from the frontier.—A telegram from Madrid says that Zuolo-aga is well disposed to settle the difference with Spain.—Good authority contradicts the rumor that Concha is to be removed.—Dispatches have arrived

announcing the taking of Lucknow. We have a mail from India and China, and find no item of great interest. It was expected that Lucknow would be bombarded shortly.—The steamer Aca, with the Calcutta real and treasures, is totally lost. The passengers were all saved.—Orsini and Pierri, two of the conspirators who attempted to murder Napoleon, had been guillotined.—A dispatch has been received from Walewski, withdrawing his original request.-It is rumored that Persigny has resigned his position as French Ambassador at Lon-

is more important than that lying between Galveston and Matagorda, embracing the rich coast country.

A BROTHER writes from the interior of Texas: "I am greatly pleased with Mrs. Phœbe Palmer's letters. One of them is worth to me, a whole year's subscription. She says something concerning a docurine (holiness) of which, bless the Lord! I know something. By the blessing of the good Lord I interest to continue in the good way, as long as life. and keels for the purpose.

A young man named Gideon E. Moore was recently drowned while crossing the Brazos at Waco, tend to continue in the good way, as long as life lasts! May the desire and "hunger" after holiness

The Textan says: From various causes out properties are somewhat behind hand with their crops, the pervade the entire state!

THE RELIGIOUS FEELING IN GALVESTON, at the present season. Many of them continued cotton picking, up to the first of March, and even then in present season. Many of them continued cotton picking, up to the first of March, and even then in some instances, were compelled to desist before the entire crop was gathered. Besides, it is probable that ten times more wheat has been sown than ever before, which also required time, and corn and cotton land has been compelled to wait. During the past week, however, corn planting has been going on, the farmers doing their utmost to be ready for cotton by the first of April.

Waco.—The Southerner says: During the present week, we have had several very heavy rains.
Spring is open; farmers have sown their crops. as Conference, has been with us several days, Rev.

Agent's Antices. DAVID AYRES, Agent.

papers with the direction written with a Red Pencil, they will please understand that after they get four more papers, their year will be out. They will therefore do us and themselves the kindness to send us \$5.00-\$2.00 for the past year, and \$2.00 in advance for the next-registering the letter in which they send it. Attention to this will keep everything straight between them and the office. If we do not get the \$3.00 by the time the year is out, we shall be compelled, however reluctantly, to discontinue the paper. Society of Friends, in New York.—The Committee on Territories will report a bill, organizing a Judicial District in Arizonia, and Gwin will move his territorial bill as a substitute.—In the House, it is agreed that the Senate Kansas bill will be taken up on Thursday.—A Select Committee was raised on Florence's resolution to investigate the circumstances connected with the purchase of the site of the Bank of Pennsylvania for a postoffice. Ex-Postmaster Gen'l Campbell and Alibone were examined, showing that John Miller, the late Postmaster of Philadelphia, received \$21,000.—In the Senate the Minne.

giving the name and postoffice. Returned papers marked,
"refused," are not even seen by the Agent as they come in
the Editor's exchanges, and cannot serve as sufficient notice,
ORDERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoffice

RLANK NOTES for subscriptions to rill be sent to all our preachers, who wish to act as Agent re, first inse

LETTERS AND PUNDS RECEIVED. UP TO APRIL 2nd, 1858.

(2 ns.)

J—Wm J Joyce (ns.); J P Jeffers; V H Johnston, \$2 50;

Johnson.

L—Jno K Littleton (ns.); John Land.

R—John Rabb. \$1 00; pays up to 494; W Rees (1 18.) S—B M Scrivner, \$2 00 pays up to 494; W A Smith: Ja V Shipman, \$2 00 (1 ns); W F Swain.
T—J W Tucker; B W Thomas.
W—Mrs N B Wilmore; Thos Whitworth; Jn) W W

Quarterly Meetings.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

NEW BRAUNFELS MISSION DISTRICT .- 20. ROUND New Braunfels German Mission at New Braunfels, Apri 24 and 25; Fredericksburg German Station May I and 2, Llano German Circuit at Upper Willow creek, May 8 and 1, Kerrville Circuit, at Bandera City May 15 and 16; Medi-na Circuit at Smith's Schoolhouse, May 22 and 23; Uvalde Circuit and New Fountain German Mission, at Uvalde, May 20 and 30; Bastrop German Mission, at Rabbs creek, June 12 and 13; Industry and LaGrange German Missions,

JOHN W. DEVILBISS, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT-SECOND ROUND. SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—SECOND ROCAD.

San Marcos, April 24 and 25; Gonzales Ciscuit, May 1 and 2; Seguin Circuit, May 8 and 9; San Antonio Circuit.

May 15 and 16; Cibolo Circuit, May 22 and 23; Gonzales,

May 29 and 30; Helena, June 5 and 6; Seguin, June 12 and

13;

A. DAVIDSON, P. E.

June 19 and 20; Victoria and Yorktown German Missione

VICTORIA DISTRICT .- Second Round. Port Lavaca and Indianola, at Indianola—April 10, 11 Texana, at Menifees Schoolhouse—April 17, 18. Clinton and Guadalupe Colored Mission, at Concrete— April, 24, 25. April, 24, 25.
Goliad, at Middletown, May 1, 2.
Live Oak at the Bayou, May 8, 9
Refugio at Hind's Bay, May 15, 16.
Victoria, May 22, 23. Corpus Christi, May 29, 30. Brownsville June 5, 6. JAMES W. SHIPMAN, P. E.

Marriages.

o Miss Josephine Augustine, at the residence of the ride's father, Major Augustine, all of Polk County, Texas. By Rev. L. C. Crouse, Mr W. B. Johnson, to Miss Kir-

New Adbertisements.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. New Inland Route from Indianola, Powde Horn, Galveston, and New Orleans.

As well as reduced Rates for Passage, Freight or Insurance. YEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD, NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAHLROAD, connecting at Berwick's Bay with the new and splended steamships GALVESTON and MAGNOLIA, of twelve hundred tons burthen each, built expressly for this route, and so constructed as to avoid the dangers and delays heretofore a ising from the passage of the Texas bars.

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Perry landing, opposite Jackson Square, on Sunday and Thursday mornings at 7½ o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10th 1857.

The MAGNOLIA, Capt. Albert G. Jones, will leave on THURSDAYS, and the GALVESTON, Capt. P. ETerry, on SUNDAYS.

The MAGNOLIA, Capt. Albert G. Jones, will leave on THURSDAYS, and the GALVESTON, Capt. P. ETerry, on SUNDAYS.

RETURNING—The days of leaving Indianola will be WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. and Galveston, SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS at 12°clock a. M. Freight will be received easily (Sunday excepted) at the Company's landing in New Orleans, at the foot of St. Louis street, and will betransported through to ports of destination without extra charges by the line of outside steamer. Freight received before I o'clock or Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thursdays. For freight or passage apply at the Ra Iroad Office in New Orleans, and in Galveston or Indianola on board the steamers. Bills of lading of the only form used on this line, will be fyrnished to shippers by the Pursers of the steamers, on application; and all required information given.

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

DAVID WILSON.

Sole Agent for this line in Texas.

REV. H. V. Philipot, stationed at Matagorda and Trespalacios, Texas Conference, says there are good indications in his work. Four persons joined the church at Trespalcios recently. No field in Texas is more important than that lying between Galveston and Matagorda, embracing the rich coast country.

A Brother writes from the interior of Texas: "I am greatly pleased with Mrs. Phoebe Palmer's letters. One of them is worth to me, a whole year's subscription. She says sympthius concerning description.

I. P. W. Ahrens,
WHOLESALE 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.

Twenty Different Patterns !!!

That Every Machine we Sell is WARRANTED.

PERSONS wishing Machines would do well to come and and see the GROVER & BAKER MACHINE,

GROVER & BAKER MACHINE.

We will teach any one to work them and keep them in order free of charge; though a person, with very little study, can become so well acquainted with them as to never require our services. They are the simplest machine that is made. Don't believe this only our say so, but come and see for yourself. You can see them in my work room doing actual work. I will send a circular with prices and samples of work to any one, on application to

MRS. C. BRANARD, Agent,
Galveston, Texas MRS. C. BRANAED, Agents, Mrs. S. S. Park.

More New Books.

A LARGE Stock of Sunday School Books from Nash ville, Tennessee. Also, Methodist Hymn Books fe sale at the Advocate Office, MRS. S. S. PARK.

ORGANS, PIANOS, MELODEONS, SEWING Machines, Sates, Pumps, Garden Engines. A printed lat of all the different kinds and prices sent free Rose-wood Pianos \$150. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, mh16-6m. SEWING MACHINES.

From \$40 to \$150.

Comprising ten different Patents.

the citizens of Galveston, and of Texas generally, are cordially invited to visit my Sawine Machine Emporium, dexamine the various styles and patents, from Singer's Gibbs—both one and two thread machines. My machines are all of the Pinst Parmium Class, awarisat different fairs. Having an experience of years, and mg a judge of good machines, I will sell none otherch machine will have an instructor sent to put it in option.

Commercial.

GALVESTON, April, 3d, 1858 Since my review of last week, there have been several arrivals from Liverpool bringing dates up to the 20th uit., and reporting Orleans mideling Cotton 7 1-16d. which is a decline in the two weeks of 13-16d. equal to 14c *\mathref{v}\$ ib. On New Orleans market no material effect was produced by the first arrivals, prices rather improving in consequence of a favorable change in Exchange and freights. The Persia's accounts to the 20th ult., id decline interrupted operations in cotton as holderssteadily refused to make concessions.

Money is abundant and cheap, the receipts of cotton are

begin ning to fall off, and holders feel generally disposed to resist the apparent desire abroad and at the North to put prices 'own. In our market, the demand has been active and has been freely met on the basis of last week's quota-

COTTON-The receipts of the week have been 1457 bale leared 2,954 bales; stock on hand, and on shipboard no LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior.
Ordinary
Good Ordinary to Low Middling.
Middling to Strict Middling.
Good Middling.
Middling Fair. JAMES SORLEY. Cotton Statement.

Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Com mission Merchant. GALVESTON, April 3d, 1858. Stock on hand 1st Sept. 1857. 962... Received at this port to date 79,714 do at other ports 13,479 4,494 Exported to Great Britain to date. 23,225...
do France. 7,782
do New Orleans 16,931...
do Mobile. 16,931... to Great Britain to date. 23,225.
France.
Other Continental ports. 7,782
New Orleans. 16,931
Mobile.
Baltimore.
Philadelphia. 22,239.
New York. 22,239.
Boston. 8,657.

Drap Ste :- We had this pleasure last on 13th inst., a which date our quotation for middling Cotton was 12tc. By the "North America," which arrived on 16th inst., we have Liverpool dates to March 34. That market closed firmly at prices about \(\frac{1}{2}\) dper \(\text{b}\) above those current at the sailing of the "Canada." Sales for the three days 21,000 bales. Operations were restricted, owing, in a great measure, to the scarcity of stock. Of the above sales, speculators took 2,500 and exporters 1,000 bales. In consequence of the receipts at the Southern Ports continuing heavy, and a heavy decline in Cotton and Exchange having taken place in New Orleans—the foreign news has had no effect upon our market, other than to impart greater activity to transactions. A brisk demand prevailed, and a large business was done on a basis on 12½c for middling; sellers meeting buyers freely. The bulk of the transactions has been in transit Cotton. Stock in first, and other hands, about 15,000 bales.

We have telegraphic advices from New Orleans to the 17th inst. Middling 10½c, to 11c.

New York—middling, 12ic.

The following is a statement of the movement in Co. Decrease Stock on hand, Same time last year, Increase,... Respectfully, yours, NELSON CLEMENTS & CO.

New York, March 20th, 1858.

P. S.—Since the above, we are in receipt, by steams Arabia," of Liverpool dates to the 6th inst. Sales for the "Arabia," of Liverpool dates to the 6th hist. Sales for the week add up 37,000 bales, of which speculators took 4,000 and exporters 1,800 bales. Sales of Friday were 5,000 bales the market closing quietly at an advance of id. Holders of-fered freely, but with no disposition to press sales. Mid-dling Orleans 7id. Stocks 100,000 bales, which is lower than for twenty years past.

The advices from Manchester were favorable, and holder were demanding an advance.

STORE PRICES CURRENT.

HDES-Dry Green, salted ... RON-English, refin LUMBER-Shingles, Cypt PROVISIONS-Pork, m

SOAP-New York 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
Double Skirts "
Pyramid, "Mantillar.

Houston Adbertisements.

WRIGHT, JARMON & CO., WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Good
Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Commission Merchan
for the sale of Cotton, Hides, etc., etc.
Frank B. WRIGHT, Houston,
Rob'r B. Jaranon,
J. C. Carres, St. Louis Mo.
March 2d, 1858.

JOHN DICKINSON COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHAN'
HOUSTON, TEXAS. B. L. PREL, PEEL & DUMBLE.

PEEL & DUMBLE.

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

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

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

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

Jan., 5th, 1857.

WHENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines. The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, become in the Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, become in the Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, become in the Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, become in the Hygienic Proparation, and a certain cure for callious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constirpation of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bettle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Couglas, Paeumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as a remedy for Diarrhea, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price, twenty-five cents per bottle.

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

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

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

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

will receive prompt attended.

W. HENRY ELLOT

December 10, 1857.

W. HENRY ELLOT

Houston, Texas.

C. B. SABIN

ABIN & HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Houston, Texas, will collect debts, remit money, detend
suits, buy and sell Land on Commission argue cases in the

Supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any business
in their profession. Particular and prompt attention given
to business from abroad.

December 10, 1857.

W. FULTON

to business from abroad. (December 10, 1857.

S. L. ALLEN. W. FULTON.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

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

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

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

A. McGOWEN, Houston, Texas. December 4, 1857-1y.

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

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

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

Hosson: Message States and Sta

Hogan s Hotel.

Hogan's Hotel.

J. B. Hogan's Hotel.

J. B. Hogan's Hotel.

J. B. Hogan's Hotel.

Ware, Housekeping Articles, Willow and Woodes ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

Ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Nov. 24th. '55.—1y.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson.

Mrs. S. S. R

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston B. D. TAYLOR.

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

June 6-1y

Henry House & Co.,

Henry House & Co.,

Windows, Sash and Blind Manufactory, Midm street, Houston, Tesas, ar propared 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 trame should be made, for the convenience of our customers:

Glazed Sash by 10, worth 16 c.; trames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 4 3-4 in. by 3 ft. 19 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 12, worth 18 c.; trames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 25 c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 3 ft. 2 1-4 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 16, worth 25 c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 18, worth 35 c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 3 ft. 3-4 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 20, worth 40 c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 3-4 in. by 7 ft. 1 1-2 in.

Mouldings of all kinds and Cypress and Pine Lumber well seasoned. Also—Cypress Shingles for sale at our yard.

HENRY HOUSE & CO.

Houston, Texas, Au. 11, 54,—augr-1v.

ROBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers, Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bone, Fellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every decription.

W E 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.

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 turnish.

Westinghouse's Trashers and Winnowers, with tread or lever horse power.

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

McCermick'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,

Stationary Engines.

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 James 19 1855.

WILL keep constantly on hand Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones of all sizes and prices They are also prepared to supply dealers in Furniture, with Bureau, Table and Stand Tops, Fery 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.

Table All work warranted to sult, or no pay.

Business Cards.

J. I. LEPERT.

I PERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under the above named firm, will, on the 1st September, 1857, be prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusted to their care. Shipments to our address from ports or places in Teyas, will be covered by an open policy of In surance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

REFERENCE: R. & D. G. Mills. I. Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; J. Conklin & Co., New-York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New-Orleans. GEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission of Merchant, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.—Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, furnishing supplies, &copen policy to cover all shipments by river. Messre Carnes & Trabus are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

WM. D. ROYALL.

POYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Taxas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce. orda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all sinds of produce.

Aug 13

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 vessols.

Jecotypic Country of the Constant of States and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

J. H. HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in General Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

BALL, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

BEG. T. WOOD, Polk CO.

THOS. B. FOWER, Galveston.

Sion Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

GEO. T. WOOD, Polk CO.

WOOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction and sasorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. Feb2-1v

L. UFFORD, Auction and Commission Merchant, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Powder, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and Western Produce.

GEOBERT W. CARRES.

Oken H. TRABBUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. Strict attention paid to the seiling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise.

DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchandise.

DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchandise.

DEAN & Strict Strand Street, Galveston, Texas. NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick E. Saudford becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cramer from this date.

GALVESTON, July 1, 1857. [july 18] JNO. D. PERRY, PRES.

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

D. THE. AYRES.

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

HY. J. OVERMANN.

WM. B. CASSILLY

MY. J. OVERMANN.

ELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission
Merbhants and Cotton Factors. No. 66 Broad street, N
York. Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. MCMAHAN.

B. R. 91LBERT.

T. H. MCMAHAN. & GUREPET. Cattor Festive Personers

T. H. MCMAHAN.

T. H. MCMAHAN.

B. R. GILBERT.

B. R. GILBERT.

11. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and August 23d, 1896.]

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants August 23d, 1896.]

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants April 25, 1857.

A keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand.

April 25. 1857.

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

Refers in Texas to—Messrs. Monroe & Bro., Gonzales.
W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibrell, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Soguin; Wm. H. Downs & Son, Waco; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gamble & Co., Bastrop. February 16, 1856—19.

A. C. Crawford,

A. C. Crawford,

MARKET STREET, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Glass, and Crockery Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Williow and Woodes ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Nov. 24th, '55.—1y.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

Millinery and Fancy Storic corner of Market street, one block west of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress Making, Dress Trimmings, Mantilina, Embroiderics, Brushos, Perfumery, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Orders from the country attended to.

SCOTT, WILLIAMS & CO., Cotton Factors and C

CORNER of Market and tentus Streets, Galveston, Texas C. S. Kelley, Proprietor, tormer Proprietor of the Globe House, 1-ctoria Texas. Lee Baggage conveyed to and from the Boats free of charge. Nov'l , 1857.

BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS.
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepare He receive consignments at flurton, mid
way between Hee sley and Hempstead.
March 2d, 185.

Robert F. Green.

HOLESALE Greer and Dealer in Dry Goods
Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Sabine
Pass, Texas.

Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the
address of my friends in New York, New Orleans, and Gal
vesten.

GEORGE BUTLER,
Collection and Exchange Office.

Galveston, Texas.

NOTES, Drafts or Accounts, collected throughout the State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made to State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made to State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made to State to Texas, and Remittances promptly made to State to Texas, and Remittances promptly made to State to Texas, and T

Received—Per Late Arrivais.

100 boxes Mixed Pickles, Gherkins;
100 do. Navural Preserves and Sweet
Currant and Cranberries, Jellies, Stra
100 boxes Grodon's Lemon Syrup;
15 do. Raspberry do
115 do. Gordon's beet do.;
10 do. Ginger do.;
125 do. Colgate Starch
100 do. do. Soap;
125 do. Adamantine Candles;
100 do. Assorted Candles;
100 do. Assorted Candles;
100 cases Gum Drops;
100 barrels Crushed Sugar;
100 barrels Powdered
100 barrels Navy Bread;
100 barrels Navy Bread;
100 barrels Navy Bread;
100 barrels Navy Bread;
100 barrels Dried Apples;

or themselves. jan5 C. W. ADAMS, Strand.

Portable Mill Factory:

The undersigned, having established a Mill Factory:

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

CONE & ELLIOTT.

Mentgomery, Texas, Jan. 19, 16th, '57.

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

FOrders promptly attended to.
Address
May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

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ril has come conducted and skep nfic Confer m our en-

as uncouth.

He is to be y, Fletcher. nade its ap-

every respect

y spiritually

prospering.

rgia Confer-

I cannot forget thee, wherever I roam-Wherever my footsteps shall be-The heart that has loved thee through gladness an Will ever be whispering of thee.

The dew-drops of morning that spangle the flowers The sunshine that brightens the day; All speak to my spirit in beautiful tones, Of the dear one whose voice is away.

Though others far brighter may circle my path. And eyes of more brilliancy shine, My heart will turn fondly and firmly from all, To the one that is truest to mine.

Dark clouds may surround me and billows of gloon May my desolate pathway o'ercast; But the heart that has loved thee so long and so well Will love thee unchanged to the last.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal. REV. JESSE LEE'S GREAT CONTINENTAL TOUR IN 1800.

master and obey his commands at all times, and I donbt not but that you will soon cease to tell lies."

This poor woman then took occasion to explain to the Bishop Asbury. At the close of this conference, at the request of the bishop, he took his horse with his own, and proceeded on a tour into Georgia, going as far as the town of St. Mary's on the river of that name, and after a hard journey of six hundred miles, in a little a hard journey of six hundred miles, in a little more than a month, at midwinter, he returns to Charleston, S. C., on the 7th of February. He then left that city in company with the bishop, and visited all the Atlantic conferences for the and visited all the Atlantic conferences for the year with him, including the General Conference at Baltimore, in May, at which he came near being elected to the episcopacy. At the close of the New-England Conference, at Lynn, Mass., in July, at the request of the bishop, he here leaves his company, and turning east, he enters Maine, and, mostly by the lower route, proceeds as far as the town of Orrington, on the east bank of the Penobscot. From thence he returns west, and by the upper route crosses to returns west, and by the upper route crosses to the waters of the Kennebec; and passing through the first circuit which he formed in the through the first circuit which he formed in the district, he strikes the Sandy River at Farmington. From thence he passed along the edge of the great Northern wilderness, lying between the settled portions of Maine and Canada, and stands upon the banks of the Androscoggin. Following the great Western road, along the banks of the stream, he enters New-Hampshire, and crosses the state to the north of the White Manuagus through the Canada of Coast to the and crosses the state to the north of the White Mountains, through the County of Coos, to the Connecticut River. Crossing this stream at Haverhill, he enters Vermont at Newbury, and climbing the Green Mountains, he descends into the valley of Onion River, and from thence touches the limpid waters of Lake Champlain. Passing north through the town of St. Albans, he enters Canada, at St. Armands, in the lower he enters Canada, at St. Armands, in the lower province. Here, meeting with Peter Vannest, the preacher in charge of the Essex Circuit, which extended over the line, he spent the Salbath, held a love-feast, administered the holy sacrament, and preached twice, with overwhelming effect, the people weeping "in all parts of with my friend. These persons agreed to give with my friend. These persons agreed to give he enters Canada, at St. Armands, in the lower

Home! where is it? is a question, comparatively, to many. The wanderer, though he may boast of the strong man's arm, yet, forsooth he cannot say, pointing to but an humble cottage, there's my home, is a stranger to its sweets. The gentleman boarder cared for by his hostess, say or do, under that roof, as belongs to your authority, "monarch of all that you survey." What an independence conceived by the nature of things—What by the compact of society—what by the law, conceded and guarded; but t en home in the confidence of partners there, the secret pulse of inner life—restrictions unknown, reservations unthought of—fear and doubt enter not—strite a stranger, but a calm, the type of heaven resting on its bosom, all is cheerfulness, smile and song, the song of praise, praise to God, the giver of home and its blessings.

world within, and how great, how incalculably great the odds for home.—If there is one mortal upon the earth from whose heart should ascend a pure flame of gratitude to God, it is he

and many more also, for she was a pious wo

man.

"Indeed, indeed, mistress," replied the boy,
"I do wish to leave off lying, but I can't, when
I have done anything wrong, I am so frightened
that I can't help trying to hide it."

"Ah" said she, "now we are coming to the
root of the matter; whilst you continue in sin,
child, you will continue to to tell lies; try to do
nothing you are ashamed of, and then you will
leave off lying. Lying is never a solitary sin; if
people wilfully do what is wrong, they will be
sure to tell lies to hide it. Try to please your
master and obey his commands at all times, and
I doubt not but that you will soon cease to tell
lies."

to behave, as never again to be tempted to tell a lie to his master.

From this example, I hope you will learn, my little reader, that if you wish to overcome the dreadful sin of lying, you must take care so to conduct yourself, that you may have no grievers as it to hide from your reasons or your conduct yourself, that you may have no grievous sins to hide from your parents or your masters: for although the best of men have daily and hourly reasons to lament the depravity of their natures, and the sinfulness of their thoughts; yet we may trust, that we shall be preserved from gross and shameful sins, if we place our trust in our God; for if the Lord is our God, we may plead this promise in our behalf, "thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and afterwards receive me into glory."—(Psalm 73: 24.)—Old paper.

THIS IS THE WAY.

We copy the following from the P. C. Adco-We copy the following from the P. C. Advocate, and hope the reading of it will stimulate
our preachers to greater exertions to procure us
more subscribers for our paper.—[AGENT.]

A member of the Pittsburg Conference had a
good time one day at his appointment; and it was
on this wise—but we will let him tell his own
story. He says: "I send you the following as
the result of one day's effort in behalf of the
Pittsburg Christian Advocate. I went to my appointment, where there was but one subscriber
for the Advocate, and I preached as good a sermon as I could from Hos. 4: 6, 'My people are the sum of——if he would come to see them at their homes once a week for twelve months. I assured them that upon this condition he would come," &c. Then follows sixteen names as sub scribers, and the writer adds, "This is wha could be done all over the land if the effort wa made." We think so too.

Brother C., that was an effective sermon. Would it not be a good plan to lend "the skelton" to some neighboring preacher, that he may try its power on some of his congregations? Excuse the suggestion; it was natural that the thought should occur to us!

weeks to a day from the time I hert Lynn till I got to New York, in which time I have ridden twelve hundred and sixty-three miles by computation, and have preached eighty-nine sermons. In this tedious journey the Lord favored me, both in body and soul." Truly, this apostle of Methodism in New England "did the work of an evangelist, and made tull proof of his ministry." We know of no other man who has thus traveled the length of the United States in a year, with the exception of Bishop Asbury.

S. W. Coggeshall.

For the Texas Christian Advocate.

HOME.

Home! where is it? is a question, comparatively, to many. The wanderer, though he may boast of the strong man's arm, yet, forsooth he cannot say, pointing to but an humble cottage, there's my home, is a stranger to its sweets. The gentleman boarder cared for by his hostess.

We have been furnished with additional particulars concerning the projected voyage of the steamship Ericsson, advertised in our columns, from which we learn that the route decided upon will embrace Egypt, the Holy Land, and the classic shores of Greece and Italy. At Alexandria the ship will remain sufficiently long to enable her passengers to visit Cairo, the Pyramids and the Sphinx; at Jaffa, to visit Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Jordan, the Dead Sea, and surrounding points of interest; at Constantinople, Athens and Naples, ample time is allotted for visiting all objects of interest; while the voyage up the Mediterranean, the Levant, the Archipelago, and neighboring waters, will be of the most delightful character. The voyage will extend from the first of May to the

and surrounding points of interest; at Constantinople, Athens and Naples, ample time is allotted for visiting all objects of interest; while the voyage up the Mediterranean, the Levant, the Archipelago, and neighboring waters, will be of the most delightful character. The voyage will extend from the first of May to the middle of August.

AN INVENTION WANTED.

One of the most useful inventions positively wanted by the gas light using community, is some method of positively preventing the gas jets from flickering. Gas regulators have been invented to graduate the quantity passing through the tubes under varying pressures of the gas, but none which provides for a steady flow to the burners. The vibrations of the gas, but none which provides for a steady flow to the burners. The vibrations of the gas ilight produce similar vibrations in the retina of the eye, and thereby unduly excite it. According to the computations of Dr. Young, there are as many as 535,000,000 of undulations in yellow light—the ray which prevails in gas jets—produced in a single second. It is very evisity flickering gas lights must affect the eye injuriously. It has been found that a person can study and write a great deal longer, and with greater case, by the light of a sperm candle or oil lamp, than with gas; but this would not be the case were gas remedied of the evil of flickering.

A LERRY BALL, Strand, Gaiveston, is now receiving an extensive steam, full may be an an average the control of the case were gas remedied of the evil of flickering gas lights must affect the eye injuriously. It has been found that a person can be done at any hour. June 14th, 1856—17.

Fall and Winter Clothing.

A LERRY BALL, Strand, Gaiveston, is now receiving an extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing an extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing and every other strick for sperm and law of the country will have propried to examine the stock and prices for the country will nave prompt attention in full to the case were gas remedied of the evil of flickering

that he was one of Christ's own "familiar friends." See Psalms, 41-2 verse, and 35-12-13 and 14th verses.

Also, he was "a devil," for the Saviour asks the question, "Have I not chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil." See John, 6 ch. 70th verse.

Also, "he was a thief." See John, 12th ch. 6th verse. Also, "Satan entered into him." See John, 13th ch. 27th verse.

These texts of Scripture teach us that he was at one time a good man, for none of them tell us that he was a devil, a thief, or a liar from a beginning; but we are told that "Satan entered into him, he must at one time have been out of him.

James Rice.

Oli Iamp, than with gas; but this would not be the case were gas remedied of the evil of flickering.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRIES.

The best time for planting is in the spring, as there is very little danger of a failure at this season. The plants should be well watered before they are taken up, and the soil thoroughly moistened where they are to be set. Set the plants in the evening, and keep them well shaded until they take root and begin to grow. They should be well mulched, and if the plants are very large, the bottom leaves should be broaken off. They can be safely planted in the spring until they blossom, and at any time during the summer, if proper care is taken with them.

James Rice.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

REMOVAL OF JUDGE LORING.

Massachusetts has shown her respect for the supremacy of the law, by the removal of Judge Loring; the only offence charged on him being the surrender of the fugitive slave Anthony Burns, while United States Commisioner, in obedience to his oath of office. The subject has been repeatedly discussed by the Massachusetts Legislature, and has heretofore passed both branches, but was vetoed by Gov. Gardner. During the present session the subject has been renewed, and both branches having by large majorities, concurred in the address for his removing of Representatives, has consented to the instrumen of his party's malice in removing an able and faithful public officer.

KOMMENIS: COMPAGNON.

The following account of the discovery of the African tribe described below, comes well authenticated. The Commercial Advertiser translates the account from the Courier du Haere. A Hungarian sayant, M. Gaysa, who is now the suprementative for the suprementative success. They, knowing that they are permanently located in Gilmer, Upshur country, Texas, and are still, treating cancers and uicers with the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in any particular physicians deny that cancer can be cured in Gilmer, Upshur country, Texas, suggest to those physicians, for the sake of suffering that cancer can be cured in Texas. They are aware of the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in any particular physicians deny that cancer and users will be the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in any particular physicians deny that cancer and users will be the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surgeons refuse to use the knife in the most eniment surg

The following account of the discovery of the African tribe described below, comes well authenticated. The Commercial Advertiser translates the account from the Courier du Havre. A Hungarian savant, M. Gaysa, who is now traveling in the interior of Western Africa, has traveling in the interior of Western Africa, has sent a communication to the Imperial Society of Vienna, containing information of great interest. He has found among the Kommenis, a small tribe tributary to the kingdom of Oulli, in Senegambia, traces of Jacques Compagnon, a French traveller, charged by M. de Choiseul, toward the middle of the last century, with a voyage of exploration in the interior of Africa, who disappeared in 1760, and was not afterwards. disappeared in 1760, and was not afterwards heard from.

Obituaries.

SISTER PRISCILLA COWART-died near this place on the 16th inst, in the 37th year of her age. She was raised in North Carolina, her father's name was Mimberly. She embraced religion in her six. eenth year, and this was her comfort in a dying

M. E. Church, South, in Nov. 1847. She has left five small children as orphans, but their loss is her infinte gain. She was a faithful wife, a good mother, a kind neighbor. May the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ rest upon the stricken and bereaved family.

Lexington, March 25, 1858. C. CLEMENTINE KEMP-died in Fayette Co.

was the daughter of Barnett and Sophronia Kemp. "Sweet flower nipped by the early frost, The precious jewel we have lost, le brightening in eternity."

Texas, 19th, aged four months and a few days She

R. Y. KING

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS

THERE is great GAIN in KNOWI'G where the new STORE, opposite the FOST OFFICE is, for almost every one goes there, and the public are not long in discovering where the most desirable GOODS can be bought at the Loncest Prices, which is at LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S.

Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry.

Is Now receiving at Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry.

Is Now receiving at Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry, and will sell at Wholessle and Ret-il, liquors excepted, a general assertment of Family Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Coffee, Flour Rice, Lard, Mackerel, Meas Pork, Bucon, Sugar cured and plain Chreinnatt Hams Fruits Potatoes, Sait, Soap Candles, Candy's Raisins etc., etc., which can be purchased at very low figures, for Cash and Cash Only.

For Sale.

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

Van Bibber House-

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

There are many pasages in scripture which says, Psalm 119: 163—"I hate and abhor lying. David says, Psalm 119: 163—"I hate and abhor lying. In the Proverbs are also these words, "the Lord hates a proud look and a lying a tongue;" and in Revelations it is said "all liars shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which burnoth is shall have their part in the lake which with the committee on Church Station, and the probationers, 751; ministers, 42; minis

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. Rev. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county, Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated bulee Campans attachment Piano Fortes. He warrants them to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no sale.

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

or Galveston.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.

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

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

Sept., 24th, 1857.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

More Castle, Corner Strand and Tremont St.

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

Suited to the growing wants of the country, among these
are a great variety of
PLOUGHS—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light one
Horse to six Cattle.

HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse
Hoes and Cotton Scrapers.

HARROWS—Improved lings and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse
Hose and Cotton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Scythes and Cradies; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills, Burr Stone and Stee
Corn and Cobb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churus—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Burrows;
Wagon and Plot Burrows;
Lace Leather Revets and Punches.
Garden Seeds and Plants.
Agent for Miller and Wingate's Corn and Cob Crushing Mill.
C. W. Brown's Patent Grist Mill, French and Burr.
FELTON'S SELF-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL FEE

C. W. Brown's Patent Orist Mill, Prove and General Fred Pillon's Skil-Sharpening corn Meal and General Fred Mill.

EMBEY & BROTHER'S HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESH-ING MACHINES AND SEPARATORS, AND MILLER WINGATE & CO. S PENNSYLVANIA FOUR HORSE POW.

AGENT FOR E CARVER & CO. S. IMPROVED COTTON GIN.

CHICHESTER'S SEA ISLAND COTTON GIN.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURES.

INDICATE SHAPE COLORS.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DAVID THOMAS will locate land, pay all expense procure patents for one-third part of the land; or 15 cents per acre. He will buy and sell land certificates—buy and locate Texas land script—will locate for Railroad companies on as good terms as any other in the State—will give strict attention to all land claims entrusted to him in the Court of Claims. He has an extensive knowledge of the country in which he proposes to locate land embraced in the famous region of country in the 32,33,31 degrees of North latitude, on the Bracos, Thanty, and Red rivers, and through which the great Pacific Railroad is already surveyed. He has within a few years located in this great Eldorado of Texas, over 300,009 acres, and desiring to continue the business would solicit all having lands to locate to send them to me at Austin and as soon as they are received, I will send you a receipt and promptly locate your lands. He will locate lands for the litin crancy of the Methodist Church for the one-fourth part of the same.

Educational. Trabel and Transportation.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions.
first commencing on the first Monday in September, o REV. THOMAS II. BALL, President.
REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Lan

REV. JOSEPH B. FERRIE, R. D. R. B. M. S. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.
Ma. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, TERMS PER SESSION,

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 Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, etc., Extra-law Por further particulars, see Catalogue. Addres the President.

[January 1st, 1858.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Invariably half in advance,

Primary English branches.

Students entering during the first month of a session. Students entering during the first month of a session.

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

For further information address the Principal.

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

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

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

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

Primary Department.

15 60

Collegiate.

25 00

Incidental fee for each scholar.

1 00

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

Music on the Piano

Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each. 1 00

Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

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

Siudents entering during the first month of the session charged for the whole session, and no deduction made, except in ease of casuality or protracted illness. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September.

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

SOULE UNIVERSITY. BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

Of Texas and East Texas Conferences,
Chappell Hill, Texas
The Term commences first Monday in February.
Faculty.
Will.IAM HALSEY.A. M., President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature.
—, Professor of Natural Sciences.
Rev. JAS. M., FollansBEE, A. M., M. D.,
Feider Professor of Latin and Greek tanguages.
—, Professor of Modern Languages.
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy
—, Professor of Hebrew Language and Riblica Science.

Expenses in the University, per mort in, \$15 to 17 50 or Preparatory Department, 12 to 16 60 Including tuition, board, wasning, fuel, lights, etc. With the recent addition to Faculty and endowment, erc ton of the University Suilding in prospect, and intimation already received of a large increase in the number of Studen the opening of the next session is anticipated with unusu interest. For further information, see the Cutalogue in thands of every preacher of the Texas and East Texas Conferences, or address the undersigned, or any member of the Faulty, and one will be promptly forwarded.

By order of the Board. Eyorser of the Board,
John H. Davidson,
Dec 10.1857) Secretary.

THOS, B. WHITE,
President.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS.

Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, via

B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points
Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (except Sundays) at 7 o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 21 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 of above Railroad.

[Janlef] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Maii Line.

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

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

Thils incomparable Liniment, upon which the great mass of the afflicted of cillands now rely for relief from the pangs of rhoumatism, neuralgia, gout, crysipelas, cancer, scrolula, sprains, bruises, burns, scalds and all cutaneous diseases, is rapidly superseding all similar preparations. The proprietors give for the encouragement of sufferers, the following memorandum of a few of the wonderful cures effected by it during the past few months. 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. 343 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 instantly extracted, and in a few days the little sufferer was well.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESTORED TO BEAUTY.

Mrs. G. K. Tyler, Canal street, N. O., had long suffered from a pa nful and disfiguring cruption on the face, and by the use of one bottle of the Liniment. There bottles cured him in a few works.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—A HORRIBLE TUMOR.

Eugen Maliory, Natchez was three years the victim of a horrible tumor on the neck, which resisted all remedies un til he tried the Arctic Liniment. Three bottles cured him in a few works.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

Mrs. Bedford, vobile, was confined to her couch for three years with numb pal-ey, and after being in despair from the failure BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

BEAGG'S ARCTIO LIMMENT—AN EXPLOSION.

Memphis Tenn., Nov.2-th, 1857.

I hereby certify, that having been badly bruised and scalded by the explosion of a Steam Boiler, a friend induced me to try Brage's Arctic Limment. The smart was instantly extracted from the scalds, and in a very short time, all the pain was gone from the bruie-es. In two weeks I was well, and able to resume my business.

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

BRAGG'S ARCITC LINIMENT—THE BLIND SEE.

Webster City, Iowa, Nov. 9th. 1857.

Da A. G Brago—Dear Sir: For more than three years I had been sellicted with influence jeves, in an aggravated degree she tried various physicians and several nour unsurums, to inceffect; I was included by Dr. Baum to try the Arctic Lin ment, and intwo months was nearly well. My little daughter was afflicted in the same manner for the same time, and during a portion of the time was enlirely blind in one eye. I applied your valuable Lindment, and her eyes are now perfectly sound. Thus have I, with one two-bitt-bost e, cured my daughter's eyes and my own, besides curing the recumation in my back. I would not be without your invaluable remedy in my house.

Webster City, Iowa, Nev 9th, 1857.

Yours truly.

Webster City, Iowa, Nov 9th, 1857.

I hereby certify that i am well acquainted with William Russell, and with the ast-nishing 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 Lin ment is also equally efficacious in curing the discusses of animals, as witness the following certificate: Messrs. J. & A. Arnot, and Lynch, Arnot & Co., keep 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 Linimention a number of months, cheerfully testify to its superior-discave incuring the discusses of horses; so well are w-satisfied of the Arctic being the best Liniment made, that we would use no other. We keep and have kept for a number of years, extensive livery stables in this city, and consequently our experience about horses, and their discusses are great, and we unhesitatingly say, that the Arctic Linime t is the only one we ever found always effective. We cordially recommend it to allilvery stable keepers and others having the care of horses.

LYNCH, ARNOT & CO., Chesnut Street.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Druggists, having old Liniments on hand will try to sell them to you as the best, but do you positively refuse

Bragg's Aretic Liniment is warrented to

KILL THE SCREW WORM,
and prevent the attack of THE BLOW FLY in stock.

WE WAST AS AGEST 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. Elliott; in Richmond, by O. H. Peters; in Hempstead by Hibley & Wickes; in Clarkesville by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Gilder & Press'ey.

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

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Bunder's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 156 tons Refined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted.

Sotons Slab Iron
2 tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel, 1000 boxes Window Glass, 15 tons Spring steel, 20 doz Names' Spades, 20 doz N

Professional Cards.

Texas.

JOHN H. ROBSON,

B. B. OSBOINE,

JOHN M. ROBSON,

Columbus, Colorado County, Texas.

Febla

P. HILL, Attorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street.

New Orleans.

Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and labelions ly engaged in the practice of Law new that wenty years, and confidently refers to the Laws, Lands and Land Tures of the State:

Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Tures of the State:

Texas can be had at my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents.

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

November 20, 1857-19.

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

7 Oct. 22, 1857

W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chap; 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. Beeds, Billis of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally; will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. Enference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's stere, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

ROBERT HUGHES.

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. HUGHES,

Courts and Attorneys at Courts at Galveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Judicial District.

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, 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-ly San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

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

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

B. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY

LY & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales, Texas, wil

attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care

special attention will be given to the collection of claims, by
the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to fix buy
ing and selling of lands.

May 30 tt

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

May 20 if

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

Nov. 26 '26:6in.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madisixth, Ninth, and Fifteenth 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

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

E. H. TARRANT.

TARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law, Waxe hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the letter hand by Judicial Districts of the State of Texas. [June 14th, 1856.]

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Besque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery. M. G. WEBP, Attorney and General Land Agent
LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in
the District. Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all
business committed to bine with promptness and despatch
collect clarms, including those against the State and Federal
Governments, and paytaxes on lands anywhere in the
state; have certificates located and procure patents; buy
and sell lands as agent and investigate and perfect titles.

H. C. Hicks,

H. C. Hicks,

Basper, Jasper Co

Hicks & NEYLAND, Attorneys at Law, Woodville, Tyler Co.

Tyler Co., Texas.

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

Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk, Jefferson, Orange, I iberty, and Sabine: and in the Supreme Court, at Galveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

All business promptly attended to.

October 1, 1807.

19

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LIBERTY, TEXAS,
Refers to Hop. R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Hill; N. W. Baitle,
Waco; John W. Metcalle, Caldwell; Barbour & Swearin
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. [Feb1, '58] MEDICAL.

T, J. Heard, M. D.

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

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and hav Great myself toward and to the Ca out. temple! red and the dar here ye High fr hangs :

Theatre, one of th