WHOLE NO. 452.

For the Christian Advocate. TRAVEL-PAGES.

New Orleans-The City.

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E. R. OSBORNE.
nd Land Agents feb16

13 Camp Street

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J. T. FLINT Law, and Gene. ton, Bell county, May 23—11

and Counselor Brenham, Wash-the Counties of Burles, Milam, Robertson, Falls,

In my last I informed you of the means the good Lord had to use to humble my poor self. And now, on my recent visit, as I was wending my way to my sister's house, after a long absence, with my little daughter, I stopped near that fence, where, way back in the yard, stands that blessed old shanty yet.

"Why do you stop here, Pa," inquired my little Rosalie. I told her that in this yard, some ten years since, I found Jesus merciful to my

"O Pa," she said, with sparkling eyes, "please lift me up and let me see!" I took her upon my arm, and pointed out to her that old weather-

eyes of the body, don't you know that?" "Oh that's a fact," she said, "but my Sunday School teacher told me that I would see Jesus in I omit here to give you a full history of our

German work in this city, although you would find the features of our German Methodism very interesting. Hardly anything of our work is known among our beloved American brethren, and it should be known, and is only neglected from our inability to express ourselves in your language. Some articles, at least, on this subject, ought to appear before our next General

ance of the city, was the enlargement of the Roman Cathedral. Now, being baptized and "Holy Church," and having never abjured that faith, only having become more "enlightened," and having received the pardon of sin from the Great High Priest, Jesus himself, I consider myself a good Catholic yet, only that I look towards the New Jerusalem instead of to Rome, and to Jesus instead of to the Pope. A visit to the Cathedral was contemplated and carried out. How "holy" everything looks inside this temple! The broken mystic light from these red and blue windows stream down upon me, poor heretic, like the effluvia of purgatory. Yes, the darkness of the middle ages reigns around here yet. The air in here, with a smell from incense, how "holy!" I stop and look around. High from the vaulted dome look the images of the Saints with scorn upon me-a heretic. Above the St. Joseph's altar, in the choir, there hangs a tremendous large picture representing the Holy Franziskas of Assisfy. The position staggering home, and cursing at every step, than the Saint of Assisy. Bless you! when I me in a position as if I had the delirium tremens. and I only wish that the saint represented here

"we Catholics" believe that the saints are present, to hear our prayers (how otherwise could they make supplication for us?) just imagine to yourself St. Catherine approaching the real saint represented here: "Why, Frank, they have given it to you marvellously upon that picture there!" "No matter, Catty, it is all done to scare the Irish, for as soon as they give up fear, they turn heretics!" But the Church, in concert with the art, know these things well. Before the image of the Holy Virgin, upon her altar, were the remains of about seventeen

tapers (wax candles.) Some five or six beautiful Creole girls knelt there and said their prayers. Brother Trager of Louisville, who was with me, inquired why there were so many candles burning. I told him it was that these poor benighted people should not find out in what gross darkness they were. And so it is, and for this very reason they are denied to read the Bible. Brother McTyeire of the New Orleans Chris

tian Advocate is an old friend of mine, and a warm patron of the German work. I esteem the high talents he has as an editor, but wish he had a little more poetry. His licks are so chosen! Near him a "hickory" grows whereever he meets a fool. He shook my hand warmly, and I am told that he owes much of his warmth and present unction and fervor, like myself, to the negroes of old St. Paul. My stay at New Orleans has been very short. After preached in all our German churches, I left for the Northern States on the beautiful steamer Empress of Louisville.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

The Great Revival - Theatre-Academy of Mu sic-The Country.

The religious excitement is unabated, indeed it is on the increase, deepening, widening and classes. The most striking feature of the whole movement is, that "nobody got it up." In November last, the "Old Dutch Church," in the people. The John Street Methodist Episthe up-town churches began to open and were soon filled, so that now there are, perhaps, fifty churches in the city open at various and the same hours of the day for religious worship, and most of them crowded. Last week Burton's Theatre, in Chambers street, was opened, and now this will not hold half the people that flock to it, so you see the saints have besieged on a walking placard of yourself, by means of one of the devil's battle grounds and have taken possession; Burton himself has been in the audience two or three times. Report is rife that Edwin Forrest, the great American actor, has been converted at Philadelphia. On Sunday evening next the Academy of Music, an other stronghold of sin, is to be opened for the special benefit of the firemen of the city—

ond Spurgeon is to preach the sermon. The meetings are all Union Meetings, and last one iour, persons are restricted to three minutes in speaking, singing and praying, and in none does the time extend over five. All the middle walls and partitions between sects and parties are torn down, and in these meetings may be seen and heard Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Quakers, Episcopalians, Universalists, Unitarians, Dutch Reformed, Lutherans, and every class of worldliness looking to "one common Lord." Different persons lead the meetings or preside and keep order; these operations are all outside the regular "means of grace," which have been unusually interesting all this time; prayer meetings and revivals have been constant and successful in many churches. There is also a Praying Association among the Methodists composed of leading men of the different churches in the city, who get permission to occupy different churches all day on the Sabbath, and use it by singing and exhortation in the morning, prayer and exhortations, experience, relations and invitation to the altar in prayers for mourners and seekers; their labors have been wonderfully blessed, and a revival has followed in all the churches they have attended. Dr. Bellows (Unitarian) has sided against these meetings, and thinks his Church away beyond "animal excitement," is quiet and serene, can go to the opera every evening, like himself, and I agree with him, but am sorry

for him and them. In Newark, New Jersey, three thousand have been converted the present year, and the news omes from all quarters of like results; whole churches, comparatively whole neighborhoods and villages have "turned to the Lord," and the sound goes up daily from christian hearts-

" Shout! shout! we are gaining ground, Oh! glory hallelujah,

To God be all the glory ! New York, March 25th, 1858. EVIL SPEAKING.

Mr. EDITOR: -Being very much pleased with sermon I had the pleasure of hearing at this place, a short time ago, delivered by a promis ing young minister of the Old School Presby terian Church, I hereby transmit to you a portion of the discourse for publication in your excellent paper, hoping that it may be instrumental in the accomplishment of some good. Text: "And all Evil Speaking"

"Behold, we put bits in the horses' mouth of the saint is half-kneeling, half-falling, with that they may obey us, and we turn about their the eyes lifted up towards the figure of Christ whole body. Behold also the ships, which, upon the cross. His forehead, ex necessitate, is though they be so great, and are driven of fierce The good name of a man is his fortune. His

> "Good name in man or woman Is the immediate jewels of their souls Who steals my purse steals trash, 'tis Something; nothing. Twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave

But he that filches from me my good name Robs me of that which not enriches him, And makes me poor indeed."

Man may stand erect under the storms ppression, and succeed against the fierce wind disappointment, but withers before the breath of calumny and falls prostrate at the hand of the secret slanderer. It is the part of arrant yet easily refuted. Backbiting, detraction, speaking against another, and defaming him, of our ladies may be remidied, I ask parden for are equivalent expressions, and the Bible deno-minates those addicted to such "habits as haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things." Slander has a sting sharper than the edge of a Damascus blade. It spares not age, rank, condition or sex. While both moves with slow and steady pace, it flies on the wings of the wind, and increases in weight, import and guilt as it advances. When truth halts and nsiders well its route, Rumor has wings on its hands, its arms, its shoulders and feet, ready to fly on its mission of mischief and woe. Mischief and evil are the sure results of a contact between Satan and an idle mind. "They Say" is an imaginary person, who seems to know everybody's business, and everybody's inten-

nothing, out of a fertile brain, he is sure to coin something to excite the curious ones and the lovers of the marvelous.

There is too much proneness in fireside conversations, and in street meetings to discuss

flock, would respectfully suggest for your consideration the passage of a law, in relation to Local Preachers, the details of which we all leave to your wisdom, to the following effect:

1. That hereafter, when any person is licensed as a Local Preacher, in our Church he be required. William Street, was opened for devotional ex-ercises for an hour each day, and for two months or more nothing peculiar marked the junction of Solomon, "He that goeth about as a meetings, and during the present year the numbers increased until the church would not hold not with him that flattereth with his lips." If

ders.

2. That the following fields of labor be you have a secret, keep it within your own days this was filled from top to bottom; then the up-town churches began to open and were soon filled, so that now there are, perhaps, fifty churches in the city open at various and the same hours of the day for religious worship. copal Church was then opened, and in a few days this was filled from top to bottom; then imparted it unto the keeping of a friend. Impart

whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things ever things are pure, whatsoever things are think on these things." If you are guilty, even in the slightest degree, of any of these vices, let me exhort you speedily to lay them aside: "Let us lay aside every weight and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith." W. G DEGRAFFENRIED.

Round Rock, April 3rd, 1858. For the Texas Christian Advocate

WOMEN.

This is a subject, which has been so ably han who is a mere novice in writing, to touch it. But surely, the only plea I need urge, is, the deep interest, every time women must feel, not only in her own sex, but mankind in general. the afternoon. In the evening, singing and In this enlightened day, when all the deference due to women, is so nobly accorded her, it is quite unnecessary for one, to assert, or attempt to prove, that women's mission, is one of the utmost importance. So far from agreeing with those pseudo strong-minded women, who have made themselves so unfortunately notionous, we think, all the privileges, properly claimed by us, are most generously yielded us, and that wo-men's position, in our own loved country, is a most enviable one. And has she not proved every good work, aiding, sympathizing and enfruit, and then gave to her husband, thus temptgeous hearts, deserted him, through fear, did not her gentle hands, anoint him, for his buriel, was she not first at the sepulcher. Has she not always clung to that blessed cross, and been the first to point out the way, that leads to the bright world beyond. How many hesitating little feet, she has taught to tred the same narrow path, our Saviour's weary feet trod, so many years ago. Many of the most eminent counsel and watchful tenderness, and the early mpressions of that "better hand," received from her. Her hands, are the last to minister to our suffering natures, when bidding adieu to time, her sweet voice, the last of earthly sounds we hear, may we not expect it to be one of the first to greet us, on the shores of the blessed.

If such be her influence, how important her own education must be. I know much has been said, and written on this subject, and that we have many schools, colleges, etc., but after winds, yet are they turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the governor listeth. Even so the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth! And the tongue found Jesus, why the very hair upon my head wafted for joy, no power upon earth could keep among our members, that it defileth the whole which it is both our privilege and duty, to cull body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and inhale gratefully their pleasent fragrance, and it is set on fire of hell. For every kind of but which, would be a poor substitute for the beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of necessary of life. Ladies are often censured for shipped and prayed to every day; he would create a wonderful stir in purgatory. And as "we Catholics" believe that the saints are tamed, of mankind: But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison." is then, that her mind should be chiefly stored character is his citadel. A poet has well said, with something more easily retained, and that her physical nature be more carefully cultivated. So many of our ladies find themselves looking in the physical strength, which is so essential to the proper performance of their duties. Should there not be more pains taken to develop them been said, that the English ladies greatly outlast our American ladies, may we not account for he secret slanderer. It is the part of arrant are destined to take a more important position owardice to say that behind a man's back in the world, than our American ladies, and by the Trustees to the use above stated.

> having intruded upon your time. A LADY IN GALVESTON. For the Texas Christian Advocate

In answer to the suggestions of a "Local Preacher," who notices my article on Local Preachers, I have no objection. I fixed the time of graduation as I found it in the Discipline. I would now suggest to the Local brethren, and to the members of our Church, to send up petitions to the General Conference, in favor of the change, or something similar. Form of the pe-

LOCAL PREACHERS.

To the Bishops and Members of the General everybody's business, and everybody's intentions in relation to matters of private or public character, and to take an exquisite amount of pleasure in communicating its knowledge to everybody. There is no place so sacred, none so retired, none so secret, but that "Mr. They Say" finds admittance, and where he finds nothing, out of a fertile brain, he is sure to coin relation to assert to the more sure of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, believing that when God calls a man to preach he also calls him to exercise a pastoral care over his flock, would respectfully suggest for your connothing, out of a fertile brain, he is sure to coin

signed to the present class of Local preachers, and to the class who may be admitted hereafter.

than these cometh of evil." "Finally, brethren, cal preacher, after due consultation, and with are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatso- field of labor during the conference year. In case of conflicting claims to the same field of lalovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if bor, by two or more Local brethren, the decithere be any virtue, and if there be any praise, sion shall be left to a committee of one or more of their own number, appointed by the Presiding Elder. And in case, all are interested, the Presiding Elder shall decide the case. Thirdly, the Local preachers shall be liable to change fields of labor, at their annual meeting, so their congregations may have all the advantages of the diversified talents of the Local brethren, and the novelty arising from such changes.

4. That these Local preachers be required to perform all the duties of the traveling preach

ers, in their charges.

5. That these Local preachers be allowed fair compensation for their labors in proportion to the time employed in their work to be collected only outside of the regular work, and from the Slaveholders, whose servants are instructed by them. The object of your petitioners is to systematize the labors of the Local brethren, give them pastoral work.

LILY SOCIAL TEMPLE OF HONOR.

Bro. J. A. Scruggs D. G. W. T., officiating. The following officers were elected and duly install-

A. S. Parsons, S. U.; D. W. Show, B. U.; Mrs. McLean, S. R.; D. H. Parsons B. R.; W. G. Parsons, B. F. R.; Mrs. Mary H. Parsons, S. Tr.; Mrs. Margaret Beard, S. G.; C. L. Harr,

In view of the highly favorable circumsta nder which this Social Temple has commenc t has enlisted. It has a noble mission to perform in this town, and I trust that its light may be shed on all the country around, and that emperance, the handmaid of the Church, will prove the means of bringing many into the fold of the blessed Saviour.

Not long can intemperance stagger, in way, before the approach of the virtues of our

May the labors of Lily Social Temple, crowned with the happiest success, until all within the reach of its influence unite in the practice of its lovely virtues.

> For the Texas Christian Advocate. ONE DOLLAR.

who will give one dollar, or, more, for the benefit of Starrville Female High School, to be and furnish the buildings as they should be, for comfort, and convenience. The citizens have done well, and have not asked this Conference to assume any liabilities, or appoint an agen for said institution. There are certain improve nents, absolutely necessary to be done this year As it is hoped, as the Conference comes near to have the Bishop and many members to visi said school, and deliver addresses on the sub ject of education. As this is the only Female School directly under the control of the Confer ence, we should make it worthy of the Confer in this respect. A gymnasium of some sort, we might have in all our schools, and so induce them to take more exercise. You know it has well in all departments. I do not set down the content of the cont well in all departments. I do not set down the sum at the extreme low figure of one dollar, letter to a considerable length, I will conclude because the people are not able, or willing this, by the great amount of outdoor exercise respond to any call that is necessary to sustain they take, and ought it not to rouse us to inthe interest of the church. The above sum will let you hear from me again some. creased efforts in this sespect, for surely, none not interfere with any other contribution what ever. The donation will be judiciously applied which you would not dare say to him, and you will pardon me, and doubtless agree with let every preacher, brother, sister and friend, which you know cannot be substantiated, nor me, when I say, none more richly merit it. as soon as you read this enclose, or hand your yet easily refuted. Backbiting, detraction, With my wishes that this fault in the education preacher, your donation, and let it be sent to preacher, your donation, and let it be sent to Rev. M. H Porter, Starrville Texas, who will record your name and amount. Come that dollar,-come send it along, and help build an edifice where our daughters can be comfortable, and well instructed. We shall expect a general response to this call, feeling satisfied that all desire the cause of education still to go on. Hoping we will have prosperous times, spirit-ually, temporally and a dollar for Starrville School. I bid you adieu for the present. More

Millwood, Texas, March 11, 1858.

THE FAR NORTH-WEST-

This is a very large circuit, including Kerr, part of Gillespie, and part of Bandera countiesonly seven appointments. It is all very moun tainous and rocky. The valleys are small but lovely lands. The American portion of the inhabitants are generally industrious and per-

Last year they made a general failure in crops

and are now seeing rather hard times, but they look for better. They are now busily engaged in planting their corn. It is believed that this will be a good crop year, the prospects are now very flattering. This is the best watered portion of the State that I have seen, and is undoubtedly very healthy. Chills and fevers are almost un known. There are but few professors of religion, in fact there is only about fifty of this little band, or at least the greater part of them not only have the form, but enjoy "the power of Godliness." They keep up regular prayer and class-meetings when they can get a house. They are all anxious for some "pious local preacher" to come and settle in their midst. If there is

TEXAS CORRESPONDENCE.

Kaufman County.

Mr. Editor:—Among your numerous correspondence, I notice none representing Kaufman. Looking upon correct information from the different counties in our State, as being of great profit, not only to the citizen, but also to the emigrant. I propose to give at least a few of the emigrant. I propose to give at least a few of the emigrant, I propose to give at least a few of the characteristics of the county of Kaufman. Our county was named in honor of David S. Kaufman, the first representative in Congress

from this District. It is bounded North-west by Dallas, North by Collin and Hunt, East by Wood and Van Zandt, South by Henderson, and West by the Trinity River. It contains 970 square miles. The general surface is undulating prairle in

erspersed with a fair proportion of woodland the most of which is very productive for wheat cotton, corn, &c. The principal timber is composed of Post Oak, Spanish Oak, Burr Oak, Pecan, Ash, Cotton Wood, Cedar, Sycamore, Hickory, Black walnut, &c. Very little rock is found in this country, except the lime rock which is in many places abundant, No mineral has yet been found of much value. The water courses are the Trinity River, East Fork one of ts principal tributaries, Cedar Creek, King's Fork, Bachelor's Creek, Buffalo, etc., none of

The grazing facilities in this country are not probably excelled by any other in the State, for both summer and winter. The probable number of cattle is about 10,000; horses and mules, 3,000, besides a few thousand sheep, and hogs innumerable. The white population is about 5,000. Slaves, 250.

The town of Kaufman is the seat of Justicehas a population of about 300 inhabitants. There are four dry goods and general furnishing stores, two groceries (sorry to say it,) a Masonic Hall, with 70 members of the fraternity. Two lawyers, four doctors, two blacksmith shops two carpenter shops, one wagon-maker's shop, two brick masons, besides a number of other mechanics. There is a Methodist and Cumber land Presbyterian Church, organized in this town with a very respectable number of members belonging to each of them. Rockwall is a thriving town, twenty-five miles Northwest of Kanfman, in a very rich portion of the county, and contains about 175, or 200 inhabitants. I has recently been run out as a town and now contains three stores, (I believe the ladies keep out Red 'Eye,) one good male and female

ble rock found in the earth on the West side of the town, which raises a little above the surface of the earth, is about four inches think and has been traced for more than half a mile in length. It is found to extend into the earth thirty feet the donation is to enable the Trustees to finish deep, as persons have dug that depth and could find no bottom. There are in the neighborhood of Rockwall, several good grist and flouring mills.

that could be desired by the most fastidious There is a steady improvement going throughout the county, and although the drouth of last year has reduced so many to almost want, yet the prospect for better times ahead is quite flattering indeed. Notwithstanding the continned rains, the farmers are making astonishing headway toward getting their crops of corn and cotton in. The prospect for a good crop of is every way worthy of a liberal support, doing wheat at this season was never better. Hope that it will continue so. As I have run this by saying should you respect my effort, sufficiently to give it a place in the Advocate, I will

FOR CONSIDERATION.

A correspondent of the *Independent* writes from London, giving a very clear and concise statement of the manner in which one of the most useful Tract Societies of the day is conducted. There are points in it for consideration: RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY, LONDON.

From your columns I learn that the religious public in the United States are feeling after the most efficient and economical method of producing and circulating religious publications. It has occurred to me, that the experience of the Religious Tract Society of London might help you to settle this important question. Accordingly, I made my journey to Paternoster Row. and was most kindly received by the officers. They freely submitted for inspection their monied account books, as also the plans by which their whole extended operations are carried on.

THE MANUFACTURE OF BOOKS. In manufacturing its works it does all by competition and contract. Specifications of goods or work required are sent to paper-makers, printers, binders, engravers. etc., etc., and the lowest estimate, from responsible parties, receives the order.

1. The Society is thus unincumbered by practical details, which none but experienced tradesmen are competent to manage. At the same time it gets its work done promptly, and at the cheapest possible rate, consistent with good execution.

2. The Society thus knows the exact cost of every publication to the minutest fraction, and

every publication to the minutest fraction, and that too by the simplest operation, with no es-timates for proportions of salaries, rent, and interest.

3. The Society thus saves all the outlay of capital for extensive buildings, for shops, tools and machinery, etc., as well as all

warm, steadfast, and co-operating triends, curing harmony in all departments of trade.

2. From the profits it pays all the expenses of the establishment of every kind, including secretaries, accountants, clerks, fuel, light, twine,

etc., etc., etc.
3. It thus leaves the entire benevolent in

the profits to the amount for gratuitous circula-tion. The sum thus secured and expended the last year was nearly two thousand pounds ster-ling, which is about ten thousand dollars.

5. It keeps its receipts for gratuitous issues totally distinct and in separate books from its trade receipts. The books of the Treasurer are open at all times to the examination of the embers of the Society, so that every contribu-

members of the Society, so that every contribu-ter may know by personal inspection if he pleases how the business is conducted.

6. It pays cash for everything, settles up every Tuesday, and allows of no debts. It has no special calls upon the benevolent to pay for paper or other items of indebtedness. The pa-per being included in the price of the book, is replaced when the book is sold. When India or any other part of the world is opened for the circulation of more religious publications, it calls for more money, and expends the whole calls for more money, and expends the whole upon this new field with not a farthing's deduc-

1. Its sales are made through booksellers and which afford propelling power only for a portion of the year. The land cultivated in wheat, sold by almost all the booksellers throughout the kingdom. These tradesmen are quite anx-ious to keep on hand an assortment of these works, as it enlarges the circle of their customers. Thus every bookseller is made a friend of the Society, and a most important agent in circulating the publications.

2. The benevolent issues are made through

through private members of churches; throug Secretaries of Home and Foreign Missionar

Societies, and their agents at home and abroad; in fact, through Christian people who are conscious of the value of this instrumentality.

3. The cost of the Society of distributing, in 1857, thirty-four millions of publications was absolutely nothing—not a single farthing. It does not employ a solitary colporteur, but uses the voluntary unpaid personal labors of Christian men and women in their own fields of exertion.

I conclude, then, that the plans of the Londo Society are wise-are economical-are efficient and are worthy of the serious attention benevolent on your side of the ocean.

RESPONSIBILITY OF WRITERS.

It is worth of being considered by editors an contributors to the newspaper press, whether it is not the duty of every man who discusses school, a Masonic Hall, about 50 members, one doctor, blacksmiths, carpenters, wagon-makers, etc., etc. Several different Churches organized opinions, he and his paper are justly held res-ponsible for them, and they derive more or less importance from the degree of respect to which the press is entitled. We are decidedly of opinion that when a man-reviews the opinions of another, or the public policy of men, individu-ally or associated, it is right and proper that he should do so with the responsibility that belongs to the author of such review.

to the author of such review.

Besides a man is responsible for the weight that his name will carry, as well as for the power to express his views. If by his life and labors he has secured the respect and confidence of the churches, he is bound to use this talent also in the property of the churches. of the churches, he is bound to use this talent also in the maintenance of truth. He may not hide it in a napkin, when it would earn some-thing for his Master. Let every man who has a word to say upon the great questions that en-gage the public attention, assume the responsi-bility of his own views, say that only which he billty of his own views, say that only which he is ready to answer for to his friends as well as to God, and let him seek for his views that measure of respect which their inherent wisdom and his character entitle them to, and no more. We commend the example recently set by Rev. Drs. Wayland, Palmer Smyth and Boardman to general imitation. If any one feels a modest delicacy in the matter, let him leave it to the discretion of the editor to append his name or

we feel very confident that more good would be done and much evil would be spared, if wri-ters were required to say what they have to say with this measure of personal responsibility rest-ing upon them. Even good men would avoid harsh words and imputations if they were writ-ing, as if addressing the public face to face. Will our correspondents think of this, and act accord-ingly.—N. Y. Obsercer.

ORIGIN OF NEWSPAPERS. From the first day of the meeting of the Long

From the first day of the meeting of the Long Parliament may be dated the beginning of jour-nalism. The earliest English newspaper that has been discovered quarto pamphlet of a few leaves, comprehending a summary of parliamen-tary preceedings for an entire year. It is enti-tled "The Diurnal Occurence, or Daily Pro-ceedings of both Houses in this great and happy Parliament, from 3d November, 1640, to No-vember, 1641," More than one hundred news-napors, with different titles areas to be papers, with different titles, appear to have been published between this date and the death of the king, and upward of eighty others be-tween that event and the Restoration. Occasionally papers were issued after the civil war began, limited to local or special occurrences, as News from Hull, Truths from York, Tidings from Ireland. The more regular newspapers were published weekly at first, then twice or were published weekly at first, then twice or thrice a week. The impatience of the people soon led to the publication of daily papers; and Spalding, the Aberdeen annalist, mentions that in December, 1642, "daily papers came from London, called Diurnal Occurrences declaring what is done in Parliament." In the Scottish campaign of 1650, the army of Charles and that of Oliver Cromwell each carried its printer along with it to report progress, and, of course, to exaggerate successes. It is from this circumstance that the first introduction of newspapers into Scotland has been attributed to

"Young America" indeed: "Some forty years ago I counted the grains of a large old pine in Chenango county, New York, and to the best of my recollection, the age of the tree, as indicated by the number of grains, was over four hundred years. Some twenty years ago I counted the grains of an old hemlock in Covenium to the grain to counted the grains of an old hemlock in Coven-try, Chenango county, and found that the tree had a diameter of about six inches at the ground, when Christopher Columbus discovered America. In January, I counted the grains of a large old hemlock in Potter county, Pennsylva-nia, and found the tree to be four hundred and three years old, thus dating back to the year 1455—thirty-seven years older than our oldest American written history. 'Young America' truly!"

A new journal, devoted chiefly to foreign subjects, and to be called the *Continental Review*, is announced for publication in England, weekly in the course of the present month.

A SAD HONEYMOON.

An Erring Husband and a Heroic Wife.

Charles Albaugh was recently tried, convicted and sentenced in Cleveland, Ohio, for robbing the mail. The Columbus (Ohio) Gazette

charles Albaugh is only twenty years of age, and the events of the past few months will fill an important chapter in his life's history. On Christmas day he eloped with his landlord's daughter, a Miss German, in her sixteenth year, went to Alexandria Pa, and was married. An went to Alexandria, Pa., and was married. An effort was made to keep the affair secret, but it was discovered by the girl's parents, who were highly incensed at their daughter's imprudence. On the 28th of January, Mr. Prentiss, the U. S. mail agent, arrested Albaugh upon a charge of robbing the mail. He was taken to Cleveland, tried, convicted and sentenced before the U. S. Court, and upon reaching Cardington, on his way to the penitentiary, the young wife came aboard the cars to bid farewell to her convict husband. The meeting was a painfully affecting one. She begged him to keep up his sprits, to make a firm resolve to do his whole duty while in prison. She vowed to stick to him, though all the rest of the world should forsake him; for, said she, "Charley, we are both young; we went to Alexandria, Pa., and was married. for, said she, "Charley, we are both young; we have years of happiness in store for us, and when your time has expired, we can go to some other land where the offence will not be known and where we can live happily together and earn an honest living."

earn an honest hving.

The poor girl nerved herself to the task, and as she wiped the tears away from the cheeks of her young husband, she never whimpered. The car was full of passengers, who with the scene with tearful emotion. The conductor who, at the request of the officers, had kindly delayed a few moments to give the young couple an opportunity of meeting each other, at last notified them that he could delay no longer, and notified them that he could delay no longer, and the whistle gave notice that the cars were about starting. "Keep up your courage like a man, Charley," said the fair heroine, and as she kissed his cheek, she turned to leave him, but over-powered by her feeling, that she had thus far kept under control, she fell fainting in the arms of the bystanders, who carried her gently into the station-house, and the cars rolled over the the station-house, and the cars rolled over the rails with increased speed to make up for the

STATISTICS OF POPERY

The number of Roman Catholic bishoprics in the world, inclusive of 12 patriarchates, is 830. Of the 620 are in Europe; 275 in Italy alone, which, estimating the population at 25,061,688, is one diocese to every 91,134 inhabitants, while the proportion in France is one to 418,000. The bishoprics are divided among the various Italian states as follows: Sardinia, 41; Lombardy, 20; Parma, 4; Modena, 5; Tuscany, 21; the States of the Church, 70; the Two Sicilies, 114. The States of the Church, with a population of 3,000,000, have pearly as pearly independent. The States of the Church, with a population of 3,000,000, have nearly as many bishopries as France, which, with a population of 36,000,000, has but 79. Belgium has 7 bishopries; Holland 4; Portugal, with the Azores and Madeira, 20; Spain, with the Balearic Islands, 55; Great Britain, 44, of which 30 are in Ireland. Austria, exclusive of its Italian provinces, which are enumerated above, 62, of which 24 are in Hungary; Switzerland 5, Greater 4 are in Hungary; Switzerland 5, Greater 4. 8 are in Prussia, the great Protestant power of the continent, Poland, 15; Russia in Europe, 10; Turkey in Europe, Greece, and the Ionian Islands, 20. The number of bishopries in Asia is 65; in Africa, 11; in America, 124, of which there are 77 in North, 11 in Central, and 43 in South America; and in Oceanica, 10. Of the 12 patriarchates 3 are in Europe; 7 in Asia; 1 in Africa, and 1 in America (Spanish West India.)

GAVARNI'S ÆRIAL SHIP.

Much interest has been excited in France by Much interest has been excited in France by the aerial ship invented by M. Gavarni, the artist, and whose balloon has sailed from the Park of Ferriers, situated in the centre of France, direct to Algiers, a distance of 15,000 miles, in eighteen hours, and made the return voyage in sixteen hours. After studying for six years, with the occurrence of fortunate cirand francs. The machine consists of two spherical ballons, fixed together, and made of "catishe" covered with three double hides of "vernis covered with three double hides of "vernis caoutehoue," each of them containing one hundred cubic metres of pure hydrogen gas. The power is obtained by a peculiar sort of screw, reaching as far as the car, which is provided with a rudder made of whalebone, by means of which the balloon can be steered in every direction. The inventor lets her ascend without throwing out any ballast, which generally takes away the resources of the best balloon and away the resources of the best balloon and makes a long voyage impossible. The gas which escapes is resupplied by a secret chemical process, invented by M. Migeon, and also by means of a small instrument of M. Gavarni's invention. The old system is followed as regards descending. The valve is opened, a portion of the gas escapes, and the descent takes place gradually.

THE PERIL OF INDECISION.

What is it you are wavering between? Dust and ashes, and "a crown of glory that fadeth not away." On your right hand is Christ, not away." On your right hand is Christ, heaven, and an immortality of blessedness, on your left hand is disobedience, rebellion, discontent, remorse, despair, and an immortality of misery. Between these you are halting! While you halt, the "gulf" is forming that will soon be "fixed;" the character is deepening that will soon be stereotyped forever. Indecision becomes decision; you decide for hell while you waver about heaven. And how imminent the peril of those that are wavering! It is now, or it is never; it is here or it is nowhere. The door will soon be shut that can never be opened, and the dark abyss set that never can be crossed. and the dark abyss set that never can be crossed O, that I could bring home to every halting man that position that, as a sinner, Christ, he occupies!

The King of Wurtemburg,

AGES OF EUROPEAN POTENTATES.

OUR VEGETABLE ABORIGINES.

A correspondent of the Examiner who long has had a habit of prying into the ages of trees, thinks that in the presence of these forest patriarchs, our mushroom empire may be styled "Young America" indeed: "Some forty years go I counted the grains of a large old pine in benango county, New York, and to the base by the number of the second county of the second county. The Emperor of Russia.

The Emperor of Russia.

The King of Prussia.

The King of Benarak.

The King of Benarak.

The King of Holland,

The Emperor of Russia.

The Emperor of Russia.

The Department of the French,

The King of Holland,

The Emperor of Russia.

The Line of Greece,

The Ming of Demark.

The King of Holland,

The Emperor of Russia.

The Line of Greece,

The Line of Greece,

The Ming of Prussia.

The King of Prussia.

The King of Benarak.

The King of Benarak.

The King of Benarak.

The King of Holland,

The King of Greece,

The King of Holland,

The Emperor of Russia.

THE PLEASURES OF HEAVEN.

Jeremy Taylor, speaking of the widow of a blacksmith, who was constantly laboring to problacksmith, who was constantly laboring to pro-cure the necessaries of life, thus quietly portrays her character: "Thus she lived poor, patient and resigned. Her heart was a passion flower, bearing within it the crown of thorns and the cross of Christ. Her ideas of heaven were few THE GALVESTON NEWS.

The News, in reply to our expose of last week, has a long and complaining editorial, soliciting sympathy and forbearance from its Methodist readers, but giving no just evidence of its claim to such tenderness. Indeed, its course is more decidedly objectionable than before, as we shall have occasion to show. And we now assure the editors that not only justice to us, but its own reputation, requires that it should fully explain the equivocal position in which the facts of the case, and not the Advocate's charges,

But before addressing ourself to the questio immediately before us, we wish to notice the News' introduction. The editor says:

"Our neighbor of the Advocate has for son time past, manifested a desire for a controvers with the News * * It is the third time within the past few weeks, that he has undertaken to point out our errors and transgressions to his readers, and to hold us up to public condemnation."

This complaint is based upon two facts. 1

The News published an article, copied from another paper, ridiculing "Revivals," to which we replied. This was an "attack" from the News, and not from us, for our identification with revivals was well known to the editors and the attack, we contess, had the appearance of being intentional and wanton, though we may be mistaken. 2. We copied, without comment, the editor's own account of his hunting excursion on Sunday in Louisiana. A Methodist editor who world not defend revivals should be put out of ms office, and a secular editor who hunts on Sunday, and publishes it in his own paper, should not be offended at the editorial courtesy of a cotemporary in copying his interesting and edifying correspondence. We always feel honored, when our articles are copied. We should not have alluded to the past, had not the News lugged it in. So far from doing any injustice to that paper in these two instances, it has offended against the moral sense of the whole State. Indeed, we apologized for the News at the time, saying that the articles in question did injustice to the leading spirit of that otherwise excellent paper. We have always commended the News, most sincerely, as a champion of Southern Rights. But the Methodist Church has rights as well as the South, and we are here to defend them. For that defence we are assailed, personally, in the columns of the News, the editors aiding and abetting; when the personal design of the affair is to wreak vengeance upon us, because the Texas Conference be so easily reached. Indeed, we are of opinion that the pitiful anonymous squibs, abusive of the editor of this paper, and abounding in a bitterness of malice degrading to any gentleman, would not have appeared in the News, had not the editors winked at this design. They are of no importance to us, but they are discredit able to the News. We ask our readers to look at them. A paper that talks of the "highly omination of Christians, among whom it has numerous friends and patrons,' and at the same time lends itself to disreputable attempts to do mischief to the interests of that

But we now call attention to the facts present case. We had said that "We have lost two schools in Texas," Great offence was loyalty spoken of come home to any guilty consience? Was there a plan on foot to, deprive the Methodist Church of a third school, and did the general principles laid down by us con-demn the sin in advance, though unknown to us? It looks suspicious. Now mark; we had | terial piety! not said one word about the Galveston Female Seminary, nor even alluded to it. We had been under the impression, some how or other, that this Seminary was the property of the Methodist Church, and that, after awhile, it was to be a regular Conference institution. But whether our impressions were correct or not, made no matter; we had not alluded to it. But all at once a communication came out in the News condemning us (for what we know not)-pitch ing into the Conference-and telling the world that pledges have been made that the Seminary should not be under the control of the Confer ence! If you are going to cut us out of a third school, why do you tell us so, so soon? Why torment us before the time? If you will do it. why, we suppose we must humbly submit. Let us not quarrel in advance. Is that fair?

all candid men.

What ever the design is, the News is into is with a will. The desire to help in the matter was so strong that the editors did not wait long enough to examine our paper to see whether we had published any thing of the kind alluded to by their poor blundering correspondent, bu taking it for granted, pitches in with character istic haste, as illustrated very amusingly on former public occasion. He said :

"We have not read the article or articles of the Christian Advocate, to which 'A Methodist' refers in our paper to day; but we happen to know very well that a pretty liberal subscrip-tion to the Female Seminary was obtained among our citizens, who do not belong to the Methodist Church, on the assurance that it never would become sectarian in its character."

In the above, the News takes for granted the existence of the articles alluded to, when no such articles had appeared in our paper.

And in addition, it gallantly assumes the char pionship of the object in view, by saying very distinctly that it "knows very well" of "the as surance that it (the seminary) would never be come sectarian in its character!" Thus the News makes itself responsible for the whole af-fair. 1. It assumes that the Seminary ought not to belong to the Conference. The Conference, of course, will be edified. 2. It assume that the Conference Schools are sectarian Schools, though Schools belonging to Methodists are not. This is the only sense, if there i any. Of course, the Conference will be pleased to be informed by the News that they have such a poisonously transforming influence But the News begs off by pleading that it only has eight lines on the subject! Moral philosophers tell us that a look, or one word, intended to do mischief, makes guilty of the offence. Those eight lines are enough. On quicksands, at the edge of deep water, the News pulls back desperately. The Civilian generously pities.

2nd. Between the issue of Thursday and that

of Saturday, the editors were verbally informed of the mistake they had made, and of the injus tice they had done. 3rd. But instead of making the amende honorable in Saturday's issue, as simple truth required them to do, they publish the communication before alluded to, the writer as the News had done before, representing that we had published articles about the Galveston Female Seminary. In our reply of last week we distinctly stated that we had published no such articles. 4th. But the News still refuses to do us justice. In his complaining rejoinder, the editor absolutely makes himself responsible for the entire misrepresentation. He says:

"We examined the communication, and could see nothing in it that should render it inadmis-sible, unless it should be assumed that it is our duty to exclude any writer from our columns-who differs in opinion with the editor of the

have published the articles alluded to, and that ne admits a communication which "differs in opinion with the editor of the Advocate." when the editor knows we have published no such articles. 5th. Again, the News says:

"The editor of the Advocate further says:

Both the editor (of the News) and the writer refer to and oppose alleged articles of ours, in reference to the Galveston Female Seminary. Now we ask our readers to look at the above paragraphs, containing all we have said on the subject, and see if there is in them auything whatever in opposition to the Advocate's articles."

In the above the News again assumes that we have published the articles, for it still speaks of "the Advocate's articles." And to show the wilfulness of the editor, in thus persisting in misrepresentation, he quotes our language until he gets to the words "Galveston Female Seminary," and then leaves out the very thing for which the sentence was commenced, and without which its meaning is destroyed, viz: our denial of having published any such articles. The whole sentence was as follows: "Both the editor and the writer refer to and oppose alleged articles of ours, in reference to the Galveston Female Seminary : no such articles have appeared in our paper!" Indeed, in the whole article of the News, the editor not only does not correct his first assumption of the existence of articles in our paper which had no existence, but he persists in that assumption, refusing even to let our denial get into his columns!

The News again says: "Again, the Advocate speaks of 'the News and the writer both fabricating out of whole cloth, representations of articles in this paper (the Advocate) of the attitude of the Texas Conference, and of the government of the Methodist Church.' Here we are charged with 'fabricating out of whole cloth,' etc. This is another choice mode of expression charging us with falsifying the articles in the Advocate."

In the above the News still persists in assuming that we have published the articles alluded to, for the editor says we charge him with in our whole life, before seen. The News can men in the North who wish such a result, it take its choice, either to set us right before its will give them eminent advantage; its response readers, or stand convicted of intentional and unqualified misrepresentation. We again tell the editors we have published nothing of the kind alluded to by them. Will they still dist public. But should not the Middle Confermarks of the News turn upon this point. There is no sense in them without taking for granted that we had published these articles. They both assume the existence of these articles; they assume that the Texas Conference is seeking a connection with the Galveston Female Seminary; they assume that a school belonging to Methodists becomes sectarian by its connection with the Conference; all of which is untrue. Hence, the truth of our remark that they have "fabricated out of whole cloth representations of articles in this paper-of the attitude of the Texas Conference-and of the gov. ernment of the Methodist Church."

Now, we call the attention of our readers to the following: 1st. This whole controversy has grown out of implied assertions on the part not the least foundation in fact. 2nd. The Nows, instead of correcting the misrepresenta tion, persists in it. 3rd. The News complain and appeals to Methodists for sympathy because caused by this remark. Why? Did the lack of of our absolutely necessary vindication of ourself, and of our Church. Because, forsooth, we say, in the mildest language possible, that the whole batch of assumptions is fabricated out of whole cloth, which is a simple fact, we have greatly offended the editor's standard of minis-

DELEGATES ELECT TO THE GENERAL CON-FERENCE.

To convene in Nashville, Tenn., May 1, 1858.

WESTERN VIRGINIA .- Sam'l Kelley, S. Vaught, Staunton Field, 3 .- Reserces, G. B. Poage, C. M. Sullivan.

KANSAS MISSION CONFERENCE.—Nathan Scar ritt, William Bradford, 2.-Reserve, T. Wallace KENTUCKY.-John H. Linn, John G. Bruce, Lorenzo Dow Huston, William C. Dandy, John C. Harrison, George W. Brush, 6.—Reserved Robert Hiner, Edmund P. Buckner.

St. Louis,—Joseph Boyle, David R. Mc-Anally, Thomas T. Ashby, J. T. Peery, Enoch M. Marvin, D. A. Leeper, H. S. Watts, 7 .- Reserves, Charles B. Parsons, Wesley Browning

LOUISVILLE.-Nathaniel H. Lee, Francis A Morris, Zachariah M. Taylor, Edward Stever son, Albert H. Redford, Robert Fisk, 6 .- Reserves, James H. Bristow, James S. Wools. TENNESSEE,-John B. McFerrin, John W.

Hanner, Alexander R. Erwin, Alexander L. P. Green, Fountain E. Pitts, Thomas Maddin, John F. Hughes, Thomas W. Randle, Adam S. Riggs Moses M. Henkle, William C. Johnson, Samue D. Baldwin, 12.—Reserves, Joseph B. West Ferdinand S. Petway, Samuel S. Moody. Missouri.-William G. Caples, Andrew Mo

oe, W. H. Anderson, Tison Dines, E. Robinso .- Reserves, P. M. Pinckard, B. R. Baxter. Мемриів.—E. C. Slater, Thomas L. Boswell Michael J. Blackwell, George W. D. Harris, Guilford Jones, Joseph H. Brooks, Samuel-Watson, William McMahon, Nathan Sullivan, Francis A. Owen, 10.-Reserves, Philip Tuggle, Thomas Joyner, Arthur Davis.

Holston,-Elbert F. Sevier, Wm. Hicks Thos. K. Munsey, E. E. Wiley, James Atkins Rufus M. Stevens, William Roberson, 7 .- Reserves, William C. Graves, William C. Daily. ARKANSAS.-Lewis P. Lively, Thomas Star ford, Stephen Carlisle, 3.—Reserves, John Cowle.

OUACHITA.-A. Hunter, William P. Ratelie Augustus R. Winfield, William Moores, 4,-Reserves, Russell M. Morgan, John H. Blakely. VIRGINIA.—David S. Doggett, William A. Smith, Leroy M. Lee, Leonidas Rosser, John E, Edwards, William B. Rowzie, George W. Carter, George W. Langhorne, Wm. W. Bennett Robert Michaels, Joseph H. Davis, 11.—Re serves, W. H. Wheelwright, James D. Coulling, Jocob Manning.

Mississippi.—David M. Wiggins, Levi Peard John G. Jones, Charles K. Marshall, Benjamir M. Drake, Lewell Campbell, Henderson H Montgomery, John Lusk, 8.—Reserves, Henry J. Harris, Wm. H. Watkins, James Walton.

ALABAMA.—Thomas O. Summers, Jefferson Hamilton, Oliver R. Blue, Archelaus H. Mitchell Frederick G. Ferguson, Edward Wadsworth Thomas J. Koger, George Shaeffer, Joseph J Hutchinson, T. W. Dorman, Christopher D. Oliver, Philip P. Neely, 12.—Reserves, Josh. T. Heard, Ebenezer Hearn, James A. Heard. INDIAN MISSION CONFERENCE. - John Harrel

Wilson L. McAllister, 2 .- Reserve, David B

McSwain, Nicholas Talley, John W. Kelly, James Stacy, Charles Betts, 10 .- Reserves, Win. P. Mouzon, Hilliard C. Parsons.

GEORGIA. - Samuel Anthony, John W. Glenn. Vm. J. Parks, Lovick Pierce, Jesse Boring, Alfred T. Mann, James E. Evans, G. J. Pearce, James B. Payne, Wm. J. Sasnett, Ed. H. Myers, Walter Knox, Walter R. Branham, 13,-Reserves, Osborn L. Smith, W. M. Crumley, Josiah Lewis.

EAST TEXAS.—Clayton C. Gillespie, J. W. Fields, S. A. Williams, John B. Tullis, Napoleon W. Burkes, 5.—Reserves, Jefferson Shook, James T. P. Irvine.

NORTH CAROLINA. - David B. Nicholson, Wm Barringer, Charles F. Deems, N. H. D. Wilson, R. T. Heflin, Wm. Closs, Peter Doub, Numa F. Reid, 8 .- Reserves, Ira T. Wyche, Charles I

FLORIDA.-Thomas M. Gardner, Simon I Richardson, Peyton P. Smith, Josephus Anderson, John Mills, 5 .- Reserves, Alexander Graham, Samuel Woodberry.

TEXAS.—Robert Alexander, John W. Phillips

osiah W. Whipple, William H. Seat, Robert W. Kennon, Mordecai Yell, William C. Lewis, 7 .- Reserves, Daniel Morse, D. Carle, Asbury Louisiana.-Robert J. Harp, Stephen

Davies, Holland N. McTyeire, Henry C. Thweatt, James A. Ivey, 5 .- Reserves, Rich mond Randall, Lewis A. Reed. The Pacific Conference did not elect del wing to the distance from the seat of Conference, and the expense attending the

THE BALTIMORE PAPER.

journey.

The editor of the Christian Advocate an fournal is justly alarmed in view of the possible if not probable course, of the new border paper about to be established by the Baltimore and East Baltimore Conferences of the Northern Methodist Church. Referring to their proposa to enlist the co-operation of the New Jersey Philadelphia, and Western Virginia Confe ences, which would break up the Pittsburgh Advocate, he says: "It will be interpreted int an attempt to prepare the Middle Conference "falsifying" them. Such a wilful, obstinate for another division. The God of our father persistency in misrepresentation we have never, in our whole life, before seen. The News can men in the North who wish such a result, it assume the contrary? The whole of the re- ences combine for any such liability? No, no. The anticipation of it would tend much to provoke it. Another division of the Methodis Church, made, too, on account of a comparatively slight margin of slave territory, when causes outside of the Church, as well as within it, must, as all thinking men see, sooner or later, relieve our difficulties, would be an incalculable disaste —ene of those instances of judicial madness which precede the destruction of public bodies -one over which our departed founders and fathers would weep in heaven. The tumults which would attend and follow it, would be fearful-it would despoil us of our moral im portance, our dignity, and public influence as a leading denomination—it might conclude our history as one of the cardinal bodies of Christendom. The man, North or South, who would universal anathema maranatha of our people. But should we endure unconstitutional treatment from a party rather than divide? Yes, a thousandfold, with our present prospects, rather than incur the perils of schism—that enormous sin which seems to be almost ignored now-a days amid the tumults of Protestantis

"Our peculiar, may we not say with devou thankfulness, our Providential organization, can protect us even in case of unconstitutional laws for the execution of our laws is with the indi vidual conferences; an unconstitutional enactment could be treated as such by any Conference conference could be liable to no practicable penalties for so treating it; its minutes could b censured by the General Conference, but the censure itself could be repelled as undeserved and the Conference move on in its constitutions

What sort of doctrine is that preached in the ast paragraph of the above? Dr. Stevens must be hard pressed with his Church difficulties when he is compelled to resort to the shift of encouraging practical schism to avoid jurisdic-

THE PUBLIC LANDS OF TEXAS OPENED TO EMIGRANTS.

It may be useful to our subscribers in other States, and to other persons looking toward Texas for new homes, to know that the State of Texas has lately passed an act opening the public vacant land to actual settlers, at one dollar pe acre, payable within twelve months from the late of actual settlement of the land.

The Act provides that all heads of families who are settled upon, or who may hereafter settle upon, any vacant public domain, (except railroad reserved lands which are to be sold) shall have the privilege of purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, to include his or her improvement, in preference to all other persons; and also a preference to purchase in the same manner, one hundred and sixty acres of land djoining his or her improvement, for every hree slaves owned by such persons within the

The benefit of these provisions can be enjoye by any head of a family male or female, by settling on vacant land, entering the same within three months thereafter with the surveyor o the district in which the land may be situated having the same surveyed, and paying the Government one dollar per acre within twelve nonths from the day of settlement.

These lands thus opened to emigrants are over the State in larger or lesser bodies, including the cotton producing counties, as well as thos at present cultivated in wheat.

The Act further provides, that the alternat sections of land reserved to the State on the El Paso and Pacific railroad routes, shall be sold a ot less than two dollars per acre. The alternate sections of land surveyed an

eserved to the State on other railroads, may b old at a dollar and a quarter per acre. In connection with the subject it may be nentioned, that the monies arising from the sales of these lands-and which may be counted by millions-are by the provisions of the Act. constituted a part of the common school "fund already amounting to some two and a half million of dollars, with ten per cent of the annual

The last official act of Lord Palmerston was to send a donation of £100 to Mrs. Mogridge the widow of the admirable writer so long knows as "Old Humphrey."

axes devoted to the same useful object.

Hugh A. C. Walker, Robert J. Boyd, Wm. A. LIKENESSES OF BISHOPS AND DELEGATES. THE NEW BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL William T. Smithson, Esq., whom the Rich

mond Christian Advocate recommends as a worthy member of our Church in Washington City, zealously engaged in supporting Southern Methodism in our national metroplis, and anxious to furnish it with a church edifice worthy of the denomination and of the Capitol, proposes to execute a magnificent engraving of the Bishops and members of the General Conference The whole Church, we doubt not, will feel inerested in the proposition; and if the ministers gree in the matter it can be easily carried into effect. He says, (addressing the Bishops and Delegates to the General Conference, and hrough them the members and friends of the M. E. Church, South, generally) I propose, if I can get your sanction and co-operation, to get excuted a fine steel plate engraving of the Bishops and Delegates of the General Conference, at their session at Nashville, Tennessee, in May

Such a work of art and usefulness, as it seems o me, commends itself to the approval and support of every member of the great Methodis Fraternity.

It is designed that a truthful likeness shall be taken of the Bishops and Delegates in attendance at the Conference, together with the likenesses of John and Charles Wesley, Bishops Asbury, McKendree, George Roberts, Emory, Caper and Bascom, appropriately arranged and repre-

sented on the engraving.

It is also intended that the engraving shall b executed in the finest style of art. I promise that it shall be one of the finest specimens of engraving ever published. In it we shall have the likenesses, the almost breathing presence, as it were, of a large number of our most worthy and distinguished ministers, together with those who were the founders of Methodism, and whose nemory is very dear and sacred to every true nember of the Methodist Church.

The work will be a noble tribute Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and I earnestly call upon every member of our Church to give me his aid and co-operation in the success of the enterprise which I propose, and particuarly do I appeal to the ministry to aid me in this matter.

But in order to ascertain whether this enter prise shall be successful or not, it becomes ne essary for me to solicit subscriptions to the work, and to ask the ministers throughout the raveling connection to solicit subscribers for the work, as fast as obtained, to forward then to me at Washington City, D. C.

I propose to put the price of each copy of th engraving at ten dollars, with the promise the if five thousand subscribers be obtained, the subscription shall be reduced to five dollars per copy.

I feel satisfied in my own mind, as many

twenty thousaand copies may be readily disposed of at five dollars per copy. I am assured tha such an engraving in England would readily be sold at twenty dollars a copy. I design the proceeds to arise from the

this work to be expended in the erection of an edifice in the city of Washington-of such church as shall be worthy of the Southern oranization of the Methodist Church at the me ropolis of this great and growing nation. Brethren, in the name of our Christian cau

and good work, I beg of you to aid me gener-

quest, that Bishops and Delegates will send to ne at once their daguerreotype or ambrotype likenesses. Let them be well and correctly taken, so that I may furnish truthful and life like representations in the great picture. Let the likenesses represent as much of th

person as possible. They may be sent to me by mail, if carefull vrapped, or by either of the express companies I propose to re-take them at Nashville i groupes, whilst sitting in the Conference room

so as to get a correct idea of arranging in the A copy of the work will be given to ever ninister who will send me five good subscribers Much can be done in the accomplishment of this noble work if our good friends will only

esolve that it shall be done. When that resolve has once work will be more than half executed. What say brethren-do you make the resolve? Please

CELEBRATED GERMAN DIVINES.

There is nothing at present in the Church o Baden, says a correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal, which interests to a higher degree all the denominations of the evangelical Church abroad than the theological facilty of the University of Heidelberg. All it professors—Dr. Rothe, Dr. Umbreit, Dr. Hun-deshagen, Dr. Schenkel, and Dr. Plitt—are deservedly counted among the most illustriou champions of evangelical Protestantism. Dr. Rothe, the illustrious author of the "System of Theological Ethics, or Moral Philosophy," considered, by the general consent of all parties, as the first and deepest philosopher among the theologians of Germany. His work is one of the grandest productions for which literature is ndebted to Protestant Christianity, and an acquaintance with a few of its pages will suffice to leave no doubt, in any unbiased reader, that scientific theology and Christian philosophy have been elevated by the new evangelical school of Germany to a height never attained before in any period of the Christian Church. Another great scholar of Baden, who likewise men to the ministry now-a-days he would like till 1853 belonged to the theological faculty of to be called himself. This was done shortly ianity," the "Reformers before the Reforma-1853 he was appointed to the prelacy, or the highest ecclesiastical dignity of the evangelical vals of these exercises he cried out for the Church in Baden. In this capacity he is the Lord to send or call some one else, for, said he, principal counselor of the grand duke in all his hands. By two of the scholars already named, Drs.

nann and Umbreit, a theological periodical was established in 1828, which soon rose to the first place among the scientific organs of evan-gelic Christianity. The "Studien and Kriti-ken" has certainly no superior in thoroughness of theological scholarship; we doubt whether any quarterly, German or non-German, can com pare with it in this respect.

JNO. R. LEATH, Esq. writes us from London Texas that not more than three fourths of th Advocates taken at that office ever get there, This is sad indeed! What can be done to remedy it? We mail out papers regularly, that is all we can do. Somebody is guilty of great wrong in this matter

THE EDITOR of this paper having been take uddenly and violently sick during the past week, and being feeble for several days after-Cumming.

South Carolina.—William M. Wightman,
Whatcoat A. Gamewell, Albert M. Shipp,

A letter from China estimates the loss of lives by the bombardment of Canton at from 5,000 to the usual editorial attention which is manifested in the present issue. DICTIONARY.

The Christian Advocate and Journal say that the New Cyclopedia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature, by Doctors M'Clintock and Strong, will soon be ready for the press. It will form a complete reference book on all topics within the branches of knowledge included in that title, drawn from the latest and most reliable sources, and digested under one alphabet. It will be in a convenient form; a single volume, or two volumes that may be bound in one. It will contain every proper name occurring in the Scriptures, and all the mportant appellatives, with the chief names in the Apocrypha and Josephus; giving the original word, with its meaning, rendering in the eptuagint and other versions, the passages where it occurs, and a full explanation, consisting of whatever is known or may resaonably conjectured concerning it, carefully sifted and condensed. Every place will be geographically located and accurately described according to all the ancient and modern data; and every person's date will be assigned, and his history detailed. Special attention will be paid to the natural history of the Bible, an effort being made to identify every animal, plant, and nineral, mentioned or alluded to, with its present and scientific name. Engravings of each

hject of archæological interest will be inserted, and the results of the recent researches in Egypt, Assyria, and Palestine incorporated in he work. A concise but critical introduction o the several books of the Bible and Apocrypha will be given; also articles of a comprehensive haracter relating to Biblical science and sacred literature generally. Christian doctrines will be treated as thoroughly, as space will allow. Every denomination will be fully represented in the biographical sketches, which will embrace all names of patristic, medieval, and modern note, including Roman Catholics, and foreign as well as American divines and literati; and a full list of the works of each author will be appended. The different ecumenical councils will be amply discussed, and a sufficient ac count of their proceedings and decrees annexed. Sects and heresies of all ages will be treated of in their alphabetical place. Ecclesiastical terms isages, ceremonies, and rituals will all be briefly idated. Select and appropriate authoritie will be definitely quoted for every statement and a copious list of works on the same subjec will be subjoined to each article for further reference. The work will contain the substance of the best compilations of a similar nature extant, such as Kitto's Cyclopedia, Bergier's Dic-tionnaire de Theologi, Winer's Realworterbuch, Herzog's Encyclopadie, Watson's Dictionary, those of Calmet, Buck, and numerous others, with whatever is appropriate in Smith's Dictionaries, Migne's Encyclopedie, Gensenius's Thesaurus, Moreri, Bayle, and the general encyclopedias and gazetteers, besides a large amount of matter not to be found in any of these, nor in any other work of the kind. Hundreds of articles will be wholly original, many of them under titles not named in any other dictionary. The design is to make the whole work of permanen value to the scholar, and at the same time adapted for consultation by the ordinary reader. It will be in itself a library for every minister and intelligent layman. The authors have already been several years engaged in its preparation, and they will spare no pains to make it the most useful in its execution, as it is the most hundred and twenty-two years before Christ; mprehensive and thorough in its plan, that like most ancient cities, was governed by its such a work can afford to wait for its publica-

THE ADVOCATE ON THE FRONTIER.

tion; and every one who would be well fur-

religious interest, will find it indispensable,

whatever other books of reference he may pos-

nished on all topics of theological study and

An old Texian, who has been in the country wenty years, most of the time on the frontier. writes us from Johnson county as follows: "Your excellent paper is well received in this county, and read by every man who can borrow a number. I loaned my first number to a eighbor, who was so well pleased with it that he asked the privilege of sending it to a friend in the State of Indiana, which was given. Many subscribers might be added to your list in this section, were it not for the pressing times in money matters, and every thing else. A num-ber of families here are not able to procure the ecessaries of life-living on an allowance until the present crop comes in, which bids fair to yield a plentiful harvest. Under the existing ircumstances it is difficult to obtain subscribers What ever can be done, will be done by the

friends of your paper and of Methodis Our preacher who was sent to this station has not made his appearance in this corner of his work as yet. I think it doubtful whether he does or not, as we are all Campbellites and Northern Methodists, with two or three exceptions. I could relate some funny things which have taken place among us, but as I am not writing for publication I shall omit them for the present. We have just organized a Bible Class, styled the Rock Creek Bible Class, this is composed chiefly of the Campbellite brethren, with a Methodist for a leader. I will relate a circumstance which took place in this county over two years since. At a camp-meeting held in this county several of the Campbellite brethren were in attendance. One of their number was contending against a call to the ministry, and among other things said that if the Lord called men to the ministry now-a-days he would like Heidelberg, is Dr. Ullmann, the author of the after, in the following manner. He got up from 'Sinlessness of Christ," "The Essence of Chris- where he was seated and started off, when immediately the power of God cast him down, on," and several other excellent works. In at the same time he was attacked with the jerks "I can't go now, Lord send some body else," Church affairs, and the Church government of This lasted for some time, when, finally, unable Baden may be considered as resting mainly in to resist any longer, he cried out, "Lord show me the way and I will go." He immediately rose up and exhorted the people to repent of their sins and turn to the Lord. He is still citizen .of our county, but has not obeyed the call which he received, neither does he oppose such things any longer."

THE BROTHER OF MR. SPURGEON, a young minister of great promise, and by some better liked than the celebrity of Surrey Gardens himself, has lost his voice, and is supposed to be sinking in consumption.

The late Cardinal Fieschi left only twenty dollars for masses for his soul, though he died the richest of all the cardinals. He probably estimated their value correctly.

MARRIAGES are published in our paper free of charge. Do our preachers ask the bride-groom every case, to take the paper, !

Dr. Hamilton writes from Nashville heartily encouraging the Depository enterprise. He says

THE ADVOCATES.

Taken as a whole, says our brother of the St. Louis Advocate, and all things considerd, we are proud of the Church papers in the South. They all keep aloof, as a general thing, from matters that do not pertain to them, and devote hemselves to their legitimate work. This is as t should be, and this course steadily purs will not, can not fail to enure to the benefit of the Church, and advance the cause of truth and righteousness. Church papers are expected to deal mainly in Church matters, embracing of course whatever is legitimate in the field course whatever is legitimate in the field of theology and morals, without entering directly hand, for the Marion Sunday School. For less or indirectly into the contests of mere partisan than \$80, a complete set of all that we have politics, as some have very imprudently done. As the papers in the South have kept, so it is to be hoped they will keep free from all such entanglements, and devote their energies to the promotion of the peace and prosperity of the

In the meantime, let the people sustain the papers as they deserve. A great work is to be accomplished in the South and Southwest, and these papers are valuable, nay, indispensable auxiliaries for its accomplishment. On the Southern Methodist Church rests a heavy responsibility. A mighty work has been assigned her. She is addressing herself to it with zeal and energy, with a fair prospect of accomplishing much. May she prosper greatly.

REV. DR. BELLOWS.

This noted clerical gentleman defends the the atre and opposes revivals. The Christian Adocate and Journal says: Our old friend, Dr. Bellows, of All-Souls, has spoken out on the ecasion, and, with characteristic irreligion and politeness, undertaking to pronounce judgment on the whole affair. Dr. B. thinks the revival a good thing for those among whom it operates. "an irrepressible outburst of pent-up religious feeling, which had found no life in the faulty theology and dead teachings of those who should have been its religious teachers." But for Unitarians he thinks nothing of the sort is needed, and so they are exhorted to "look down from the serene heights of their moral vantageground upon this and all excitements," and not o desire its influences, since they always have that which is more excellent. All this, and much more of the same kind, with which the iscourse quoted from abounds, is quite in character, and would be very ludicrous, on account of its absurdity, were it not too serious a subject to justifiv such a treatment. We hope at another time to examine this subject more fully than we can now do, with immediate reference to the objections raised by a class of minds whom Dr. Bellows attempts to represent: hough he evidently fails to appreciate their onest difficulties, and is quite incapable of sympathizing with their earnest longings, both for a colution of their doubts and for a more adequate answering to their spiritual aspirations,

POZZUOLI.

Pozzuoli, says a correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal, is the Puteoli of the New Testament, It was here that Paul's companion says: "We found brethren, and were desired to tarry seven days." What an unspeakable joy it must have been to the poor, wayworn, tempest-tossed, captive apostle? It is has hitherto been undertaken. Those desiring own laws for many centuries. Under the Romans it became very populous, was highly embellished with public edifices of various kinds, especially temples, and with private mansions of the most sumptuous character. It has a beautiful situation, on a bay to which it gives its name, but has at present no trade commensurate with its commercial advantages Close by is the lofty island of Nisidi, in whose castle Brutus retired after his successful "attentat" upon Cæsar, and where Cicero had an interview with him. The view from the heights of the city is truly magnificent, surpassing even that from San Elmo. The contour of the bay is lovelier, the horizon line more varied and pleasing, the view of Capri and the other "sunny islets" a thousand times better; and in all this beautiful indescribable panorama of land and water there is not a point which is not stored. I wondered not that every height had once been crowned, and every slope dotted with the country houses of refined and opulent Romans; though owners of the world, they could not find a lovelier spot. I never expect to look upon such a scene again.

ANOTHER HERO GONE.

Our foreign news brings us the mournful ntelligence, says the Christian Advocate and ournal, that the Rev. Dr. Cook died at Lauanne, Switzerland, on Sunday, the 21st of February. He was the first president of the French Wesleyan Conference, and has had a zealous and successful ministerial course of more than forty-one years. His death will be lamented by large circle of admiring and attached friends, and by the Methodist connection at large, throughout Great Britian, France, and America. It was our happiness to know him well, and equally to love him. He was a good man, lessed in labors, and honered by his enemies, or rather his opponents, for even the Papists of France failed not to respect him. We are sure that we mistake not in expressing to our brethren in France the condolence of all American Methodists. Let us remember that, hough "God takes away his workmen, he carries on his work."

THE NORTHERN METHODIST LITURGY.

Rev. Drs. M'Clintock, Hodgson, Hibbard, and Porter, says the Christian Advocate and Journal, were in session at the New York Book Rooms last week, making the final revision of the Methodist Liturgy. There is quite a disposition to amend liturgies now-a-days; most of them need to be purged of papal errors. The Reformed Dutch Church resolved last June that: "Whereas, The sacramental forms con

ertain verbal errors which it is thought desira-"Resolved. That each class be requested transmit to the next General Synod a list of

such changes, if any, as they may desire to have made in those forms." PLACE OF MEETING .- The House of Repres tatives before the adjournment of the Legisla-

ture of Tennessee, unsolicited, tendered their spacious and elegant Hall to the use of the mem-bers of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to convene in Nash-ville on the first of May.

A BERLIN JOURNAL says that in the course of n Silesia, while only eighteen Protestants were

THE REVIVAL stills oes forward in Mobile

Book Editor's Department.

A GOOD WAY OF DOING GOOD .- Supply every college, academy, day-school and Sunday School with our Young People's Library, con taining over two hundred volumes, uniformly and handsomely bound, and costing only \$45.

Messrs. Baker and Goodman ordered it for Centenary Institute, Ala., and sent \$15 beside for some of our duodecimo volumes: \$30, by the way, would purchase forty-eight of them, and five octavos besides. Dr. Dorman has ordered the Young People's Library, with the appended edited might be procured. Those who wish to to do good, with a small outlay, will take note

EXEMPLARY.—At a missionary meeting held some years since during the session of the Alabama Conference, in Auburn, Col. Thorington stated that he was making all the members of his family, white and black, life-members of the parent missionary society. An excellent brother, John H. Miller, arose and stated his determination to imitate the example of brother T. We expressed the hope that he might have "his quiver full" of candidates for the honer. Since then we have had the pleasure of handing over to the Treasurer several twenty dollar notes on brother Miller's account. The mall has just brought us another, to make the eleventh child, Emma Corilla Miller, a life-member. When children are trained up in the Church, we rejoice to hear it said, "Still they come."

THE CAUSES, EVILS, AND CURES OF HEART AND CHURCH DIVISIONS. Extracted from the works of Burroughs and Baxter. By Francis Asbury, one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Edited by Thomas O. Summers, D. D. Nashville, Tenn.; Published by E. Stevenson & F. A. Owen, Agents, for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1856

We are glad to see that the Agents have brought out another edition of this valuable book. Its appearance is really opportune. The prevalence of schisms, divisions and contentions n the Church at large, and in every particular section of the Church, justifies and demands a powerful effort on the part of all who would seek peace and ensue it," to promote unity and concord among all who profess and call themselves Christians. One of the most likely methods of accomplishing this desirable end is to scatter broadcast through the community such works as the present. In a prefatory note the editor says, "In the seventeenth section of the second chapter of the first part of the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, entitled, 'Of the Necessity of Union among ourselves,' is this passage: 'We recommend a serious perusal of THE CAUSES, EVILS, AND CURE OF HEART AND CHURCH DIVISIONS,' This volume is the work here specified. To put it within the reach of all, we have brought it out in the present neat and convenient style. Having been extracted from the writings of those eminent divines, Messrs. Burroughs and Baxter. by one so judicious as the venerable Asbury, and being formally recommended by the Genera Conference in the Discipline of the Church, it would be superfluous in us to do more than express the hope that our members generally, and the seriousness which the subject suggests, and the grave and masterly discussion of it de

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MARYLAND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church recently closed its session in Philadelphia. Among other business transacted. the Rev. Dr. Reese presented the report of the Book Concern and "Methodist Protestant." This report states that although the receipts of the paper, for the past year, have been greatly abridged by the depression of business through-out the country, yet it has not been so far embarrassed as to interfere with the easy continuance of its publication. It recommends the General Conference to establish the "cash system" in the future management of the periodical. The whole amount of sales for Books during the year is \$3,200,81; and the receipts on account of these, and for bills previously made, amount to \$3,272,74.

THE TELEGRAPH IN JAPAN.

Japan engineers, who are very intelligent men, have already been charged by the emperor to fit up an electric telegraph, which was given to his majesty by the American plenipotentiary when the treaty of commerce was signed between the two countries. The telegraph, which goes from the summer palace of the emperor to Jeddo, his capital, a distance of about sixty miles, works perfectly. The conduct of Japan in encouraging the introduction of European inventions merits remark, particularly at a moment when China is showing such a very different feeling. A prince of Japan is about to visit Europe, accompanied by engineers, for the purpose of studying the railroads and other improvements.

REV. SIMPSON SHEPHERD, says the New Orleans Advocate, died at the residence of J. J Bryan, of Bossier parish, Louisiana, 11th day of March, 1858, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. After a day's journey of over forty miles, (the last seventeen on horseback) he fell at the gate of his daughter's residence, stricken down by apoplexy. Though repeatedly urged by friends on the road to stop and spend the night, he declined, stating his anxiety to reach his destination. He retained his senses for more than an hour after he was taken into the house, but suffered great agony, after which he never awoke Long since he chose for his epitaph-

"A sinner saved by grace" He resided, when at home, at Nacogdoches in the bounds of the East Texas Conference We spent a pleasant time with him in our trip to the Conference at Marshall in 1855. He was a noted preacher in his day. We trust he rests in the paradise of God.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED Danish, forty Swedish. and twenty Norwegian clergymen, representing the Churches of the three countries, held a meeting at Copenhagen a few months since, for the purpose of discussing the means of promoting the growth of religion in the three countries, and of assimilating, as far as possible, the three Churches, which though one in their origin, have, in the course of centuries, developed some internal difference.

A Greek bishop has entered Jerusalem in • grand state. His mission is to erect a great hospital near the Bethlehem gate, an institution which, it is suggested, is much wanted, considerthe past year seven hundred Romanists were received into the Protestant (Established) Church neighborhood, between the rival sects who libel the name of Christianity.

THE NEW YORK PAPERS report the revival as

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The great and final prevalence of the gospe spoken of in the Scriptures, and looked for by the christian church, will never be brought about without such an active and energetic cooperation of the laity, as is unknown now. And organization for this purpose is essentially necessary. Whether or not our General Conference can more fully prepare the way, we cannot say. City and village churches are responsible for taking the lead, as they have better opportunities. But a conviction of the duty and importance of the matter, in Presiding Elders, Preachers, and members, must be the basis of any effectual movement. Let us act; the Lord languages of the earth. is at hand.

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The refugee question was submitted to parliament on the 15th.—The India loan bill passed Parliament.—England refuses to allow Sardinia to give up Mr. Hodges to France.-Roebuck is said to have received a challenge from French officer.-The Spanish Ambassador at London has resigned.—Rudio was respited by the French Government.-In the Spanish Cortes it was stated that the Mexican difficulties would be settled without resort to arms.—The King of Naples has liberated Watt, the English engineer.—The Sardinian Parliament has rejected the Conspiracy bill.—The British army had not yet entered Oude.—Sir Colin Campbell was still at Cawnpore, awating the arrival of the siege train.—The Punjaub was quiet.—Rajah

-was in the field with a large force, en route for Kootah.—Sporapore had been captured, and the Barelli rebels defeated.—It was reported that Nena Sahib had crossed the Ganges with a large force, near Bethpore, designing to enter Bundelcude.—The Emperor of China has not yet made a reply to the allied plenipotentiaries, and the forces will therefore ascend the river.—The merchants have returned to Canton. The English are fortifying the Island of Perin. A further deficiency in the shipment of teas is reported.—Lucknow was to de attacked on the Surely, a new day is dawning upon us in Texas. 29th by Sir Collin Campbell.—It is reported that a relative of the King of Oude has proclaimed himself King, and ordered the insurgents not to fight the English.—The Barrelli rebels lost 500 men in the affair of the 19th of February.—Several small vessels | full salvation to thousands. fleet.—Canrobert has taken pessession of his command at Nancy. (Nancy is the headquarters of the his resignation.-The Paris Bourse is reported quiet. —it is officially announced that Sr. Zuloaga, at present at the head of the Government in the capital of Mexico, has promised ample reparation to Spain, under the various reclamations she has pending

against that country. sold in New York April 1. They were bought for \$50,000, exclusive of liens on them to the amount of \$650, with interest. Messrs. Brown Bros. are un-3650, with interest. Messrs. Brown Bros. are understood to be the purchasers.—The Senate has confirmed T. B. Childers as United States Attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee and W. D. Roy as Collector at Vicksburg.—The Senate disagreed with the House amendment to the Kansas bill (Crittenden's offered by Montgomery) by 32 votes to 23.—Before the Army bill passed the Senate it was amendable to be desired by Montgomery by the Senate is the senate of the Army bill passed the Senate is the senate of the Army bill passed the Senate is the senate of the Army bill passed the Senate is the senate of the Army bill passed the Senate is the senate of the Army bill passed the Senate is the senate of the Army bill passed the Senate is the senate of the Se ded by reducing the quota from four regiments to two regiments of volunteers.—The House is discuss-ing the Utah expedition.—Caruthers is sick, being the only member absent when the vote was taken on the Kansas bill.—The Committee on Military Affairs have resolved to recommend the House to adopt the amendment of the Senate to the bill providing or the raising of volunteer troops for Utah.—It is understood that the President will select one of the regiments from the State of New York and another from Pennsylvania.—The Steamer Sultan, from St. Louis to New Orleans, was burned April 2, near St. Genevie, and with her cargo, consisting of 1009 tons of flour, pork and lard, is a total loss. There was no insurance on the cargo.-Twenty lives lostthe whole cabin crew, and two ladies and two gentlemen passengers.—Vice-President Breckinridge ar rived at Memphis April 2 en route for the South.

The frigate Cumberland was damaged in a hurricane off the Island of Medina, and two men were lost.—Mr. Douglas presented the Constitution of Oregon. Also, a petition from the citizens of Dacotah, for a Territorial government.—Bigler's memorial from Amos Kendell, asking a protection against telegraph companies competing with the Morse patentwas referred to the Judiciary Committee.—The Army bill was debated at length and passed—yeas 41. navs 31.—The Kansas bill, as amended by the 41, nays 31.—The Kansas bill, as amended by the House, will be debated to-morrow.—House.—Montgomery offered the Crittenden substitute for the them, a convention be called to form a new constitu-tion.—(This entitles Kansas to one Representative in Congress till the next federal census.)—Mont-gomery's substitute was adopted: yeas 129 nays 112.—The bill, thus amended, passed by the same vote.—All attempts to make a union between the offer Crittenden's amendment, slightly modified.— The first train from New Orleans reached Jackson, Miss., on the 31st March.—Dispatches from Vicksburg say that the river towns of Napoleon and Prentiss, have been inundated, in consequence of the height to which the river has risen .- The levees below Napoleon are reported to have given way, there-by causing the whole adjacent country to be sub-merged.—The river is now as high within a few ines, as it has ever been known; it has risen eight inches within the last twelve hours.—Large quanti ties of freight intended for points above have beer brought hither from landings which are covered with

TEXAS ITEMS.

which is to spring future States.

A wealthy Jew residing near Selma, Arkansas, has in his possession a shekel which was struck in the mint of Judea, seventeen hundred and fifty years ago. It is about the size of a half dollar, but the silver is so impure that its intrinsic value is but fifteen cents. The owner would hardly part with the relic for as many hundred dollars. It has been in his family five hundred and sixty years. We receive, says the Austin Intelligencer the mos

ART, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE

One hundred and nine young gentlemen were a mitted to the degree of M. D., at the medical depart. nent of the University of Nashville a few days since. A paragraph, says the London Atheneum, has been running the round of the newspapers that the first number of an illustrated newspaper in Arabic has appeared at Beyrout. We have seen the second number of this paper, but it is no otherwise illustraed than that it has a rather handsome woodcut border. The news is divided into "domestic" and foreign." Uuder the latter head there is intelligence from England, India and China; that from England including a translation of the Queen's

speech on the opening of Parliament. The frequent rumors that M. Alexandre Dumas is not the author of his own works have been revived by a legal trial betwen the prolific and distinguished novelist and one of his collaborateurs, M. Maquet, who claimed an equal share, both of fame and profit, arising from the works to which he had contribut The decision of the Court was, that M. Maque was only a paid assistant, entitled to the sum he had agreeded to take for his labor, and nothing more.

A COSTLY BIBLE -There is still in existence copy of the Bible, printed on vellum, which has been sold as high as \$2500. It is one of the few remaining copies of the first printed edition of the Bible It may not be generally known that the Bible was the first book printed after the discovery of the art of printing. It was a work of about one thousand three hundred pages, and consisted of two large folio volumes. A vast amount of time and labor was re uired to print it. And the fact that it was not written with a pen, as other copies had been, was for a long time concealed. This work was done abou the year 1445—more than four hundred years ago. Who can estimate its influence on the world? As the Bible was the first book printed, so there have been more copies of the Bible printed than of any other work. It is now translated into the leading

The Imperial Academy of Science at St. Petersburg has offered a prize of 500 ducats for the bes essay, historical and statistical, "On the Abolition of Serfdom in the various Countries of Europe.' The question is mostly to be considered from the the issue. And let all who intend to subscribe, point of view. Competitors have to send in their nanuscripts on or before the first (13th) of March.

A new journal, deveted chiefly to foreign subjects and to be called the Continental Review, is announce ed for publication in England, weekly, in the course of the present month.

OUR HOME WORK.

place. Of course the Mercury is right, and the work should be done at once. He calls on the ladies. There he is right. Seguin should have a fine Methodist Church

WORK OF GRACE IN AUSTIN .- By private corres

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED NEW SUBSCRIBERS WOT sent in during the month of March. This is truly encouraging. Let us have three hundred during the month of April, and four hundred during the month of May. Can we not get all our members and friends, as well as all the preachers, to exert themselves in the matter! Why does not Texas generally awake to the immense importance of the wide circulation of her paper? Twenty-five subscribers came in last Tuesday

PLEDGES FOR THE DEPOSITORY .- Our friend and brother, John S. Menifee, Texana, writes us that we may put him down for \$100.—his father, Thomas Menifee, for \$100—and Mrs. Frances Southerland for \$100. Well done for Texana! We should like to hear from somebody else in that goodly region. Our brethren, the Presiding Elders and Preachers, will please bring it before the people.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

BISHOT KAYANAUGH, has been sojourning and preaching in Columbus, Ga., for a considerable time, where his ministrations have been very much blessed Sir F. Thesiger, the new Lord Chancellor of England, has been created a Peer as Baron Wood-

found dead, on the 4th instant, near Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C., as was feared, has proved to be the Rev. Mr. Deruelle, the faithful and zealous agent of the American Bible Society. He leaves a family at Princeton, New Jersey.

of the prominent men of the State under the mon archy, has just died at Paris, at an advanced age The Count de Noe (Noah, in English), dated his paternity almost to the day when the ark found a resting place on Mount Ararat. He had three illegitimate sons, whom he called after Noah's sons, Shem, Ham and Japhet.

Madame Goldschmidt is expected to arrive in En gland early in June, it is said, with the intention of taking up her permanent residence there,—and pos-sibility, of singing in public.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has declined a call California. His society have added \$2,000 to his salary, making it \$7,000 per year. His income from lectures, etc , must bring it up to at least \$10,000. Gen. Sam Houston is said to be the only membe

of the present Congress who was also a member thirty-five years ago, when Edward Everett formed one of the three hundred constituting that body. thirty-five years ago, when Edward Everett formed one of the three hundred constituting that body.

Handsome Bequests.—The Boston Courier says it is understood that the late Thomas W. Ward has bequeathed to Harvard College \$5000, and to the Boston Athenæum \$5000, as funds of which the income is to be expended in the purchase of books; also \$1000 each to the "American Peace Society" and to the "City Missionary Society."

Cardinall Savelli died at Rome on the 20th of February. Four other Cardinals—Cardinal Tosti

February. Four other Cardinals-Cardinal Tosti among the number—are seriously ill.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Legislature of Alabama has chartered "The Mobile and Nicaragua Steamship Company." The press of Mobile regard this as the beginning of a constant stream of emigration to Central America from Southern cities. The men engaged in this en-

Rev. W. C. Robb a distinguished minister of the NEW BRAUNFELS MISSION DISTRICT .- 2D. ROUPE Methodist Episcopal Church, and Presiding Elder of the Memphis District, died in De Soto county, Miss. the 12th inst.

Signor Buonarotti, the Tuscan Minister of Public nstruction, said to be the last descendant of Michael Angelo, died a few days ago. The President has received an autograph lette

from Prince Albert, accompanied with a medal con-taining the likeness of the Princess Royal and Fred-rick William. The letter contains sentiments of friendly regard.

Late English papers announce that Dr. Wareing the Roman Catholic Bishop of Northampton, has resigned his See, and intends spending the remainder of his days in a monastery. The death of the elder of the Oude Princes 1 England was announced in the London papers of

FORTY YEARS IN A PRINTING OFFICE.-Chas. W Brewster, the accomplished editor of the Ports nouth (N. H.) Journal, and its senior proprietor, has been forty years in that office, having commenc as an apprentice. Since 1821, when the Portsmouth Oracle took the name of the Portsmouth Journal Mr. Brewster has made up the paper with his own hands. He says that long acquaintance with types has not, by daily familiarity, taken from him that admiration of their beautiful mechanism which was excited in him the first day he handled them.

PUBLISHING HOUSE PERIODICALS.

Whatever may be the financial embarrassments the country, these important issues MUST NOT be suffered to go down. Our true-hearted friends and patrons will now have an opportunity of giving us a practical demonstration of their unyielding fidelity to the publishing interests of the Church Churc he publishing interests of the Church, Should prompt and energetic efforts be made to extend the circulation of our papers, we shall confidently expect our subscription lists to be greatly increased, rather than diminished by the tightness of the times. Come brethren, let the work be speedily commenced and vigorously prosecuted; let every friend to the House do his DUTY, his WHOLE DUTY, in this departmen of christian enterprise, and we will cheerfully abide renew their subscriptions, do so at the quickest prac

If the importance of our periodical literature were fully and faithfully presented to all our churches and congregations, as we trust it will be, we shall not be at all surprised to find our subscribtion lists double by the first of April. Who will be first and foremost in

his important work ! For the information of all concerned, we subjoi he following schedule of prices, viz : QUARTERLY REVIEW, per annum,

Home Circle, ... 2 00 On the above a discount of 20 per cent. will be alowed to ministers and agents. SUNDAY School VISITOR-Single copies, per annum,

From 5 to 25 copies, per annum, From 25 to 100 and upwards, per annum, 20 " In all the above cases the cash should, as far as racticable, accompany the orders. Where the nount to be remitted does not exceed \$10, it may be readily transmitted to us by mail in gold coin, care being taken to wrap and seal it up separately befor it is put in the letter for mailing. Where the gol cannot be had, the most current bank notes should b selected. Odd cents can be transmitted to us in post-office stamps, or small silver change.

Marriages.

On the 15th of March, at the residence of the bride by Rev. R. P. Thompson, J. M. Ward, Esq., to Mas. Kate M. Pearody, all of Brownsville, Texas.

Agent's Motices.

DAVID AYRES, Agent.

us. The Agent should remit 'mmediately, or, if impracti-cable, write us the names and poet offices of the persons

pare for one whole year, without paying for it, we discontinue. We never discontinue sooner, unless ordered. We prefer \$2 00 in advance, however, but will wait one year,

ORDERS TO DISCONTINUE must always be writte

ORDERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoffic rom which, and the postoffice to which the paper is to b

BLANK NOTES for subscriptions to the Depositors will be sent to all our preachers, who wish to act as Agents to assist us in the matter.

Red Pencil Papers.—When our subscribers get their 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-\$3.00 for the past year, and \$2.60 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 rejuctantly, to discontinue the paper.

RATES OF ADVERTISIG

MHE Publishers of the Texas Christian Advocate woul-respectfully inform the Public that they are now prepa ed to execute all kinds of Job Printing, in the English of Jorman Languages, in the very neatest style.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED. UP TO APRIL 9th, 1858.

L-C J Lane \$4 50. M—John S Menefee.

O—M T Oliver \$5 00; pays up to 520 or to August 1859; J P Osterhout \$10 00.
P—J W Punchard \$2 00; A C Pearce; H D Palmer \$1 00 (1 ne) paye to 477. R—E L Ragiand \$7 00; F P Ray \$5 00 (8 ns.)

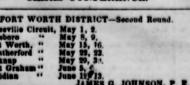
S—U C Spencer \$2.00 (1 ns) pays up to 502; JA Scruggs (2 ns); W D Scull \$3.00; John Stubblefeld \$2.00.

T—Nelson Tarver; R P Thompson, \$17.50.

V—Wm G Veal (3 ns.)

W—J L Whittenberg; M Windsor \$2.50.

Quarterly Meetings. TEXAS CONFERENCE.



New Braunfels German Mission at New Braunfels, April 24 and 25; Fredericksburg German Station May I and 2, GALVESTON, April 10th. 1858. Llano German Circuit at Upper Willow creek, May 8 and 3; 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 29 and 30; Bastrop German Mission, at Rabbs creek June 12 and 13; Industry and LaGrange German Missions June 19 and 20; Victoria and Yorktown German Missio JOHN W. DEVILBISS, P. E. SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT-SECOND ROUND.

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— LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

April, 24, 25.
Goliad, at Middletown, May I, 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.

May 15 and 16; Cibolo Circuit, May 22 and 23; Gonzales, May 29 and 30; Helera, June 5 and 6; Seguin, June 12 and 13; A. DAVIDSON, P. E.

Mew Adbertisements.

Sign of the Cotton Bale Dry Goods.
Brick Store, Tremont Street, Galveston.

Children's Fancy Straw Hats. Organdie Robes Aguille. Barrage Robes Aguille, . With a large and full assortment of Linen, Damask, Napkins.
Shirting, Linen, etc., etc.
All of which will be sold low for—Cash.
BUCKLEY & BYRNB.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory

| Solid Block French Burn | Burn | Solid Block French Burn | Solid Blo Commission Merchant.

JAMES M. EDNEY, General Purchasing and Commission
Merchant, and Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons. etc. Office,
50 John street, New York, buys directly from Jobbers, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, either for Cash or on

rers and Wholesale Dealers, either for Cash or of, on the best possible terms. Commission for Buyin Forwarding, Two and a Haliper cent.

Forwarding, Two and a Haliper cent.

Wilson G. Hunt & Co., New York.
Ross, Falconer & Co.,
Robertson, Hudson & Pulliam, New York.
Melius, Courier & Sherwood,
Cook, Dowd & Baker, New York.

A. T. Bruce & Co.,
W. D. Wightman, D.D., Spartanburg, S. C.
F. F. Beatité & Co., Greenville,
John W. Stoy, Charleston.

Hon. John Baxter, Knozville, Tennessee.

Rev. W. G. Browniew,
Hon. J. M. Morchead, Greensborough, N. C.
Hon. Wm. A. Graham. Hillsborough,
Hon. George B. Hadger, Raleigh, N. C.
A. M. Gorman, Esq.
Hon. Chas. F. Deems, D. D., Wilmington, N. C.
D. R. McAnalty, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.

Attorney at Law. TURNER & SMITH, General Land Agents, Liberty, Texas.

Will give particular attention to Buying, Selling and
Locating Lands, investigating and perfecting Titles,
and paying Taxes on Lands in any part of the State.

Notice.

Will the Rev. H. S. LAFFERTY, and the Rev. R. Y.
KING give me their address. I have writing them
several times, and received no acknowledgment of the letters, and therefore fear I did not direct properly.
Nashvilla.

J. Hamilton.

W. P. HILL, Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial Piace, New Orleans.
Lass been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborious ly engaged in the practice of Law more than twenty years, and confidently refers to the Bench and Far of that Intermetion as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles of Texas can be had ut my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

New Inland Route from Indianola, Powder Horn, Galveston, and New Orleans.

Horn, Galveston, and New Orleans.

Horn, Galveston, and New Orleans.

Saving of One Day's Time:

Issurance.

New Orleans and New Orleans, Preight or Insurance.

New Orleans and New Orleans, Preight or Insurance.

New Orleans and New Orleans, or twelve hundred tons burthen each, built expressly for this route, and so constructed as to avoid the dangers and delays heretofore arising from the passage of the Texas bare.

Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Ferry landing, oprosite Jackson Square, on Sunday and Thureday mornings at 7e o'clock, commencing on Sunday, May 10th 1857.

The Magnolia, Capt. Albert G. Jones, will leave on THURSDAYS, and the GALVESTON, Capt. P. E Terry, on SUNDAYS.

RETURNING—The days of leaving Indianols will be WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 r. m. and Galveston, SUNDAYS and THURSDAYS at 19-clock a. m.

Freight will be received daily (Sunday excepted) at the Company's landing in New Orleans, at the foot of St. Louis street, and will be transported through to ports of destination without extra charges by the line of outside steamerr. Freight received before 1 o'clock or Saturdays and Thursdays.

For freight or passage apply at the Railread 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 strival of the steamers.

Sole Agent for this line in Texas distily on the arrival of the steamers endiately on the arrival of the steamers to reach New Orleans in time for the up River, and Mobile steamers.

W. TUCKER, Attorney at Law. Office—Third Street,
over the Evening News Office, St Louis, Mo.
HOUSE REPEARNES: "Hon. L. L. Orr, Speaker ef the U. S.
House Representatives; Hon. L. M. Kennet; Hon. Samuel
Treat, Judge of the United States District Court, Col. J. B.
Brant; Rev. D. R. M'Anally, D. D., St. Louis; Rev. Wm.
M. Wightman, D. D., South Carolina. Brazos Land for Sale.

A LRAGUR of Land — on the Brazos River — for sale
A cheap for Cash, or the amount will be taken in Groceries at cost price; for further particulars, address
Da. GEORGE B. YOUNG,
Owensville, Robertson County, Texas.

W Hol.ESALE and Retail Dealer in, and Manufacturer of Cabinet Furniture, Chaire, Sofae, &c., Market Street, one block west of the Theatre, Galveston, Texas. Furniture of every description manufactured to order, and repaired at the shortest notice.

HOWARD & BURKHARDT.

A re now opening at St. Cyr's Row, Tremont Street, Galveston, one of the largest, best selected, and cheapest stock of goods ever offered in this market, comprising Fancy Dress Goods, such as Silk Grenadines, Bereges Flounced and Side Striped, and all the latest fashions and styles, Embroideries, Mantillas, and Lace Goods.

Also, Bleeched and Brown Domestics, Sheetings, Cottonade, Checks, Linen Drillings, Prattville and Huntsville, Osnabugs, and every variety of plantation goods. Also shoes of great variety.

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

Twenty Different Patterns ! !! Seventy-Five to One Hundred and Fifty Dellars AND REMEMBER

PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES.

That Every Machine we Sell is WARRANTED. PERSONS wishing Machines would do well to com and see the GROVER & BAKER MACHINE,

Commercial.

We are in receipt of Liverpool accounts per steamer in-dian to the 24th uit. reporting an improvement in cotton of id. after the sailing of the steamer Persia. A decline was id. after the sailing of the steamer Persia. A decline was expected, consequently the news is regarded as favorable and encouraging. The effect of the steamer Persia's accounts was very slight upon the Gulf markets, and the decline of ic. is fully regained since receipt of steamer Indian's accounts. Middling is quoted in New Orleans at 11:c@11ic. Our market for three days of the week was entirely inactive; during the last three days the sales have been about 1500 bales, on a basis of 16011ic. for middling. To-day holders cating the fight. San Marcos, April 24 and 25; Gonzales Circuit, May 1 and 2; Seguin Circuit, May 8 and 9; San Antonio Circuit

hold, re claim [ake higher.

On Saturday last four steamers arrived from the Trinity river, with less than 2000 bales cotton. They report the river in fine cond't on, but very little cotton at the landings.

COTTON—The receipts of the week have been 5416 bales; cleared 3208 bales; stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared 17,569 bales.

The annexed quotations represent the prices asked to

JAMES SORLEY.

Cotton Statement. Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant. GALVESTON, April 10th, 1858.

which day our quotation for middling cotton was 12tc. The dvance of id. brought by the steamer Arabia was owing to the extremely limited stock of American cotton in Liverpool, which, on first March, was 158,000 bales less than at same time last year. Middling grades were extremely scarce, and in no proportion to the demand. Large purchases were being made, to arrive, at about \$\frac{1}{2}d\$. below the current rates. being made, to arrive, at about 1d. below the current rates. The expected arrivals of American cotton were about 220,000 bales. Here, there has been a tolerably active demand since our last, though, for a time, buyers generally were indisposed to purchase largely, until advised concerning the effect which our heavy receip's would have upon the Liverpool market. Our spinners, however, have been buying very steadily, and latterly, there has been a good demand, and an accellent business done, for expert. Holders, have shown a greater anxiety to sell, though there has been no disposition to force sales. The large increase of receipts since February, has had the effect of enhancing the general estimate of the crop to 3,000,000 bales. Prices have de-

chined id. during the week, and the tone of the market is easy. Middling quotation 12;c.

Since the foregoing was written, we have received, by telegraph from Hailax, one week's later intelligence from Liverpool, by steamer Ningara, bringing dates to 12th inst. That market was very dull, the sales of the week only abmitted to.

The following is a statement of the movement in cotton

.285,000 Respectfully, yours,
NELSON CLEMENTS & CO. New York, March 27th, 1858.

COFFEE-Rio.. LUMBER-Shing

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 Hate and Flats,
Ribbons, Trimmings, Laces Flowers, &c.,
Flounce Berages Organdy and Muslins,
A Quile
Double Skirts ""

Pyramid, "Mantillas,

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNK EMPORIUM.

before purchasing elecwhere.

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 sees 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. BRANARD, Agent, Galveston, Texas.

Mouston Adbertisements.

WRIGHT, JARMON & CO.,

At the old stand of Van Alstyne & Taylor, HOUSTON, TEXAS. WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Goods, W Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Con or the sale of Cotton, Hides, etc., etc. Frank B. Wright, Houston, Rob't B. Jarmon, J. C. Cabren, St. Louis, Mo.

JOHN DICKINSON. OTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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

COTTON FACTORS, General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, HOUSTON, Toxas. Warehouses at the terminus of the Central Rail Road and on Main Street. Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Hidee, 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.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines: The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel, because the Hygienic Preparation, and a certain cure for follows Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constirpation of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—Eliot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle. Eliot's Diarrhoa Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottle.

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

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

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

December 10, 1857.

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

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,
Houston, Texas,
W. P. HAMBLIN,
SABIN & HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
O'Houston, Texas, will collect debts, remit money, defend
auits, buy and sell Land on Commission, argue cases in tue
Supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any business
in their profession. Particular and prompt attention given
to business from abroad.

(December 10, 1857.

S. L. ALLEN. & FULTON.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

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

Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. [Dec. 10, 1857] A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY.

Opposite the Depot of the Central Railroad, Houston
Till 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. VINCENT & FISHER

VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof warehouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet, which is now finished. The doors are lined with iron, and every precaution has been and will be taken to render the building fire-proof—as much so as one of the kind can be made. The 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. Hogan s Hotel.

Hogan's Hotel.

J. B. Hogan's Hotel.

J. B. Hogan's Hotel.

Ventillated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—offers many inducements to travelers and noarders.

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

[March 22, 1856.]

OIN's SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant.

(in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens.)

Houston, Texas. It will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard, tobacce, nails, candles, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.

Lone 6—1y

The PRICK WARPHOLISE Table of the Lower Cotton of the country promptly naceded to.

Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles, Without and ware, House, Toys and Fancy and the country promptly naceded to.

March 122, 1856.—13.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

Mistar Yane, And Fancy Store, Corner of Market August and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress Marking, Dross Trimmings, annthins, Embroderies, Brundles, Sting, Dross Trimmings, Annthins, Embroderies, Brundles, Store, House, Orders from the country at the country of the feed of the Courtness and Finitation Goods.

Short and Fancy Articles, Without and ware, Indeed to.

Nov. 24th, '55.—15.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

Mistalness and Fancy Articles, Without and ware, Joseph Andreas, Texas, Fashionable Dress March and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress March and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress March and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Texas, Fashionable Dress March and Agricultural Bank, Gal THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston H. D. TAYLOR.

T. M. BAGBY.

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton 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.,

Window, Sash and Blind Manufactory,
Milam street, Housen, Texas, are prepared at sight to execute 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 sixes of Sash, we have given the exact size the frame should be made, for the convenience of our customers.

Glazed Sash 8 by 10, worth 16 c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 16, worth 25c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10 1-2 in. by 5 ft. 10 1-2 in. b

Cholera Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrhora. Choleraout it. Prepared and soid by
aux7-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas.

DR. CHAMPION'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE
PILLS, also his ANTIELLIOUS PILLS, end Dr. Bragg's excellent Vermitage are for sale, wholesale and retail, by N.
D. Labadie, Galveston, and W. H. Elliott, Houston. Norton & Gardner, successors to L. D. Bragg, Proprietors for Texas. Texas.

Sabine Co., April 4, 1857.

Messes. Norton & Gardner:

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

May 22 72 A. HANKLA.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

We have now perfected our arrangements for a general wagency, 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 Trashers and Seperators, with two horse power.

McCormick's two horse patent Virginia Reapers.

do do do do do do do do do four horse do do do 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, Eurrell's, or Seymour & Morgan's combined machines.

Cultivators—Smut Mills,

Corn Shellers—Straw Cutters,

Corn and Cob Crushers,

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

PEEL & DUMBLE, Houston.

Centre Street, Gaiveston, Texas.

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

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

All work warranted to suit, or no pay.

January 1st, 1858 1y.

General Agency

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

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

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

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

Sept. 24, 1857.

Heirs and Owners wanted.

For 640 acres Land, Patented to John Harmon, donation.

1250 " " J. P. Morrow Ass'd Bounty

1476 " " Heirs D. H. Scott, 1st class

1476 " " Joseph C. Hill, " "

There is due on these lands, cost of Locating. The patents will be delivered to the owners on proof of their identity, and payment of locators account. Apply to

EDWARD T AUSTIN,

Galveston, Texas.

Business Cards.

J. H. LEPERT. DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, Galvesten, Texas.—Having tormed a co-partnership under the above named firm, will, on the lat 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 Texas, w'il be covered by an open policy of In surance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

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

12-v4-v

Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the citx.

WM. D. ROYALL.

No. D. ROYALL.

No. OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of produce.

James Sorley, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address, from the Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by Insurance on good steamers and sail vessels.

John Shackelford, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

John Shackelford, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

Secore Ball.

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

ODD & POWER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

John S. Sydnor, Auction and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston.

John S. Sydnor, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. 1693-19

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

Carnes & Trabue, Cotton Factors, Receiving, For warding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

Carnes & Trabue, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

Carnes & Trabue, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

Carnes & Carnes, Cotton Factors and Commis

D. THE AYRES.

D. THE AYRES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholesale Grocery Merchants.

A Strand street, (next door to R. & D. G. Mills.) Gaives, ton, Texas. Keep constantly on hand a general assortment Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Codice, Flour Tobacco, Bacon, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sosp, Candies, Cheese, Starch, Matches, Lard, Grass and Cotton Rope of all sizes, and a general assortment of Wood Ware. Also, and Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Corn, Oats, Bran and Hay.

Corn Cost, Oats, Bran and Hay.

T. H. MCMAHAN.

B. R. GILBERT,

H. McMAHAN.

General Commission Merchants, Gaiveston, Texas.

August 23d, 1850,1

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants

keep always a large stock of Groceries on hand.

April 25, 1857.

April 25. 1857.

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

Refers in Texas to—Messrs. Monroe & Bre., Gonzaics; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centervitie; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibreit, Halletsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Wim. H. Downs & Son, Waco; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gambio & Co., Bastrep. February 16, 1856—18.

A. C. Crawlord,

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

Or Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
Nov. 24th, 25.—15.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

A DJOINING the Courthouse Square, Galveston—Sia Sherman, Propriotor—is now open for the reception transical and permanent boarders, where they will a pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a table present the delicacies of the season, with the large present affords. W. T. SCOTT. THOS. WILLIAMS. A. J. BATENA: Harrison Co., Texas. Macon Co., Ala. New Orienna SCOTT, WILLIAMS & CO., Cetten Factors and Commission Mercannia, 157 Graver Street, New Grices

Isaac G. Williams, Thos. E. Compton.

ISAAC G WILLIAMS & CO.
COTTON FACTORS AND GENL COM. MERCHANTS.

Moro Castle, Strand, Galveston.

Will give prompt and personal attention to the sale of Cotton, purchasing and shipping supplies, receiving and forwarding merchandise, &c. BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER

At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepare 1 to receive consignments at Burton, mid-way between Hocaley and Hempstead.

March 2d, 185*. Robert F. Green.

HOLESALE Grocer and Desier in Dry Goods
Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Sabine
Pass, Texas.
Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the
address of my triends in New York, New Orleans, and Gai

Collection and Exchange Office Collection and Erchange Office
Galveston, Texas.

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

Reperson.

New York.**—Mosec Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W.
G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden, Lawson & Co., Nelson, Ward
well & Co., I.H. Frothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co.
Brewer & Caidwell, Ritter, Phelps & Clark. Philadelphia,
J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Cliver & Co., Dale, Ross &
Withers. New Orleans.**—J. R. Marshall & Co., Slark, Staut
for & Co., J. Connoily & Co., R. H. Thorn & Co. BostonPeirce & Bacon, John Simmons, Esq., Wilkinson, Stetson
& Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lymn Nichols & Co.,
Loring, Fiske & Co., Butler, Keith & Co., Charles Scudder
& Co., Peirce, Howe & Co., and David Ayres, Galveston
Advocate Office.

Portable M\$11 Figerory

Portable Mill Factory: SEWING MACHINE—The undersigned are agents
Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines. T
machines are adapted to the making of negre and planta
tion clothing; also all general household sewing. They
can be seen in operation at our saloon, price \$125 and \$150.

Torders promptly attended to.
Address
May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galvestor.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

NEXT Door to A. Lewis & Co., Strand, Galection.

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Ready Made Clething, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Values, Umbrellas, Pertunery, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS,

From \$40 to \$150.

Comprising ten different Patents.

The citizens of Galveston, and of Texas generally, are cordially invited to visit my Sewiso Machine Emporium, and examine the various styles and patents, from Singer's to Gibbs —both one and two thread machines.

My machines are all of the FIRST Paemium Class, awarded at different fairs. Having an experience of years, and being a judge of good machines, I will seil none other—Each machine will have an instructor sentto put it in operation.

FULL INSTRUCTIONS given gratis to all purchasers—to persons from 10 years to advanced age.

The Greatest Benefactor to any family is a perfect sewing machine, and my patron can procure them at my Emporium, Tremost Street, Galveston.

J. F. SMITH.

A LARGE Stock of Sunday School Books from Nash-ville, Tennessee. Also, Methodist Ifyma Books for sale at the Advocate Office, MRS. S. S. PARK. ORGANS, PIANOS, MELODEONS, SEWING MA-chines, Sales, Pumps, Garden Engines. A printed list of all the different kinds and prices sent free. Rose wood Pianos \$150. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, mhl6—6m. 56 John street, N. Y.

ty Swedish, representing ies, held a f promoting untries, and the three

dem in considerce in that

revival as

mises—and if there be any who but God knows how much—we cannot agree that such is the case. As it was however, in the days of the Christ and his apostles, so it is new. Unbelief was the damning sin of the Jews. Skepticism and practical infidellity are the rocks upon which the people of our day and our country are wrecking their interests for eternity. On the day of Pentecost, when the Holy Spirit rested, as with cloven tongues of fire, upon the Apostles, and under their sublime preaching five thousand were converted in a day, they were merely accused of being drunk, by the blind and hypocritical Pharisees. The same devilish spirit is prevalent in 1858. Whether Christianity presents her claims in the "still small voice," that penetrates the solitary chamber of the silent sleeper, or comes with the startling voice of the whirldwind, that breaks upon the ear of thousands, there will be found scoffers and ridiculers. Why should it be thought a thing incredible that God, who holds in his hand the hearts of kings, and turneth the imaginations of

iculers. Why should it be thought a thing incredible that God, who holds in his hand the hearts of kings, and turneth the imaginations of his creatures? Repeated the minds of his creatures? Certainly there is nothing unreasonable or unscriptural in the idea.

But to the truly pious and christian heart, in these indications, there are the glimmerings of a brighter day; and he is rejoiced in the hope, that it is the beginning of those mighty upheavings and tremendous revolutions, which are to usher in the dawning of that glorious day, in which righteousness shall cover the earth as the waters cover the great deep. Anything is better than stagnation. As the body is dead when the crimson tide ceases to circulate, so is religion dead in all but name, when it ceases to incite its votaries to earnest, fervent and constant activity in well-doing. Then let these waves of religious enthusiasm roll on, with increasing rapidity, widening, deepening, and rising higher, until not only our country, but the whole face of the earth, shall be submerged under their sacred influence. May the day come when all nations, now, so bound in the chains of sense and sin, in the service of the king of darkness, shall raise another standard whereon shall be inscribed—"The King of Kings and Lord of Lords."

PREACHING TO CHILDREN.

Why is it that such multitudes of our best clergymen fail utterly in this department? Why is it that, though it can almost be said of them that they "speak with the tongue of man and of angels, and have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge," they are dumb, or might as well be dumb, when they attempt to address the little lambs of their flock? If they don't understand the language of children, who don't they study it? "They don't understand the language of children!" Why don't they drill themselves into the use of it, then, day in and day out, if necessary? "But the faculty of interesting children is natural to some people. Nature don't give it to everybody. It does not come natural to me."

—Nonsense. Neither does your Latin come natural to you, nor your Greek, nor your Hematural to you, nor your Greek, nor your Heefficent law—passed with the general consent of not descend, but come down—to the dear young lambs of your flock. See what interests them. Watch their countenances at the domestic hearth, while you are trying the effect on them, of different topics and different modes of presenting these topics. Break your sentences to pieces. Cut them up. Lay aside your words of Latin and Greek derivation. "You can't do it!" Yes you can. "It's an art." Very well, learn the art. Make yourself perfect in it. Don't be afraid that you will spoil your style for other uses. If you should mix up a great deal more Anglo Saxon in your sermons than you now do, it would not hurt them. They would now do, it would not hurt them. They would be the better for it.

THE DECAY OF NOBLE FAMILIES.

A curious study has been made concerning the decay of some great European families, and the result is most ridiculous and sublime. A Duchess de Saint Simon is a femme de menage at Bellville! The history of her decay is most wonderful. The heir of the last Doge of Venice is a perfumer at Saint Denis. The keys of Venice, gilt with care, confided to the hereditary keeping of the family, repose beneath a glass shade on the mantlepiece in his back shop. The Capital de Bue, a unique title, one of the noblest in France, is a little actor on little wages at the little theatre of Beaumarchais, and the grand-daughter of a Duchess de San Severina works by the day at a fashionable milliner's. We may add to the above that the sole descendant of the beautiful Aisse, who was asked in ant of the beautiful Aisse, who was asked in marriage by the Prince de Conde, earns a pitiful living at Chaillot! Ou allons-nous?—Court Journal.

USEFUL HINTS TO THE CHURCH.

The N. Y. Christian Advocate presents a plan for saving thousands of members to the Church, and, verily, we believe it would:

It consists of a book of printed certificates, with blanks to be filled out, nearly in the usual form. There are two certificates on the page one for the removing member to take, as usual, the other to be sent by the pastor, to the pastor of the Church whither the removing member designs to go. The latter certificate has blanks to specify briefly some particulars respecting the member—whether he was leader, steward, trustee, the number of his family, etc. The special feature of the plan is the last form of certificate. Thousands, perhaps we may say tens of thousands, of members have been lost from our Church by not giving in their certificates when they have removed to new localities, and by not being known there, as Methodists, by our preachers and people. The certificate or notification sent from pastor to pastor, would remedy the evil almost universally. Any Methodist family, on moving into a new place, would remedy the evil almost universally. Any Methodist family, on moving into a new place, would remedy the evil almost universally. Any Methodist family, on moving into a new place, would remedy the evil almost universally. Any Methodist family, on moving into a new place, would remedy the evil almost universally. Any Methodist family, on moving into a new place, would remedy the evil almost universally. It is, in fine, an exceedingly happy idea; and we hope this mention of it will lead to a demand on our Book Agents for the publication of books of transfers is kept on hand.

A WARNING.

ANECDOTE OF GENERAL JACKSON.

THE RETVALS.

We regret to see that the newspaper press of the country as a general thing, are disposed to speak in light terms of the sweeping, all-perosphing to the seene of var in Alabama, a drafted company was expected daily to overtake a company at a company a

TRINIDAD.

This small island, situated off the coast of South America, not far from the mouth of the river Orinoco, has long been noted for the production of a superior kind of coffee; but is now about to enter the commercial world in a far more important way. Beds of coal, sulphur, and good ochre, have recently been found there. Asphaltum, petroleum, gypsum, good lime, a compact sandstone, and clay suitable for bricks, have been known for some time, and all that was wanted was the coal, to aid in their productive development. There is also every reason to believe that gold is to be found in some of the northern streams. An American firm has recently established itself at the famous Pitch Lake, and erected works, now nearly completek (they make the crude oil already.) for the extraction and refining of oil from the asphalt—the supply of which is, no doubt, practically inexhaustible. With regard to the coal, there are seams of eighteen to forty feet, and one measuring, horizontally, the enormous width of one hundred and twenty-one feet—a veritable quarry. The Mining Chronicle gives the above information, and, should it be true, this discovery will be a most valuable acquisition to the maritime world. A coaling station has long been wanted in this locality, and it would seem that Trinidad will be able to fill the vacancy. This small island, situated off the coast of

eficent law—passed with the general consent of the Hindoos themselves—which allows the remarriage of widows. Since then great restraint
—amounting to a virtual prohibition—has been
put upon the practice of polygamy; and now
we hear that a passion has sprung up among
the wealthy Hindoos for the education of their
female children. In none of these reforms is the hand of the Missionary directly visible; but not the less surely can we trace his work. The leaven is hidden, but the fermentation begins to

WHERE THE CANARY BIRDS COME FROM

There is an association in Philadelphia, composed of about thirty Germans, who aim at improving the breed of Canary birds; and last month they published their thirteenth annual report. From that it appears that the bird sales of Philadelphia are confined to Germans, and amount to \$40,000 annually, and that three-quarters of that are canaries. The common or original canary is of the least value, and sells at about two dollars apiece; the improved kinds bring from eight to ten dollars apiece, and are from Central Europe. The great majority of these birds were obtained from Belgium, where they are bred in houses by the peasants, who raise them as a pastime. They are what are called "long" and "short" breeds. Birds of the long breed are procured from Brussels, Antwerp and Dietz, where they sometimes obtain extravagant prices. Their cost depends upon the color and shape, the pure golden yellow being the most esteemed. They are only used for the purpose of breeding, and oftentimes sell for \$30 a pair. The short breed is raised by the people of the Hartz mountains. Next to the Belgian, the French birds is most prized.

DISCOVERY OF A ROMAN HISTORIAN.

WHY COUSINS SHOULD NOT MARRY.

In the annual report of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, is the following argument against the marriage of cousins: "From ten to twenty percent of deaf mutes are the children of cousins, and for a considerable time she refused to speak to him. The difficulty was subsequently healed—the child was born, and in due time began to talk—but when sitting with his father, was invariably silent. It continued so till it was five years 'old, when, the father, after having exhausted his powers of persuasion, threatened it with punishment was inflicted, it elicited nothing but sighs and groans, which told but too plainly that the little sufferer was vainly endeavoring to speak. All who were present united in this opinion, that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father—and time proved their opinion to be correct. At a mature age its efforts to converse with its parent could only produce the most bitter sighs and groans.

WHY COUSINS SHOULD NOT MARRY.

In the annual report of the Superintendent of the Mentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, is the following argument against the marriage of cousins: "From ten to twenty percent of deaf mutes are the children of cousins." From ten to twenty percent of deaf mutes are the children of cousins. The common wealth that it was impossible time she recent legislature. These marriages are the child to the law of nature, as is evidenced by the affliction visited in almost every ease upon their offspring in deafness, blindness, and idlocy—and ought to be a violation of human laws also. The commonwealth has a clear right with punishment was inflicted, it elicited nothing but sighs and groans, which told but too plainly that the little sufferer was vainly endeavoring to speak. All who were present united in this opinion, that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father—and time proved their opinion to be correct. At a mature age its efforts to converse with its parent could only produce the most bi

THOMAS JEFFERSON AND HIS FAMILY.

Pleasure, the waters of life was wafting her home to heaven. When her husband and friends administered help, in sweet strains, she would utter, " Him der me not you much loved ones, I can stay no longer with you; I must be going to my friends and my home in heaven." She called her husband, and chil-dren to her side, one at a time, and gave them her dying blessing, and charged them to meet her in Heaven, then her friends, and servants. The scene was unearthly.

Nor was her soul confined to those around her dying bed. To friends and connections at a distance,

RINGES
We have unquestionably the lowest DELAINES, ALL
WOOL, PLAID and FIGURED.
We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, TALMAS
and BASQUES.
We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.
We have unquestionably the lowest EMBROIDERIES—
Handkerchiefs, Collars, Siceves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc.
Cloths.

Osnabergs and Lindseys

FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sale
by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS,
January 26, 1856.

Agente, Galveston

Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry.

I S NOW receiving at Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry, and will sell at Wholessle and Retail, liquors excepted, general assortment of Family Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Coffee, Flour, Rice, Lard, Mackerel Mess Fork, Bacon, Sugar, cured and plain Cincionati Hams Fruits, Potatoes, Sait, Soap, Candles, Candy's, Raisins etc., etc., which can be purchased at very low figures, for Cash, and Cash Only.

(February 2, 1858)

Miscellaneous 'Abbertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

MPORTERS and Dealers in all knoss o Foreign and Domestic Hardware Iron and Steel Nails, castings, mill stones, mill irons, grindstones, chain and force pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotton scrapers and sweeps, grain cradies, scythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ox. dog, and trace chains, back, breast, lock and coupling chains, ox yokes, bows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee mills, geared mills steel mills, straw knives, hammers, clauses, saxes, adzes, say mills. Pitt, cross cut, fand, panel, back and itp saws; files of all kinds, socket, timber and corner chiesls. turners' gouges and chiesls, squares, compasses, wrenches, butts and screw locks and latches, wardrobe hooks, gate fastenings, cotton hooks, cane knives sugar skimmers and dippers sugar house lamps and lanterus, waffle and wafer hous, bench and champ screws, gindets, augurs, and bitts, bar lend, powder, shot and caps, horse shoes and nails, anvils, vices and bellows, counter platform scales, trucks, lead pipe, sheet lead and sheet zinc, horse collars, bridles, harness, plough lines, Manilla and cotton rope, harrows, corn shellers, corn and cob crushers, straw cutters, gentline Collins & Co.'s axes, Oliver Ames' shovels and spades, locks, brads, and shoe nails, N. E. Co. and Eagle Company wood screws, Birmingham and Shelleld Hardware, by the package, Best cotten and wool cards, New England cast butt and domestic goods of all descriptions, floe's cast steel circular saws, Paris and Chrome green, chrome yellow, M.D.V. verdegris, vermillion, Prussian blue, glue, whiting, Spanish brows, yellow ochre. English vermillion red, Blake's fre-proof paint, chalki burnt umber terra de Sienna, putty, lamp black, black lead, black paint, French and American oakum, tar, pitch and rosin, Tinware, cooking, office, and parlor stoves, grates, fire tile and fire brick, together with every article usually kept in the trade

LIDER J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL-ty take this method of informing the public that they are permanently located in Gilmer, Upshur county, Texas, where they have been, and are still, treating cancers and ul-SISTER NANCY EASTERLY—Wife of Rev. Isaac Easterly, closed her long and useful life in Oktibba county, Mississippi, on the 18th of March 1858. She was born in Seekin county, Tennessee, on the 16th of Feb., 1807. Blessed with religious training, embraced religion, when young, was a member of the Methodist Church nearly all her life, and no complaint was ever made against her She was beloved by all. Her whole life was spent in doing good. For more than 30 years, her house was a home for the preachers. In the Holstein and Mississippi Conferences, it, was said at her death, "Many will be the preachers her death she was a woman of affliction. Sensible of her approaching end, she arranged all her earthly affairs, and patiently waited for twelve days, before she died. She suffered beyond description, but not a murmur escaped her lips. For near two days before she died, she seemed to live in Heaven. Her countenance and language were truly unearthly. She would wave her hand and tell us the river of Pleasure, the waters of life was wafting her home to Pleasure, the waters of life was wafting her home to Barden and useful in Gimer, Upshur county, Texas, where they have been, and are still, tresting cancers and users they kner they knew in the many selection of the sake of sudering humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and arge those afflicted to cail on them in Gimer, and users under days she into those physicians, for the sake of sudering humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to cail on them in Gimer, and users with unparalleled success. They knowing that anered can be cured, and that some of the most emission, the surgeons refuse to use the knite in any case, suggest that cancers can be cured, and that some of the most emission with empty dease of suffering humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to cail on them in Gimer, nad give remed, and the surgeon and users with unparalleled success. They are aware of the most emission w

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-BOArdman & Gray's Plano Fortes.

Dev. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county,
Teas, will keep on hand Boardman & Gray's celebrated
Dulce Campana attachment Plano 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.

Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills.
The Planos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappell
Hill; F. A Rice, Houston; S, S. Robinson, Galveston; or
Royal & Selkirk, Matgorda.

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

PLEASE NOTE:

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

Bufferences and recommendations.

San Jacinto January, 10, 1854.

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

DAVID G. BURNET.

Wharton December 27, 1856.

Flannels,
Plantation Goods,
Kerseys and Linseys,
Lowell and Domestics,
Closing out at a great sacrifice, at
LIPPMAN & KOPPERL,
New Store, opposite the Post Office.

Your old friend.

A. C. HORTON.

This is to certify that I have located a large amount of land for David Thomas, and I feel assured that there has never been better locations made in Texas. I therefore have no hesitotion in recommending Mr Thomas as a good and eafe locator.

Cook County, Sept. 23, 1857.

The undersigned having known David Thomas many years solicit to thim, as a Land Agent, a good share of public patronage.

James H Raymond; James B Shaw; George J Durham; J O Illingsworth; W S Hotchkiss; Alfred Grooms; John T Stanks; H Wilke; J M Long; F T Duffau; Monroe Swisher; AJ Hamilton; Robert Alexander; Homer S Thrail, J W Whipple; Lewis B Whipple; J W Phillips; J M Wesson; Jas F Ferguson; J M Follansbee; H S Lafferty; L S Friend; Daniel Carle.

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

M.Yell; Charles W Thomas; I G Johns; A Davis; A J G Smith; J W Shipman; Thomas F Cook; David Ayrea, Advocate Office; James C Wesson; R. W Kennon; H G Carden; B S Carden; W S South; W H Hoy; J P Sneed; J. W. Devlibiss; Wesley Smith; G S Gatewood; W G Nelms; I G Johnson; John Carmer; R T P Allen; Rob. W Pierce; B. D. Dash'el; A M Box; O M Addis n; Thomas H Ball, President of Andrew Female College; C. C. Gillespie

T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS, Jr.,

Late of Hayneville, Lowndes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

M. General Co minission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston, Texas. Advances made in Consignments. Special attention given to the Sale of Cotton and officer Produce, and to the Bling of Orders. All business personally attended to.

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

Messrs. Pierce & Bacon, Boston.

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

do John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

do John H. Murphy & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Daniel Fratt, Prattville, Als.

Messrs. McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Als.,

do Boykin & McRes,

do Go Perkins & Co., New Orleans.

do Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston.

do Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston.

do January 26, 1858 by

West Troy Bell Foundry.

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. SCHOLASTIC YEAR.
Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessists commencing on the first Monday in Septembers.

Braces and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, via

B. B. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Harrisburgh and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Gozzales and intermediate points; Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (except Sundays) at 7 o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 2½ days from Golveston.
Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or st the Stage Office in Houston, over Heuston Brasch of above Railroad.

[janltf] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad. REV. THOMAS H. BALL, President. REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Lan guages.

MRS. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparato ry Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.
MR. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, TERMS PER SESSION, Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of the session.

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

Per further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the President. (January 1st, 1858.) GALVESTON INSTITUTE

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

acted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Galveston, August 5, 1847

Galveston, August 5, 1847

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, heretofore in connection with the Malo Department of Bastrop Academy, will hereaster be conducted entirely separate from that department.

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

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

Primary Department.

15 00

Collegiate.

25 00

Incidentel fee for each scholar.

100

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

Music on the Piano.

Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each.

100

Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has made ample arangements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own family, 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.

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

For further information, address the President at Bastrop,

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

This incomparable Liniment, upon which the great mass of the afflicted of all lands now rely for relief from the pangs of rheumatism, peuralgia, gout, erysipelas, cancer, acrofula, 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—ENE BOTTLE TRIUMPHANT Mrs. Moffitt, No. 345 Morgan Street. St. Louis, having suffered for three years with rheumatism, and tried many preparations without effect, was eurd by one fifty cent bottle of Arctic Liniment.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—OUT OF FURGATORY.
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—FITY 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 painful and disfiguring eruption on the face, and by the use of one bottle of the Liniment was cured, and restored to her original beauty.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—A HORRIBLE TUMOR.
Eugene Mallory, Natchez, was three years the victim of a horrible tumor on the neck, which resisted all remedies un-

Eugene Mailory, Natchez, was three years the victim of a horrible tumor on the neck, which resisted all remedies until he tried the Arctic Linimen. Three bottles cured him in a few weeks.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC DINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

GOLIAD, TEXAS,
Board of Instruction.
Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B., Principa
Mrs. MARY D. SHIVE, Assistant in Litera
Miss MARTHA LANDON, Teacher of Music

TERMS:

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

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

Paparatory—Reading and Writing continued, Defining, Geography. Arithmetic, English Grammat.

ATRUTERS VILLE,

OMMENCES its Sessions the first Mondays of September and February—College year forty weeks, divided into two sessions, ending with June. Annual Examination this year June 23d, 24th and 25th—Commentement Day June 25.

Turrion—Collegiste, \$50 per session, or \$100 per year—Preparatory, \$30 per session, (English studies only,) \$60 per year.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LIMMENT—AN EXPLOSION.

Memphis Tenn., Nov. 28th, 1857.

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

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

BELLOCAL CONTROLLEM TO THE STEEL STEEL STEEL

BELLOCAL CONTROLLEM TO THE STEEL STEEL

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

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—AN EXPLOSION.

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
to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT," and take no other.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—LIBERAL PROPOSITION,
The proprietors agree to furnish each purchaser of a dollar bottle, with a tree subscription to the U.S. Journal, for
one year. This is one of the best N. Y. Illustrated papers.
A certificate, entiting the holder to the benefit of this proposition, is enclosed in the wrapper around every dollar bottie. The Arctic Liniment is put up in 25 cent, 36 cent, and
31 bottles. The 50 cent and 41 bottles contain 50 and 100
per cent. more Liniment in proportion to their cost, and are
the chespest. For sale by
BRAGG & BURROWES,
Sole Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.
An Agent is wanted in every town and village. Applications must always be accompanied by responsible references
For sale in Gaiveston by
N. D. LABADIE.

Bragg's Arctic Liniment is warranted to

Bragg's Arctic Liniment is warranted to
KILL THE SCREW WORM,
and prevent the attack of THE BLOW FLY in stock.
WE WART AN AGENT in every town in Texas.
AGENTS—In Galveston, N. D. Labadie, H.C. L. Aschoff, E. T. Pilant, G. A. Behrman; in Houston, sold by Henry & McGowen, and W. H. Elliott; in Richmond, by O. H. Peters; in Hempstead by Hibley & Wickes; in Clarkesville by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Gilder & Pressley.

Clarkesville by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Gilder & Pressley. WHOLESALE AGENTS.—In New Orleans, O. O. Wor-liman, J. Wright & Co., G. N. Morrison, E. B. Wheelock, ind E. J. Hart & Co. mh16

E. S. WOOD,

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

BLOCK & PIPKIN—Strand,
ARE now receiving a large and general assortme
Groceries, etc., comprising, in part, the followin
cles:—to which they invite the attention of merchan

PIANO EMPORIUM.

Professional Cards.

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS.

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

Miscellaneous Adbertisements.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

Texas.

DOHN H. ROBSON,

OBBORNE, Lawyers and Land Agents,

Poblo Columbus, Colorado County, Texas.

Poblo P. Hille, Atttorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street,

New Orleans.

Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and interious
ly engaged in the practice of Law recter that twenty years,
and confidently refers to the letter that it are of that
State:

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

J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba,
Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District.
Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will
attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and per
fect titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a Gen
eral Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.
November 20, 1857-1y.

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

© Oct. 22, 1857

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

Nov. 5, 1857. GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Pierce and Bacon's Regular Line.

New Ship MISS MAG. Capt BENJ, HINCKLET.

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

"ISLAND CITY. ASA STRVENS.

"TRINITY. HIRAM HALL,

"NUECES. G. W. TAYLOR.

"D. GODPREY. G. W. PARKER.

"HELEN. A. W. STEPHENS,

Bris VESTA. M. D. FRATUS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,

Nov. 5, 1857.

Licand Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of the eased 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 reinit promptly. The Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-1y

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. HUGHES,

& A. M. HUGHES,

Law, wi practice in the Supreme and Federal
Courts at Galves on, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of
the First Judici: I District.

The First Judici: 1 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 Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

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

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

FLY & FLY. Attorneys at Law, Gonzales, Texas, will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care special attention will be given to the collection of claims, to the investigation and quieting of land titles, and to the busing and selling of lands.

May 30 tt

FRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownswille, Cameron county, Texas.

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

Nov. 2, '56,-1 y

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

E. H. TARBANT.

J. E. RAWKINS,
Attorneys at Law, Waxa
hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th,
13th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

(June 14th, 1856. THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

and able to resume my business.

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—THE BLIND SEE.

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

DR. A. G. ERAGO—Dear Sir: For more than three years I had been sflicted with inflamed eyes, in an aggravated degree and tried various physicians and several nestrums, to office tiams, including those against the State and Federal Clarks and Everyments, 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 entirely blind in one eye. I applied your valuable Liniment, and her eyes are now perfectly sound. Thus have I, with one two-bitt-boilté, cured my daughter's eyes and my own, besides curing the rheumatism in my back. I would not be without your levaluable remedy in my house.

WM. RUSSELL.

que. Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.

WM. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Land Agent, Lagrange, Payette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with promptness and despate he obtained to him with promptness and proven patends to him with promptness and despate he obtained to him with promptness and all governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to him with promptness and despate he obtained to him with promptness and despate he obtained to him with promptness and despate he obtained to hi

Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk, Jefferson, Orange, Liberty 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, 1857.

Pederal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent, in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharten, Colorado, and Austin. [Sept. 13th 1856.]

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Cameron, Minam county texas.

As WALKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Scheeral Agent, Georgetown Williamson county, Texas.

M. C. F. BARBER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Brenham, Texas. Will practice in the Courts of the Brenham, Texas. Will practice in the Courts of the Third Judician Printed, in Fayette and Austin. May 22.

D. T. CHAMBERLIN.

CHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and General Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Belt county, Texas.

May 22—41

D. & D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselor

John E. Cravens.

John E. Cravens.

John E. Gooch Law and Collection Office.

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

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost uninterrupted attention, for the last nine years, to the investigation, in practice, of the Land Titles in Texas, and the various laws under which they have originated. All business of this character, confided to us, will have strict personal attention.

REFERENCES:—Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co., R. & D. G. Mills, Gen. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley, Powell & Ruth yen, George Butler, Thos. E. Compton and David Ayres, Galveston; B. A. Shepherd, A. M. Gentry and Henry Sampson, Houston; Gen. Thomas Green, Hon. Stephen Croeby, Austin; B M. Johnson, Shreveport, La.; J. Burn side & Co., C. W. Shaw & Co., Paul Tuiain & Co., Hender son & Gaines, and S. & A Henderson & Co., New Orleans, Henrys Smith & Townsend, Neilson, Wardwell & Co., McKesson & Robbins, George W. & J. Reed, Gentry, Slote & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., New York. n6-1y.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, LIBERTY, TEXAS,
Refers to Hon, R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Hill; N. W. Battle,
Waco; John W. Metralie, Caldwell; Barbour & Swearin
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. [Feb 1, '58]

Dr. Charles A. Ward, RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office on Market street near Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C. Gillespic. March 2, 1858—1y.

T. J. Heard, M. D.

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

November 20, 1857-1y.

B. T. Pilant, M. D.,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, (Sign of the Red Mortar, Tremont street, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for cash or eity acceptances. He will sell at as low rates as in any in New Orleans or Texas. He keeps on hand all the principal Patent Medicines, and is Agent for Dr. Guysott's Ext. Yellow Dock and Sar saparilla, Dr. Park's Balsam or Wild Cherry and Tar, D. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Mexican Mustang Liniment, McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, Hoofand's German Bitters, M'Lane's celebrated Liver, Pills, — celebrated Vermifuge, Louden & Co's family Medicines, Limerick's great Southern Liniment Dr. McIl heny's Rose Dentifrice.

J. H. D. MOORE, T. F. NOORE.

MOORE & SON,

PRACTICAL DENTISTS, Columbus, Colorado County. Texas, will visit Fayetteville, LaGrange, Independence, Washington, Chappeil Hill, Beliville, Anderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton, All orders addressed to them at Columbus, where one of them will generally be found, will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction; many references could be given if necessary. All operations warranted. [jn12-19]

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another to reco laxity:

Metho society. in this it met a tion and struction natural Again establish cieties s Methodis which h it was a

> fossilife tenacity clause o enormo grieved derstood Why and its

be dispe

of the v

iculers. Why should it be thought a thing incredible that God, who holds in his hand the hearts of kings, and turneth the imaginations of his Spirit upon the minds of his creatures? Certainly there is nothing unreasonable or unscriptural in the idea.

But to the truly pious and christian heart, in these indications, there are the glimmerings of a brighter day; and he is rejoiced in the hope, that it is the beginning of those mighty upheavings and tremendous revolutions, which are to usher in the dawning of that glorious day, in which righteousness shall cover the earth as the waters cover the great deep. Anything is better than stagnation. As the body is dead when the crimson tide ceases to circulate, so is religion dead in all but name, when it ceases to incite its votaries to earnest, fervent and constant activity in well-doing. Then let these waves of religious enthusiasm roll on, with increasing rapidity, widening, deepening, and rising higher, until not only our country, but the whole face of the earth, shall be submerged under their sacred influence. May the day come when all nations, now, so bound in the chains of sense and sin, in the service of the king of darkness, shall raise another standard whereon shall be inscribed—"The King of Kings and Lord of Lords."

PREACHING TO CHILDREN.

Why is it that such multitudes of our best clergymen fail utterly in this department? Why is it that, though it can almost be said of them that they "speak with the tongue of man and of angels, and have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries and all knowledge," they are dumb, or might as well be dumb, when they attempt to address the little lambs of their flock? If they don't understand the language of children, who don't they study it? "They don't understand the language of children!" Why don't they drill themselves into the use of it, then, day in and day out, if necessary? "But the faculty of interesting children is natural to some people. Nature don't give it to everybody. It does nt come natural to me."

—Nonsense. Neither does your Latin come natural to you, nor your Greek, nor your He-compared the second in this locality, and it would seem that Trinidad will be able to fill the vacancy.

DECLINE OF HINDOOISM.

Scarcely a mail arrives from India, says the London Christian Times, that does not bring us some new indication that the power of Hindooism is passing away, and the whole fabric of that hoary superstition will soon be levelled with the dust. No more hopeful symptom of this consummation could be imagined than the altered tone of the Hindoos with respect to women. In that direction the social prejudices seemed most deeply rooted; and it is these that are now most rapidly passing away. Not a year has elapsed since the enactment of the beneficent law—passed with the general consent of brew. I don't believe you were born with either of these languages flowing very glibly from your tongue. The fact is, you must come down—not descend, but come down—to the dear young lambs of your flock. See what interests them. lambs of your flock. See what interests them. Watch their countenances at the domestic hearth, while you are trying the effect on them, of different topics and different modes of presenting these topics. Break your sentences to pieces. Cut them up. Lay aside your words of Latin and Greek derivation. "You can't do it!" Yes you can. "It's an art." Very well, learn the art. Make yourself perfect in it. Don't be afraid that you will spoil your style for other uses. If you should mix up a great deal more Anglo Saxon in your sermons than you more Anglo Saxon in your sermons than you now do, it would not hurt them. They would

THE DECAY OF NOBLE FAMILIES.

A curious study has been made concerning the decay of some great European families, and the result is most ridiculous and sublime. A Duchess de Saint Simon is a femme de menage at Bellville! The history of her decay is most wonderful. The heir of the last Doge of Venice is a perfumer at Saint Denis. The keys of Venice, gilt with care, confided to the hereditary keeping of the family, repose beneath a glass shade on the mantlepiece in his back shop. The Capital de Bue, a unique title, one of the noblest in France, is a little actor on little wages at the little theatre of Beaumarchais, and the grand-daughter of a Duchess de San Severina works by the day at a fashionable milliner's. We may add to the above that the sole descendant of the beautiful Aisse, who was asked in marriage by the Prince de Conde, earns a pitiful living at Chaillot! Ou allons-nous?—Court

USEFUL HINTS TO THE CHURCH.

The N. Y. Christian Advocate presents a plan for saving thousands of members to the Church and, verify, we believe it would:

It consists of a book of printed certificates, with blanks to be filled out, nearly in the usual form. There are two certificates on the page: one for the removing member to take, as usual, the other to be sent by the pastor, to the pastor of the Church whither the removing member designs to go. The latter certificate has blanks to specify briefly some particulars respecting the member—whether he was leader, steward, trustee, the number of his family, etc. The special feature of the plan is the last form of certificate. Thousands, perhaps we may say tens of thousands, of members have been lost from our Church by not being known there, as Methodists, by our preachers and people. The certificates when they have removed to now localities, by our preachers and people. The certificates when they have removed to now localities, by our preachers and people. The certificates when they have removed to now localities, by our preachers and people. The certificates when they have removed to now localities, by our preachers and people. The certificates when they have removed to now localities, by our preachers and people. The certificates when they have removed to now localities, by our preachers and people. The certificates of the control of the control

ANECDOTE OF GENERAL JACKSON.

This small island, situated off the coast of South America, not far from the mouth of the river Orinoco, has long been noted for the production of a superior kind of coffee; but is now about to enter the commercial world in a far more important way. Beds of coal, sulphur, and good ochre, have recently been found there. Asphaltum, petroleum, gypsum, good lime, a compact sandstone, and clay suitable for bricks, have been known for some time, and all that was wanted was the coal, to aid in their productive development. There is also every reason to believe that gold is to be found in some of the northern streams. An American firm has reto believe that gold is to be found in some of the northern streams. An American firm has recently established itself at the famous Pitch Lake, and erected works, now nearly completek (they make the crude oil already,) for the extraction and refining of oil from the asphalt—the supply of which is, no doubt, practically inexhaustible. With regard to the coal, there are seams of eighteen to forty feet, and one measuring, horizontally, the enormous width of one hundred and twenty-one feet—a veritable quarry. The Mining Chronicle gives the above information, and, should it be true, this discovery will be a most valuable acquisition to the maritime world. A coaling station has long been wanted in this locality, and it would seem that Trinidad will be able to fill the vacancy.

year has elapsed since the enactment of the beneficent law—passed with the general consent of
the Hindoos themselves—which allows the remarriage of widows. Since then great restraint
—amounting to a virtual prohibition—has been
put upon the practice of polygamy; and now
we hear that a passion has sprung up among
the wealthy Hindoos for the education of their
female children. In none of these reforms is
the hand of the Missionary directly visible; but
not the less surely can we trace his work. The
leaven is hidden, but the fermentation begins to
be visible over the whole surface of society.

WHERE THE CANARY BIRDS COME FROM

There is an association in Philadelphia, composed of about thirty Germans, who aim at improving the breed of Canary birds; and last month they published their thirteenth annual report. From that it appears that the bird sales of Philadelphia are confined to Germans, and amount to \$40,000 annually, and that three-quarters of that are canaries. The common or original canary is of the least value, and sells at about two dollars apiece; the improved kinds bring from eight to ten dollars apiece, and are from Central Europe. The great majority of these birds were obtained from Belgium, where they are bred in houses by the peasants, who raise them as a pastime. They are what are called "long" and "short" breeds. Birds of the long breed are procured from Brussels, Antwerp and Dietz, where they sometimes obtain extravagant prices. Their cost depends upon the color and shape, the pure golden yellow being the most esteemed. They are only used for the purpose of breeding, and oftentimes sell for \$30 a pair. The short breed is raised by the people of the Hartz mountains. Next to the Belgian, the French birds is most prized.

DISCOVERY OF A ROMAN HISTORIAN.

WHY COUSINS SHOULD NOT MARRY.

WHY COUSINS SHOULD NOT MARRY.

In the annual report of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, is the following argument against the marriage of cousins: "From ten to twenty percence arose between his mother and her husband, and for a considerable time she refused to speak to him. The difficulty was subsequently healed—the child was born, and in due time began to talk—but when sitting with his father, was invariably silent. It continued so till it was five years 'old, when's the father, after having exhausted his powers of persuasion, threatened it with punishment for its stubbornness. When the punishment for its stubbornness. When the little sufferer was vainly endeavoring to speak. All who were present united in this opinion, that it was impossible for the child to speak to his father—and time proved their opinion to be correct. At a mature age its efforts to converse with its parent could only produce the most bitter sighs and groans.

WHY COUSINS SHOULD NOT MARRY.

In the annual report of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, is the following argument against the Leading Shirts, Drawers, Under Shirts. Cravats, Gloves, and every other article for gentlements wear. Also, Hats, Its and every other article for gentlements wear. Also, Hats of the the law forbid ding the marriage of first cousins did not pass the recent legislature. These marriages are considerable times the recent legislature. These marriages are considerable times the recent legislature. These marriages are considerable times the recent legislature and the law forbid ding the marriage of first cousins did not pass the recent legislature. These marriages are considerable times the recent legislature. These marriages are invited to examine the stock and prices. The continued so till the was first and the law forbid ding the marriage of the law of nature, as is evidenced by the affliction visited in almost every ease under the law forbid and the law forbid and the law forbid and the law

THOMAS JEFFERSON AND HIS FAMILY.

In Randall's life of Jefferson, it is stated that he had two children, Martha and Maria—the latter had lived with him at Philadelphia, and

who will miss her." For about eight years, before her death she was a woman of affliction. Sensible of her approaching end, she arranged all her earthly affairs, and patiently waited for twelve days, before she died. She suffered beyond description, but not a murmur escaped her lips. For near two days before she died, she seemed to live in Heaven. Her countenance and language were truly unearthly. She would wave her hand and tell us the river of blesses the strength of the Pleasure, the waters of life was wafting her home to heaven. When her husband and friends adminisheaven. When her husband and friends adminis-tered help, in sweet strains, she would utter, "Hin-der me not you much loved ones, I can stay no longer with you; I must be going to my friends and my home in heaven." She called her husband, and chil-dren to her side, one at a time, and gave them her dying blessing, and charged them to meet her in Heaven, then her friends, and servants. The scene

was unearthly.

Nor was her soul confined to those around her dying bed. To friends and cornections at a distance, she sent her dying message, and the members of her class, and different Churches, to live in peace and love, and meet her in heaven. Her dying charge to the preachers, for there were several present, wil never be forgotten. She closed her last words to them in repeating this beautiful verse :

" Happy, if with my latest breath, I may but gasp his name, Preach him to all, and cry in death, Behold! Behold the Lamb."

left presents, and for one who had been an object of her care for years, not an hour before she died when life was fast ebbing, she begged of her friends around her, some money, and left it with her hus oand to give her, when she was gone. Here was practically carried out, the dying motto of the great Wesley, "She ceased at once to work and live." Thus in the 52d year of her life, without a struggle WILEY LEWIS. she fell asleep in Christ.

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS. MANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C. Broome's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherobee county.

Fire Insurance Agency.

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

Persons havin, Insurance business, may rely upon havin their business punctually and advantageously done at this Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid.

E. P. HUNT

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS

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

LIPPMAN & KOPPERLIPS.

We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city.

We have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured ME-RINGES.

We have unquestionably the lowest DELAINES, ALL WOOL, PLAID and FIGURED.

We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, TALMAS and BASQUES.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest EMBROIDERIES—Handkerchiefs, Collars, Sieeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc. Cloths. chiefs, Continetts,
Flannels,
Flantation Goods,
Kerseys and Linseys,
Lowell and Domestics,
Closing out at a great sacrifice, at
LIPPMAN & KOPPKRL,
New Store, opposite the Post Office.

Osnabergs and Lindseys

PROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sa
by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS,
January 26, 1838. Agents, Galveston

Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry. Is NOW receiving at Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry, and will sell at Wholessle and Retail, liquors excepted, a general assortment of Family Groceries, consisting of Sugar, Syrup, Molassee, Coffee, Flour, Rice, Lard, Mackerel, Mess Pork, Bacon, Sugar, cured and plain Cincinnati Hams, Fruits, Potatoes, Sait, Soap. Candles, Candy's. Raisins, etc., etc., which can be purchased at very low figures, for Cash, and Cash Only. [February 2, 1858]

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in all kines o Foreign and Domestic Hardware Iron and Steel Nais, castings, ndl stones, mill irons, grindstones, chain and force pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotton scrapers and sweeps, grain cradies, scythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ox. dog, and trace chains, back breast, tock and coupling chains, ox yokes, bows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee mills, geared mills steel mills, straw knives, hammers, olanes, axos, adzes, saw mills, Pitt, cross cut, hand, panel, back and rip saws; files of all kinds, socket, timber and corner chisels, turners' gouges and chiacks, squares, compasses, wrenches, buits and screw locks and intehes, wardrobe hooks, gate fastonings, cotton hooks, cance knives sugar skimmers and dippers, sugar house lamps and lanterns, waffle and water irons, beach and champ screws, ginden, augurs, and bitts, bar lend, powder, shot and caps, horse shoes and nails, anvils, vices and bellows, counter platform scales, trucks, lead pipe, sheet lead and sheet tine, horse coilars, bridles, harness, plough lines, Manilia and cotton rope, harrows, corn shellers, corn and oob crushers, straw cutters, genuine Collins & Co.'s axes, Oliver Ames' shovels and spades, locks, brads, and shoe nails. N. E. Co. and Engle Company wood screws, Birmingham and Sheffleid Hardware, by the package, Best cotton and wool cards, New England cast butt and domestic goods of all descriptions, lice's cast steel circular saws, Paris and Chrome green, chrome yellow, M.B.V. verdegris, vermillion, Prussian blue, glue, whiting, Spanish brows, yellow ochre. English ver million red, Blacks' fire-proof paint, chalk burnt umber terra de Sienna, putty, lamp black, black lead, black paint, French snow white zine, N. J. zinc, copia, Japanand summer varnish, linseed and lard oil, Turpentine, window gass, French and American oakum, tar, pitch and rosin, Tinware, cooking, office, and parior stoves, grates, fire tile and fire brick, together with every article usually kept in the trade at the lowe

SISTER NANCY EASTERLY—Wife of Rev. Isaac Easterly, closed her long and useful life in Oktibba county, Mississippi, on the 18th of March 1858. She was born in Seekin county, Tennessee, on the 16th of Feb., 1807. Blesssed with religious training, embraced religion, when young. was a member of the Methodist Church nearly all her life, and no complaint was ever made against her She was beloved by all. Her whole life was spent in doing good. For more than 30 years, her house was a home for the preachers.

In the Holstein and Mississippi Conferences, it, was said at her death, "Many will be the preachers who will miss her." For about eight years, before her death she was a woman of affliction. Sensible of her approaching end, she arranged all her earthly we should be suffered by the preachers and expect some persons will be ready at first to eategory. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have been solicited by their friends, and those whom they have entry to test the value of their remedies, and expect some persons will be ready at first to eategory. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have been solicited by their friends, and those whom they have care suffering with eancers and ulcer upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with eancers and ulcore upon wh

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes-Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. DEV. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county, A Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated Dulce Campana 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. Also, Agent for the sale of Steam Mills. The Pianos may be purchased from B. L. Peet, 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. Moro 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 thes are a great variety of PLOUGHS—Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light on HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps. Horse
Hoes and Cotton Scrapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Seythes and Cradies; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Plantation Corn Mills, Burr Stone and Steel
Corn and Cobb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Aves, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c., Store and Wharf Trucks;
Plantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Burrows;
Wagon and Plough Harness, Collars, Hames, Ac.;
Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings;
Road and Ditching Scrapers.
Belting.
Oak Tanned Stretched Leather, from 2 to 14 inches;
Vulcanized Rubber, 3 and 4 ply, all widths;
Hydrant Hose, Pipes and Coupling;
Lace Leather Rivets and Punches.
Garden Seeds and Plants.
Agent for Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Harvester, a
Reaper and Mower combined.
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 FEER

PELTON'S SELF-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL FEED MILL. FAMERY & RECTHER'S HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESH-15 AND AUGUSTAN AND SEPARATORS, AND AGENT FOR E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GIN, AND MICHESTER'S SEA ISLAND COTTON GIN.

REFERENCES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Son Jacinto January, 10, 1854.

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

DAVID G. BURNET.

Wharton December 27, 1836.

T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS, Jr.,

Late of Hayserville, Louendes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, Galveston, Texas.

M. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston, Texas. Advances made in Consignments. Special attention given to the Sale of Cotton and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders. Ali business personally attended to.

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

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

do Wm. P. Converse & Co., do

do Gilmer & Co., Montgomery, Ala.

Mr. Daniel Pratt, Prativille, Ala.

Messrs. McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala.

do Boykin & McRes,

do Perkins & Co., New Orleans.

do Rugely, Hair & Co., New Orleans.

do Wm. Hendley & Co., Galveston.

do January 28, 1838 [8]

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confer-SCHOLASTIC YEAR.
tic year is composed of two Sessions.
ing on the first Monday in September, o

guages.
Mas. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.
Ms. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, &c.

TERMS PER SESSION, Payable one half in advance; the remainder at the end of the session. Tuition the Collegiate Department, from \$20 to 30 do do Preparatory do 10 to 20 Maic. Drawing, Painting, Embrodery, etc., Extra.

For further particulars, see Catalogue. Address he 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 I MONDAY, the 14th of SEPTEMBER Rext.

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 be eafter locate here for the purpose of educating their carlidren, advantages which cannot be anywhere excelled. All the branches of an English, Scientific and Classical education will be taught

TUITION PER SESSION:

Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches.

Advanced do do with the Languages. 40

No student received for less time than one session.

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

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

For further information address the Principal.

Galveston, August 5, 1847

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.
THIS Institution, heretofore 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 00
Collegiate. 25 00
Incidental fee for each scholar. 100
Modern Languages, per session, each, unless taken as a substitute for Latin, (extra). 10 00
Music on the Piano. 25 00
Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each. 100
Vocal Music taught without extra charge.

The President has made ample arangements for the acdommodation of Boarders, in his own family, 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 month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month of the session will commence on the first month o

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

The Term commences first Monday in February.

Faculty.

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

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

—, Professor of Modern Languages.

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

—, Professor of Hebrew Language and Biblical Science.

Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,

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

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

aar-ly day.

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

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

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

By order of the Board.

JOHN H. DAYDSON,

Dec. 10, 1857] Secretary.

President.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Till second session opens on the last Monday in January, under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. Al. I.E.N. the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate of Weat Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually taught in the best Colleges, with an extended course in mathematics, mechanics, natural sciences, and civil engineering, with field practice and use of instruments.

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

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

The For further information, address the Superintendent.

S. W. SIMS, President.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

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

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

TERMS:
Per session of five months, payable strictly at the close of the Session. After the present Session, the tuition fees will be required in advance.
PRIMARY—Spelling, Reading, Writing, First Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography. \$10 00
PREPARATORY—Reading and Writing continued, Defining, Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History of the United States with weekly exercises.
Composition and Letter Writing. 15 00
ADVANCED—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Rhetoric, Logic, Book keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural History, Physiology, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a cemplete course. 20 00
Ancient and Foreign Languages, each 5 00
Use of Instrument 5 00
Embroidery, Wax Work, Draying Painting With

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE. COMMENCES is Sessions the first Mondays of September and February—College year forty weeks, divided into two sessions, ending with June. Annual Examination this year June 2³d, 24th and 25th—Commencement Day June 25.

American do.
Ivory Black, &c;
Paint, Varnish and Whitewash Brushes of various size and qualities.

R. & B. intend to best the best articles in our line that the market affords, which they will sell cheap for each.

Fuly 11, 1667.

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. MPORTANT CHANGE,—New Mail Schedule, to Austin, San Anionio and Intermediate Places—24 to 35 Hour's imp sayed. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the Brasos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas,

Brisos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Wostern Texas, via B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Goszales 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 24 days from Golveston.
Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Huston Branch of above Railroad.

[Inc. Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Maii Line

Miscellaneons Adbertisements.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

This incomparable Liniment, upon which the great mass of the afflicted of all lands now rely for relief from the panss of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, erysipelas, cancer, scrofula, 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. Moffitt, No. 345 Morgan Street. St. Louis, having suffered for three years with rheumatism, and tried many preparations without effect, was curd by one fifty cent bottle of Arctic Liniment.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—OUT OF FURGATORY.
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—FITY 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 painful and disfiguring eruption on the face, and by the use of one bottle of the Liniment was cured, and restored to her original beauty.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESTORED TO BEAUTY.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESTORED TO BEAUTY.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESTORED TO made a suffered from a painful and disfiguring eruption on the face, and by the use of one bottle of the Liniment was cured, and restored to her original beauty. BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

in a few weeks.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC DINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

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

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—AN EXPLOSION.

Memphis Tenn., Nov. 25th, 1857.

BRAGG'S ARCTIO LINMENT—AN EXPLOSION. Memphis Tenn., Nov. 28th, 1857. I hereby certify, that having been badly bruised and scalled by the explosion of a Steam Boiler, a friend induced me to try Bragg's Arctic Liniment. The smart was instantly extracted from the scalds, and in a very short time, all the pain was gone from the bruises. In two weeks I was well, and able to resume my business.

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

HENRY HAVERSKILL, residence Jackson st.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—THE BLIND SEE.

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

DR. A. G. BRAGG—Dear Sir: For more than three years
I had been smileted with inflamed eyes, in an aggravated degree and tried various physicians and several nontrums, to
a no effect; I was induced by Dr. Baum to try the Arctic
Liniment, 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 en.irely blind
in one eye. I applied your valuable Liniment, and her eyes
are now perfectly sound. Thus have I, with one two-bittbottle, cured my daughter's eyes and my own, beades curing the rheumatism in my back. I would not be without
your invaluable remedy in my house.

WM. RUSSELL.

Your invaluable remedy in my house.

Your truly.

Webster City, lowa, Nov 9th, 1857.

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

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

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—GOOD FOR ANIMALS.

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

St. Louis, Dec. 224, 1857.

We, the undersigned, having used Dr. Bragg's Arctic Linimentor a number of months, cheerfully testify to its superior efficacy in curing the diseases of horses; so well are we 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 diseases are great, and we unhesitatingly say, that the Arctic Liniment is the only one we ever found always effective. We cordially recommend it to allivery stable keepers and others having the care of horses.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

Many Druggists, having oid Liniments on hand will try to sell them to you as the best, but do you positively refuse to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—CAUTION.

MENT," and take no other.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—LIBERAL PROPOSITION. The proprieters agree to furnish each purchase of a dollar benefits. The county of the county, may 23—10 to sell them to you as the best, but do you positively refuse to purchase them. Ask fo "BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—LIBERAL PROPOSITION. The proprieters agree to furnish each purchase of a dollar benefits. The county of the county. Texas will practice in the Counties of Austin County, Washington County, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of Austin Count

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—LIBERAL PROPOSITION.

The proprietors agree to furnish each purchaser of a dolar bottle, with a free subscription to the U. S. Journal, for one year. This is one of the best N. Y. illustrated papers. A certificate, entitling the holder to the benefit of this proposition, is enclosed in the wrapper around every dollar bottle. The Arctic Liniment is put up in 25 cent, 50 cent, and 41 bottles. The 50 cent and 51 bottles contain 50 and 100 per cent. more Liniment in proportion to their cost, and are the chespest. For sale by

BRAGG & BURROWES,

Sole Proprietors, St. Louis, Mo.

An Agent is wanted in every town and village. Applications must always be accompanied by responsible references

For sale in Galveston by

N. D. LASADIE.

Bragg's Arctic Liniment is warranted to

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

WE WANT AN AGENT in every town in Texas.

AGENTS—In Galveston, N. D. Labadie, H. C. L. Aschoff, E. T. Piisrt, 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 &
Pressley.

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

thers—

10 packages Powehong Tea; 70 do Imperial Tea;
10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages fresh Mackere;;
75 boxes Codfish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups: Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Soda, Wine and tutter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Filberts; Brazil Nuts; Immonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.
December 23, 1857. PIANO EMPORIUM. PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

T. N. BLACKMAR,

Tremont street, west side, store formerly occupied by Mr. Sprague, opposite Briggs & Yard's Ctothing

Emporium, Galveston, Texas.

HAS just received, and will continue to receive, at his establishment a splendid lot of

Piano Fortes,

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

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

Revery Pianos Sold is Warranted.

Several 76 Octaves, with cases, Legs, Pedal and Desk—elegantly carved.

Several 70 ctoves—fancy and plain Keys, finished with Pearl, and of various patterns and prices.

Several Of Octaves—various styles of finish.

Soveral 69 Octaves—various styles of finish.

And other styles, varying in price from \$300 to \$700.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND STRINGS.

Sheet Massle, of all kinds for sale. A very large assortment—Vocal AND INSTRUMENTSA.

All in want of a fine toned and splendidly Snished Plano, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Professional Cards.

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

John H. Robson,

B. B. OSBORNE, Lawyers and Land Agents, feb16

Columbus, Colorado County, Texas.

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

It is been a citizen of Texas—extensively and interious ly engaged in the practice of Law near that the results is state; Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles of Texas can be had at my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents.

J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District. Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and per 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 collec-tion of debts in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Washing-

W. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chappell Hill, Texas. General Land Agent and Collector.
Particular attention given to the collection of Claims from any portion of the United States.
Nov. 5, 1857.

Nov. 5,1837.

DWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Puber it cand Convoyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Morrgages neetly and legally drawn; beposition returned legally; will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. The Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-19

ROBERT HUGHES.

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. HUGHES, Counselors and Attorneys at Courts at Galves on, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Judicii i District. TOHN 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 Brazoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, 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.

Figure Instruments acknowledged before a notary, or other competent officer in any county in the State of Texas, and certified by me as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union.

Decuments forwarded to me through the mail will neet with prompt attention.

June 20

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

Nov. 26' 56:6m.

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

Merchant Market Mill practice in the First Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will mose with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond, March 15th 1856.

PARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law, Waxa hatchie, Ellis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th [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, McCleunan, Boaque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery. W. M. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Land Agent, LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with promptness and despatch; cohect claims, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents; buy and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect tities.

II. C. Hicgs,

Jasper, 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, Liberty, and Sabine; and in the Supreme Court, at Gaiveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

All business promptly attended to.

T. W. House & Co.; W. M. Rice & Co.; W. J. Hutchins, May 30—lyr

DUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender Root county, Texas. Reperence—David Ayres, Esq. Galveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hill, New-Orleans.

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

LAW AND COLLECTION Office.

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

LAND AGENCY.—Our Senior partner has given almost uninterrupted attention, for the last nine years, to the investigation, in practice, of the Land Titles in Texas, and the various laws under which they have originated. All business of this character, confided to us, will have strict personal attention.

REFERENCES:—Messrs. Ball, Hutchings & Co., R. & D. G. Mills, Gen. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley, Powell & Ruth ven, George Butlet, Thos. E. Compton and David Ayres, Galveston; B. A. Shepherd, A. M. Gentry and Henry Sampson, Houston; Gen. Thomas Green, Hon. Stephen Crouby, Austin; B. M. Johnson, Shreveport, La.; J. Burn side & Co., C. W. Shaw & Co., Paul Tulain & Co., Hender son & Gaines, and S. & A. Henderson & Co., New Orieans, Henrys Smith & Townsend, Neilson, Wardwell & Co., McKesson & Robbiblis, George W. & J. Reed, Gentry, Slote & Co., B. M. & E. A. Whitlock & Co., New York. no.—1y.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
LIBERTY, TEXAS,
Refers to Hon. R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Hill; N. W. Battie,
Waco; John W. Metcalle, Caldwell; Barbour & Swearin
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. [Feb 1, '38]

Dr. Charles A. Ward. DESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Galveston. Office on Market street near Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C. Gillespic. March 2, 1858—1y.

T, J. Heard, M. D. PENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Gal veston. Office over Pilant's Drug Store, Tremont street, November 20, 1857-ly.

heny's Rose Dentifrice.

June 20—1y

J. H. D. MOORE,

MOORE & SON,

PRACTICAL DENTISTS, Columbus, Colorado County.

Texas, will visit Fayetteville, LaGrange, Independence, Washington, Chappell Hill, Beltville, Anderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton, All orders addressed to them at Columbus, where one of them will generally be found, will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction; many references could be given if necessary. All operations warranted, Uni2-1y

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