THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1858.

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WORK FOR THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

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The approaching session of the General Conference has stimulated much enquiry into our Church polity and has been prolific of suggestions of modification and change. Approving as I do of the right and sound policy of free discussion of all matters, affecting civil or spiritual relations, I shall feel entire freedom in giving expression to my opinions upon several to-pics which have been brought under considera-

And 1st, of Class Meetings as a test of membership. I served the church as class-leader four years in the Georgia Conference, and four in the Alabama, and then took a license to preach, and served in the ministry four years in Louisiana and five in Texas. Thus I have enjoyed a large field of observation, and the results may be summed up, by stating that in no single instance have I known a society, where a majority of members, as a matter of choice, would attend class-meeting; and if it be fair to apply the rule of judging the tree by its fruits, I might add that a large majority of our ministry were opposed to them as a test of membership; for in o instance have I found one fearlessly enforc-

What then shall be done to meet this pressing exigency? I can only conjecture three modes of disposing of the question. 1st, to blink it, or 2nd, to remedy the evil, or 3d, to accommodate

1st, then shall the question be blinked? I hope not. Its gravity demands consideration, and it is desirable that the requisite courage exist to meet the responsibility involved. To leave the matter as it now stands, is but to leave a dead letter cumbering the discipline and thereby undermine the majesty of law, because the tendency in such cases is to foster a belief that if one law may exist without enforcement, that another might be passed by, and thus a general disregard of law is engendered.

2nd. Shall the evil be remedied? There is but

one mode of doing so, and that is that the conference shall pass a stringent law, making it the duty of preachers in charge to enforce a rigid compliance with the rule, by the expulsion of all delinquents, and that upon failure, such preacher shall be expelled from the conference, of which he is a member.

than the disease. Moral suasion will not do, for we have had a deluge of that, and if it had who will reflect upon their portion. Practically, the conversion and specification of control of the conversion and control of the conv possessed the requsite potency, the evil would long since have been remedied.

3d. Shall the evil be accommodated? I think it is politic to do so, and that an attempt to enforce the rule would be disastrous. Any law, however good, will fail of success if it have not would not be borne, and it would be the madness of folly to endeavor by a spasmodic effort to recover the lost ground, of many years of laxity; to say nothing of the injustice that would be practiced toward those who for years have joined the church under a knowledge that the rule was not applied. It is pertinent to the question to enquire into the cause of this general non-attendance upon class-meeting. Methodism had a providencial origin, growing out of was wisely adapted to meet those demands by the wisdom and tact of Mr. Wesley. Does any one suppose that a different state of society and circumstances would not have demanded differ

vast difference exists in the society and circum stauces of this day and this country and that of Mr. Wesley's day and country. And it is to be further observed that American society has greatly advanced in general intelligence and christian knowledge since the introduction of Methodism. In its origin its mission was peculiarly to the high ways and hedges of English society, distinguished for a general want of in-telligence and religious knowledge. But to whom does it address itself in this country and in this day? To a people more highly favored by general intelligence and a diffusion of relig-ious knowledge, than perhaps can be found upon the globe. The class-meeting in Mr. Wesley's terly Conference. Where a plan of operation day and country was an indispensable auxiliary, in training the crude and ignorant masses, gathered into his societies. But can it be said that this demand exists in our day, in this country, so brilliantly illuminated by gospel light. It was in his day a right arm of strength because it met a pressing demand for religious instruc-tion and training, and was, therefore, instituted our day is not so much a requirement for instruction, as it is to urge to a performance of duty. The great exigency originating this in-stitution has ceased to exist, and it is therefore

established it as a test of membership in his societies and not as a test of membership in the which his societies had not. While, therefore, it was an indispensable test to membership in his societies, it does not follow that it may not be dispensed with as a test of church member-

Let it be retained and recommended as promo-tive of piety. But not as a test of membership. It is painfully evident that there is an effecte fossiliferous element that clings with undying Our destitution in this particular would tenacity to the antiquities of Methodism, and there like an incubus weighs down the energies of the church and hinders its progress. It has been amusing to watch the perturbation of such brethren, as they have had to part with that clause of discipline concerning high heads and enormous bonnets, and how they have been grieved at the prospect of giving up the misun-derstood slavery clause. While I have no sympathy with this respectable class of conserva-tices, I yield to none in my devotion to true Wesleyan theology. The soul of Methodism I love full well. Its pure doctrines are Divine.

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her plea by a free use of that wisdom which

2nd. Of the Admission of Church Members. Our rule in the admission of members upon probation, is misunderstood within and without the minds of those who direct its energies. the church, and therefore requires amendment. There are thousands who have been admitted upon probation, who have been received and treated as members, when, in fact, those upon probation, abstractly considered, are not mempers, and cannot become so, without compliance with other considerations. There is a great evil growing out of this practice. Methodism was especially designed to rear a high and rigorous standard of plety, and the express in tention of the institution of this probationary relation was to secure a high degree of spiritual attainment before admission into the church could take place. The practice of the presen day defeats this danger, and develops an oppo site result. If this evil is permitted to contin ue, spiritual mildew must blast the church.

relationship between seekers of religion and the church, but protest against admitting such into exclusively of believers so far as prudential reggo forth terrible as an army with banners. To preached and the necessity of good works in ecuring the salvation of believers. Our fathers cotched, but did not kill Antinomianism. It begins again to erect itself, and we may prepare to fight the battle over.

3d. Lay Representation. My conviction upon this point is that this element should be carefully incorporated. There is a silent though settled demand for it, which has long been felt and so extensive that it would be difficult to find an intelligent layman who had not more or less desire for it. True wisdom would meet this demand. Let nothing be done rashly, but let something be done in view of the fact that the difficulties of Methodism have not been doc-

4th. Of Local Preachers. The relation of ties, and holding band meetings, were, if I am this numerous class of ministers to the church not mistaken, the principal means by which it may be said, that they are for the most part out of, or beyond the governmental pale of the their usefulness was beyond computation. Bu church and certainly they are very much be-yond its control. They are encumbered with though nothing but an effort on the part of the but few, if any obligatory duties, and may or may not exercise their ministry, as suits them. preachers was wanting to revive them. The entire section on Band Societies was stricken tions, and when they do labor they carry on a work of guerilla warfare. If they really are called to preach, they ought to engage more thoroughly in the work, and doubtless would, if by which she has been, and can yet be, instru some system was organized. Something ought therefore to be done to increase the efficiency of with it, also to abolish that vital godliness this arm of the service, and this can only be which naturally results from that custom. done by bringing them into closer bonds of sympathy with the great heart of the church, How shall this be done?

1st. By elevating their position. The firs step towards this point is to deprive Quarterly Conferences of the right of licensing, except for the intervals of the Annual Conference. The process of making preachers in a Quarterly Conference is too cheap. Neighborhood partialities are brought to bear upon them, with undue weight, and license is granted to persons having no requisite qualifications. They should be re-commended by the society of which they are members, endorsed by the Quarterly Conterence, and receive their license of the Annual

ship in the Annual Conferences. Participate in the acts of conference, except when measur are involved, peculiarly partaining to the Itine-rancy. A course of study should be assigned them, and they should undergo annual examina

3d. Their responsibilities should be increase They should be required to meet the first Quan should be organized, and their labors assigned to them, so as to furnish the highest attainable ministerial supply upon the circuits. They might supply Sabbath preaching where the

preacher in charge preached in the week. 4th. Their labors should be dispensed with out pecuniary compensation, except in such appointments as were not served by the preacher in charge, and in such cases they should be authorized if need be to organize societies, and

administer discipline.
5th. They should be eligible to ordination much sooner than under the present system. Indeed, the time is entirely too protracted the case of travelling as well as local brethren If called to preach they are of right installed to exercise all the functions of the ministry. The present regulation is merely prudential and is onerous. Discretion ought to be allowed. By this modification, a great and pressing want Lord's Supper would be met. In many circuits the sole reliance is upon the Presiding Elders, and how many are there in all the circuits who cannot attend the quarterly meetings, who live for years deprived of this precious privilege. amazing if fully brought to view, and I am satisfied that if the subject was preperly presented to the conference, that it would command pro-

found consideration. But it will be said that if lay represent be introduced, and the local ministry admitted that an unwieldy body would be constituted The fact is admitted, but the remedy is obvious.

Divide the conferences into smaller bodies. Let them cover less space. Another will object ance of the Bishops. The remedy in this case is patent—make more Bishops. It would be a

pressed are the result of reflections purely mental, and free from the bias of passion or prejudice. May the God of Providence still care for its creature the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by purifying the hearts and enlightening

For the Texas Christian Advocate REPLY TO "METHODIST."

BY CONSERVATOR.

ME. EDITOR .- Your correspondent, "Methodist," whose letter in your issue of the second of March, advocates the repeal of the law compelling members to attend class-meetings, does not seem to foresee some of the most important results, which would necessarily arise from such repeal, namely, disuse of class-meetings, and indefinite changes in the discipline. 1st. Disuse of class-meetings. By repealing

from class-meetings, our General Conference membership until they have experienced a would admit that class-meetings are of but little change of heart. Let the church be composed importance; and thereby induce our members to believe that to attend them is no duty, and ulations can make it so. Let us look more to the natural result would be their total neglect piety than numbers, and the church will soon of them. This cannot be denied, for in our church, as in all other churches, the people are this end let the doctrines of holiness be more greatly influenced in opinion and practice, by preached and the necessity of good works in the verbal and practical teachings of their ministers. And the encouragement of class meetings by some of our preachers, would prove inefficient as a remedy; for the people would say, "The voice of the General Conference is that of the church; and what right have these few pastors to teach us a practice?" But few preachers, however, would try to keep up classmeetings after such repeal, as is apparent from the present general apathy with regard to them. Who has ever attempted to organize band societies, since the section on such societies has been stricken from the discipline?

2d. Indefinite changes in the Discipline. conceive nothing to be more dangerous to the usefulness of our church, than to encourage changes in our Discipline. Leading band socie females; and so long as they were kept up,

But if our customs be brought down to com mon level, may we not expect our doctrines also to suffer? Where for want of class-meetings vital godliness sinks to a low ebb, we may ex pect thousands to join us, who reject the doc trine of sanctification, ("a little leaven leaven-"dead letter," first among the laity, then among the clergy; and what next? Strike it from the Discipline. This done, other points of doctrine first possibility of falling from grace then rewake. Further results I will not venture to

Many will, I doubt not, say that I am mad in drawing these conclusions; but they are legitimately drawn by legitimate calculation, and show the most probable natural result of a legitimate cause. Men may contradict and ridicule them, but the nature of the case they can never change
I will now examine some of the assumptions

and conclusions of "Methodist," adopting an

1st. That the Methodist Societies, that is classes, are not the Methodist Church. He says, "Methodism has ceased simply to be a society, and has become a church organization. There is too much confusion among us, in speaking of and legislating for our societies and our church. There is a marked, and very great difference between them. But let us not confound the societies with the church, from which they are, and ought to be, as distinct as from the Missionary and Bible societies."

Now we all know what societies and churche are. A society is a number of persons associated church is a society whose object is the spreading of the Gospel, the conversion of the world, and nances. All societies are not churches; but all forms no exception to this rule. When Mr. Wesley formed his first class, it was the Methodist Church in embryo, and the Methodis Church of our time, is but the maturity of that class, its laity being divided, according to their respective places of abode, into classes; each of which is governed by rules similar to those of of our church, are one and the same.

If "Methodist" doubts this, why does he proand by this means would "Methodist" really build up and establish, what now exists only in

his own imagination; a Methodist Church, dis-tinct from the Methodist societies or classes.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. | leads the van of Protestantism, and let her drop | dist Church, is gone, so that the opinions ex- class-meetings, which I believe to be of divine | Both steamers have 75 hands each, and are in prosperity, religion is in adversity and when

meetings, in making the attendance on them the test of membership." He asks, "Why should these meetings be so so far exalted above all other meetings of the church?" Answer. Because they were not only the very origin or foundation of the Methodist Church, but have always been her great and wonderful means of spreading scripture holiness among her mem-bers, and inspiring them with zeal to hunt up and exhort sinners to repentance, and by intro-ducing them into the societies, where they received the united prayers of the church, to get them converted. In these lies the secret of the success of our church. They are the mainspring of that energy which causes our mission aries to be always the first, and the very first to occupy our frontiers, and our preachers in the older States to exercise a godly influence where ever they go, and that sets us ahead of all other churches. They are the essence of Methodism and without them we would cease to be Metho dists. We cannot love the Lord with all our faculties, and our neighbor as ourselves, if we willingly neglect so great and convenient a neans of glorifying the one, and saving the other. Therefore, he that believes in them and willingly neglects them, is guilty of a great sin of omission sufficient to exclude him from the kingdom of grace and glory, and should be expelled. And he that disbelieves in them is no Methodist, and should withdraw, otherwise he should be expelled.

4th. That "the law proclaims itself to be con trary to the teachings of Scripture," as the preacher is required to "show that they are excluded for neglect of class-meetings, and not for immoral conduct:" (see Discipline, pages 122, and 123,) that is, not for committing immoral deeds, the immorality being negative, consisting in omission. But if one disbelieve in -meetings, he is not consciously guilty of immorality, though he is a stumbling block in the church, and should be removed; and he must have known the conditions on which he joined, he cannot complain of injustice. How much complaint arises from a little misunder- felt, known, and seen.

5th. But our enemies urge objections. What could be expected of enemies? But "Methodist" says that our preachers and people plead "that this law is no where executed." I am sorry that our church has become so cowardly; but the preachers can execute the law, so let them nerve up, disregard all that enemies say, and as faithful soldiers, perform their duty. If any of our preachers believe this to be wrong, and will not change their opinion, I fear they will when it will be too late to remedy the evil, find themselves to have been tearing down the very fabric which they aim to enlarge and establish. of our preachers or people express such sentiments. I trust they are not so general as "Methodist" seems to suppose.

6th. That "the church dar not attempt to

execute this law," If this be true, all the Methodists of the old school had better secole, I am sure the bishops would be with them. He says, "The spirit of religious liberty would cause our people to rise, almost en masse, in op-position to such authority." Our people have once rejoiced to submit to this law, and I doubt not could be induced to do so again. Though I acknowledge there is too much of this kind of liberty. I have known of one church, (not a Methodist church,) many of whose members were so religiously free, that they would not be prohibited from profane swearing, and the minority were too weak to expel them. But I trust that such is not the case with any church in our connection.

few suggestions. Experiment on the members. Urge on them the necessity and benefits of class-meetings. Tell them the legal consequences of wilfully neglecting them, by reading them the law, (if you will not enforce it, use no threats or promises.) But above all, set the example. At least on every alternate appointment at the same place, contract your sermon, and after preaching hold class meeting. Con tinue this experiment just six months, and the following will be the result, namely, 1st. You will find it quite easy to get your members to attend class-meetings. 2d. You and your peo-ple will be better Christians and much happier. 3d. You and they will love class-meetings; and 4th. You will view this law as one of our best

For the Texas Christian Advocate LETTER FROM ALBANY.

What mighty changes have taken place since together to accomplish a specific object, and a the days of Hudson! In 1607, the very memo rable year, in which forty-seven learned men began the English version of our blessed Bible. the administration of the sacraments and ordithis bold navigator sailed in search of a northnances. All societies are not churches; but all churches are societies, and the Methodist Church the intrepid sailor, on the 9th of September anchored within Sandy Hook, and eight days after the Half Moon was ascending the noble stream which bears his undying name.

I say what a wonderful change since then The magnificent Hudson, the Rhine of America rises some two hundred and fifty miles norththe original class. Our societies and the laity west of New York, in a mountainous region on the confines of Canada. Early it was called the Mohican-its Indian name, Shatemuck, and pose a plan of separation? He says, "Let the later the River of the Mountains, the Great churches," (that is classess, for we have no other churches,) "be divided into classes, or ness heart of the Empire State; and the illussocieties, leaders appointed, and the member who will not attend his class or society meeting, over its beautiful waters. Her name was the let him be expelled from the society; but let him still retain his membership in the church," etc. of his friend and patron. Chancellor Livingston. Now, the name of such expelled member, must The engine was made in England, and on the be stricken from the class-book, which is our first voyage the self moving thing was a peronly church-book, and what evidence remains fect wonder and astonishment, both defied the of his membership in the church? A distinctive winds, tides, and breathed smoke and flames! church-book must be instituted, to be filled One Dutchman, as she passed Hudson, went devil going to Albany in a saw mill!"

Our New York and Albany steamboats now

Corinthian, carpets, lounges, tete-a-tetes, chairs, tables, mirrors and chandeliers, are of the most costly and elegant description. Some of the state rooms can accommodate 8 or 10 individuals. The "Bridal Chamber" is surpassingly elegant, and all the rooms are furnished with water and trip North, 'dont fail to visit these magnificent steamers, which are among the wonders of the

commercial metropolis. The Legislature of this State is in session here, and will adjourn in two weeks. By the Constitution this body can only sit one hundred and milage. If they extend the session beyond this period, they have no pay; and hence when the one hundred days are over, they are certain to adjourn. A vast amount of public and private Legislative business has to be transacted. Not less than seven hundred Bills were passed by the body at its last session; and several hundred have been reported this season. The total income of the State last year was

Assessed value of Real Estate \$1,111,551,629 " Personal, 319,897,155 Total, \$1,433,309,713

Taxes-21 mills-11 mills for support of Government, and one mill to complete Canals \$3,224,946 68 4 mill School Fund 1,074,982 20 Town Tax 2,257,702 15 8,608,678 59

The rate of tax is 10 mills on \$1 valuation this will give you some notion of the State fi nances. The religious excitement has reached Albany and several union prayer-meetings are held, one among the members of the assembly. In this whole region the revival influences are Albany, April 2, 1858.

> For the Texas Christan Advocate. "THEATRES AND SHOWS."

MR. EDITOR :- I wish you to warn the Christians of Texas to be on the look out. The devil few old "hard-shells," (turtles,) as may be in- rejoice to meet them again.

ing it has been court week, these amusements have been unable to pay expenses. On Wednesday night, the Thespians played for the benefit of a poor blind man (Mr. Ellis;) but notwithstanding the benevolence of the object, there was quite a thin house." But the new bait is fresh-just imported

from Europe-" Professor Cogswell, the wizzard" which was thrown into the pool here, (the identical pool which Professor Charles left baited with a young theatre,) as food suitable for "all classes"-big fish or little fish-religious fish or suckers. "Bad luck," it seems. attended this effort, as appears from the conclusion of the paragraph from which the above quotation was taken, as follows: "A couple of professors of 'sleight of hand'

left between the 'small hours' in debt for the room rent of the hall in which they performed, owing the tax collector a small balance, and it may be other small sums. They were evidently 'panic struck.' The last act was in accordance with the bills, which said, that there would be an entire change of programme, with each per-

The greatest wonder is not that the people of Marshall are "worn out" with these humbugs, but that they have supported them so long. For many months they have been drinking our life blood, like the gluttonous vampire that fans its unconscious sleeping victim with its wings, while it draws from his veins the last drop of blood. It is well that the people of this city have waked up, although at a late hour, after the loss of much blood.

As soon as the Theatre alias Histrionic Association, alias Thespian Society, established itself in Marshall, all the "shows," "minstrels," wizards, and such like came full tilt to receive a share of the "spoils," while the excitement was up, considering the theatre an excellent feeder. The Methodist Church took a bold stand against this originator of mischief, though vastly in the 14000 advertised. Hopkinsville is a handsome minority. Other churches (except the Baptist) city numbering several thousand white inhabigave silent encouragement. Some of the members withdrew from the Methodist Church on a number of elegant Churches; two of the first account of her opposition to theatres, etc. The proper authorities maintained their position though it was said you will ruis your church it is already broken up-your course is suicidal. The war waxed strong-religion suffered, for religious meetings, (apart from Sunday preach-Schools were very nearly broken up-but this declension in religion was not felt most in the Methodist Church, it was general. Notice the state of affairs a little after: Another quarterly meeting of the Sabbath Schools rolled round, when a voice of despondency came up from every School but the Methodist, Some had pupils but no teachers except one or two The report from the Methodist School was truly encouraging-from seventy-five to a hundred thy of remark, too, that the prayer-meetings of the latter church are well attended. On Wedwith names of expelled members of the classes, home and told his wife that he had "seen the nesday nights from fifty to seventy-five or eighty in attendance.

I have adverted to the above facts, not in an rival, if not excel the world. Such as the unkind or unbrotherly spirit, but as evidence generally is fallible, and wheneverdefects present themselves, let them be remedied.

Why is it that the Protestant Episcopal Church lags in the race? Because it is antique and the companion was adapted to the wants of past ages. So much so that one can scarce enter their churches without feeling that they are running the back track of progress and eight deeper and intended. It have hired mere their churches without feeling that they are running the back track of progress and eight deeper of the weak of the general to a few years they will have thrown of the tenunciation of correct sonility of the tenunciation of correct sonil to make the neglect of an institution of man, one of the highest of its importance, and regret that circumstant their churches without feeling that they have henced and fire from the law of God, the are opening the world. Though the earth pass away, let the truth be maintained, and let the beamer of Christian from the performance of duty, or the ending step which it god the law of God, that is, a part of the Bible, for I and desired and intended. I have lived be a part of the earth. No human policy in the church of the church and the church losses nothing in the performance of duty, though it comes in condition, the Isaac Newton and the church and the c Kendrick, Hudson, the Isaac Newton and the that the church looses nothing in the perform-

literally floating palaces. The architecture in religion is in prosperity they are in adversity. the Newton being Gothic, that of the World I regard this as a rule, without exception, as PETER PAUL.

Postscript.-What will be the end? Before sealing this letter, a sullen drum beats the arrival of another "show," and I am told another wizard is on the hook, seasoned with various marble basins. If any of your readers take a little ingredients to induce a better relish. Surely the fate of Prof. Cogswell had not spread abroad. Or perhaps the great show-master, (that wily "old serpent,") has become better acquainted with the public appetite of this city, and now flatters himself that he is prepared to furnish the "lovers of good things" with some thing which should be taken with their "del cate beverages." Not a hundred years ago band of negro "Minstrels" received a desperate egg pelting in a certain little town. Then it was that Marshall had rest from these annoyan ces for a long space; for the thing was noised abroad, and all the shows heard thereof. I do not recommend a repetition of the dose, though in my opinion, it is as good as such things de serve. A "slim house" may prove as effectual in checking this flow of iniquity into our city as rotten eggs. Let the friends of virtue and religion, clothe themselves with becoming dig-

nity, and it will suffice to accomplish the work. I hope "Gus" will not be offended at the lib erty I have taken of using some material in this erticle, which may seem more appropriately his property. I do so because he omitted some things necessary to a true history of events,

For the Texas Christian Advocate. LETTER FROM KENTUCKY.

MR. EDITOR:-Late a resident of Texas, and ubscriber to your paper, I feel anxious for the prosperity of both. Near four years ago I left out so intolerant, that he would not even talk Centucky and went to Texas; in this time my mother became a widow and my little brother and sister fatherless. The care of them has brought me back to this my native home.

I feel anxious for the future of Texas. Withi a year or two past, many good and enterprising citizens have settled within her borders, and their experience has been rather discouraging, out I trust and pray that this year, the earth may yield forth abundantly, and that health, ontentment, and prosperity abound throughout the land. While in Texas I resided in Ellis county. his "hook." The stuff with which he has been so a county abounding in rich land, abundance of successful in this place for several months, it fine water, and people as good and as clever seems, is about out, and the small remains are as to be found any where. I shall ever feel quite insipid, and is now only "nibbled at" by a kindly towards many friends there, and would afterwards at Terre-Haute.

Waxahachie the seat of justice for Ellis county, is a model of a town. The people are all clever and kind, our Church numbers are largely out with Theatres and Shows. Notwithstand. (among them Col. E. M. Roggers, who is a gentleman and a Christian) deserving all commenda tion. The first settler of the place, a sensible man, influential, and beliked, he wielded a moral a great measure is Waxahachie indebted for her famed good society. Should you, Mr. Editor, travel in the interior, be certain to stop at Waxahachie, and call on Col. Roggers.

I propose briefly to tell a little about matters and things here in Kentucky.

Our winter was milder than known for many ears. There was little or no ice till late in February. We have had immense rains, and since December last the roads have been almost impassable. The weather is now pleasant and spring-like, our farmers are just beginning their whole-souled man, and did not treat me as if I operations. This is quite in contrast with Texas, for I notice in the Advocate of the 16th of February, talk of corn in Gonzales county, high enough to plow. I am a farmer and do not expect to plow corn before the first of May.

The growing crop of wheat looks thing last year. The corn however from some cause is damaged and unsound, much of it that even looks well, stock will not eat it,

Corn is worth thirty cents, oats forty cents and wheat forty-five cents per bushel. Surely everybody can have bread now. I recently sent o New Orleans a lot of first-rate flour, that netted about two dollars per barrel. Bacon is eight cents, and tobacco (which is the staple of our country) from five cents to ten cents per

We have the cry of hard times, but none of our banks have suspended. Property keeps up, for instance a likely young negro man will sell for \$1300 to \$1500, and a first-rate horse or mule

will sell for \$200. Take every thing for and against, and I b lieve this is the best country I have ever seen, but it takes a "pile" to own the land. I see in the Advocate 14000 acres advertised for sale, a man with 300 acres here could sell it and buy the tants, and is a place of considerable trade; has female institutes in the State, and is the locality of the second Kentucky Lunatic Asylum. Our land is rich and densely populated. Many of our citizens are rich and getting richer.

I get the Advocate irregularly ; at one time it the winter there were two months I did not see

Mr. Editor, I am not professionally a writer and you must excuse awkwardness. If my letter is worth printing you can print it, any way no harm done.

Hopkinsville, Kentucky, April, 1st, 1858. For The Texas Christian Advocate THE BOOK DEPOSITORY.

Brown, of Marion Mission, subscribes one hun- in the dark green hill which rose precipitously

fifty. Woodville District is the Banner District | which Virgil makes Eneas descend to the region yet, so far as heard from. We wish to be up to of the Shades, in his sixth Æneid. How the duty in all important church matters. And

For the Texas Christian Advocate. TRAVEL-PAGES.

Terre-Haute, Indiana-Chicago, Illinois.

It is, to travel on the Mississippi, the most edious thing imaginable. The only remarkable thing has been a heavy thunder storm upon the stream. On one afternoon, the air was very sultry, it sometimes seemed as if our steamer would get the start of the dark lowering clouds. But there is no escape from the fury of these celestial elements. The storm already created a wallowing stir in the beached sand towards our left, and threw clouds of sand over the low woods of the bottom. We could distinctly mark the footstep of the weather upon the deep yellow stream, and it reminded me of the approach of our Texas northers when they hail from Bolivar Point towards Galveston by their usual path over the Bay. Some passengers desire to be taken in, but we cannot put the boat ashore, but have to keep her against the storm. Now it seemed really as if the floodgates of heaven were lifted up, and streaks of lightning glared through the rain, and the loud peals of thunder ogether with the puffing of the steamer performed a most awful adagio. After a while a dense fog en wrapped the well-beaten harp of the storm, and disappeared with her in the distant

The sun rose over the 'besatiful valley of the Ohio, when we stopped before Evansville, Indiana. At eight we started for Terre-Haute over a most miserable road. At Vincennes a Roman Catholic priest became my travelling companion. After I had intrusted to him some of the secrets of the higher degrees that I had taken in Catholicity, he became very nervous, and finally he acted as if he was made out of glass; seeming every moment to say: "Do not touch me, for I am consecrated!" He turned about the weather. Now I had a package of Apologists (our German paper) along, and looked out for an occasion to hand some to the Germans along this road. It worked well there was an old stout Suabian standing, with the axe before him, "There, read this, old man!" We were going at a very slow rate. Immediately he picked it up-read-turned the eaves, and thankfully he bowed with a smile, and shook his old black fur-cap towards me. My consecrated travelling companion did not seem to approve of this mode of steam tract distribution, but he had to witness the same operation often until we parted a few hours

All your readers have heard of the young and the age of twenty-three, and now the city has a population of 100,000 inhabitants. Our work among the Germans here is in a flourishing confrion, which we owe much to the feet that we have efficient German Presiding Elders. Brother and religious influence incalculable. To him in Eddy, of the North Western Christian Advocate received me very cordially, and after he became acquainted with my errands, set himself down immediately and gave me a letter of introduction to all the rail road superintendents in the city. "And how is my friend, Brother Gilles pie," asked he. "I do like and esteem him highly," he continued, "although we differ materially in some points." Of all the northern editors, I have never met one, that would stand

> had "nigger meat" between my teeth. The rail road depot near the lake shore in this city is the most imposing structure of the kind, that I have seen. The construction of the far-spanned roof requires some study to understand it. But now watch the engines as they are scratching their paws upon the iron rails, and then to see them jump and run about from one track to the other, and to and fro, whizzing, hissing, rattling, now one, two, three and so on, until I counted nine of them, as if they were playing "catch each other" and you will have a good idea of things and scenes as they appear near the borders of the northern lakes. Houses, five stories high, with iron fronts are becoming a common thing. The building of the Methodist Episcopal Book-Concern here is a noble structure, and just finished. Mr. Doughty showed me all around, and we could really overlook a large part of the city.

If Chicago should go on as it does at present, I think it would do well, but I am afraid these wild speculating Yankees will spoil it yet. P. A. Mœlling.

LAKE AVERNUS.

A correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal, gives the following description of

Further on we turned off to the right, and keeping round the north base of Monte Nuovo (so called because it was formed by an earthquake, in 1838,) we looked down from a high bank upon a beautiful sheet of water, about half of a mile in diameter, and this was LAKE AVERNUS. I was greatly surprised. So far from being the dark, horrid, stygian pool, which Virgil had told me it was, wherein no fish could live, and over which no bird could fly, it was one of the loveliest little dew drops of a lake I ever set eyes on. To confute the old poet's misrepresentation and defamation of its character. it yields more fish than any other body of water of equal size in all Italy, and even as we gazed upon it coquettish birds of every hue were cir-Mr. Editor:—Here is more light on the cling above it, admiring their reflected beauty.

Depository subject, slow but sure. Rev. Abner Right over opposite us we could just make out from the water's edge, the opening which was, W. Barnet Hardin, of Polk county, subscribes in old time, the Entrance of Hell, and through sight disenchanted that book, and loosened its

EDITORIAL VALEDICTORY.

With this number of the Texas Christian Ad vocate, we close the editorial term of four years for which we were chosen by the last General Conference, at Columbus, Georgia, May, 31, 1854. We were not a member of that body, and only present, like many others of our brethren as an interested visitor, carefully noting the proceedings of the highest ecclesiastical assembly of our Church, involving the welfare of one of the largest denominations of Christians in the Union. We had no idea, up to the very last day of the session, of leaving the field of labor to which we had been attached from our earliest ministry, the Alabama Conference, or of being called upon to assume the responsibilities of a position such as the one we have occupied for the las four years. During that day, between the hour of ten in the morning and four in the afternoon, when the election of editors was to take place, we were called upon to decide whether, if elected, we would leave for Texas to assume the editorship of this paper. To leave a Conference with which we had been associated for ten years, was a matter of no small trial to those affections and sensibilities which are only fully the Gospel, it has more attraction than any understood by itinerant Methodist preachers To decide so suddenly upon a movement necessarily affecting our entire earthly history and docting, made the trial greater still. To deterhate, also, in a few hours, upon a step that would remove a young wife, but recently taken from the affectionate home-circle, into a far dis-

tant land, and that without the possibility of consultation, caused much painful perplexity. Moreover, it was impossible to form any judg ment of our capacity to fill so important and re sponsible a postiar. We had no acquaintance whatever with editorial life. We had neither experience nor practice as a writer. Probably no preacher of the same age and circumstance had written less for our Church papers. To accept the place, and then make a failure, was a probability which, to us, was fearful to contemplate. But under the advice and encouragement of faithful friends, the decision was made. Reaching home on the third day of June, we hastily arranged our scattered private affairs, at the pecuniary sacrifice of fully a thousand dollars, left Tuskegee, Alabama, on the twelfth, and reached Galveston on the twentieth of June, 1854. A stranger in a strange land, with an empty purse, a poverty-stricken office, and the yellow fever breaking out immediately, we endured hardships which we should be 'ashamed, we confess, to publish. We trust in God never to be called upon to endure them again. We had never dreamed before that we should

ever be called upon to depend so directly upon God for our daily bread. We feel that it is a solemn duty, however delicate, to say, in this connection, that it is absolutely demanded by the honor of the Church, and by the interests always has watched over Methodist Itinerant Let us have unanimity. It will make our whoever he may be. Heretofore, the ability to do better has not existed, and nobody is to

But these were only trials such as many or our itinerant brethren are enduring every day, and we have no right to complain. Nor do we. We shall cheerfully endure them again, if plair duty to God and the Church again demand that we should do so. Milton's sublime lines have always been a principle with us:

" Bate not a jot of heart or hope, But still bear up and steer right

As to the success of the paper, and the char acteristics of our editorial course, it does not become us to speak. Nor is it necessary. They speak for themselves, in the presence of both the Texas Conferences, and the entire body of our readers. The approbation we have received we sincerely believe to be beyond our merits. No editorship of the same length of time, and with the same circulation, has ever, we believe received a more general approval. The satisfaction of our readers, both in Texas and elsewhere, has been general, and warmly expressed Both the Texas Conferences, at their last session took official action, expressive of their satisfaction, and of their desire for our re-election to the same office. All our Bishops with whom we have been in communication have given us most flattering words of encouragement.

And numerous individual brethren, lay and clerical, including all the Delegates of both Conferences, have personally expressed the same sentiment of satisfaction, and of desire for our return. From our inexperience, and from the difficult circumstances surrounding the enterprise, but little was expected of us, and hence a reasonable success has been as far beyond the most sanguine hopes, as the gratification and approval expressed have been beyond the merits which have called them forth.

We have been frequently asked what are our intentions and calculations with regard to the future. Our answer is, that we have none whatever. We entered the Itinerancy fourteen years ago, with the purpose of living and dving in it, and of receiving all our appointments in it, without personal intervention, as under the providence of Him " who counted us faithful, putting us into the ministry." We have never deviated from that purpose, and trust never to do so. We are now as much determined to spend our life in the Methodist Itinerancy as when we first known. For a great part of the time editor, as but little, so far, has been received. entered it. Under the instrumentality of that glorious form of the christian ministry, we were sought of Christ, when in our sins, a wicked boy in the wild back-woods of Western Georgia, and brought into his fold. That ministry has made us all we are in the world, both personally and relatively. We have sacrificed nothing for it, but it has given us every thing. And we never intend to desert it, God being our helper. And we are equally determined never to procure our own appointments. We never have interfered in them, and we never will. God's own direction is too valuable and precious to be periled or lost by the interference of personal and selfish wishes Therefore, we are perfectly willing to enter upon any work to which the Master of the spiritual vineyard, through the councils of the Church may send us. We are willing to return to this post, or to go to another. We are willing to continue in the editorship, or to take any District, Station, Circuit, or Mission, white or colored, to which the Bishop may send us. If our brethren, the power press. The press is ordered, but has the Delegates from the Texas Conferences, nom-

minate us to the General Conference for re-election, and if that body concur in such recomme dation, we shall most cheerfully return to our present post. We shall most certainly not seek any other place. We should say nothing whatever in reference to this matter, had it not b come generally circulated through the State, that we should probably seek to be removed to another field of labor, thus placing us in a false position, and doing us injury among our friends. We say emphatically that such is not the case. It is not improper to say that, with all its difficulties, we have been unspeakably happy in the discharge of the duties of this office. The breadth and prospective greatness of the

country, the magnificent field of usefulness to be found in it, the activity of our itinerant brethren in cultivating it, the rapid increase and prosperity of the Church in Texas in all its departments, and the hearty sympathy and coperation of our brethren, lay and clerical, and, also, of the citizens of the State, have been the enthusiasm, which has lent a glory to the strife in the most trying hours. And we confess to a constitutional passion for editorial labor. It has a charm for us which no language can express. To us, there is no drudgery in it. We have never, during our whole term, even in the midst of feeble health, become weary, for the first time, of any of the labors connected with the editorial office. Next to the preaching of

other kind of duty. While we have labored with what ability we ossessed for the advancement of our work in Texas, we have invariably exerted ourself, in every legitimate way, for the strengthening of our connectional bonds, and for the advancemert of our connectional interests. Such will always be our course. As the representative, in our editorial capacity, of the two Conferences, we have been as impartial as possible, and sought, with all our might, to promote united energy in the prosecution of all those interests in which both are concerned. In our individual capacity we have been a true member of the East Texas Conference; but the public are only interested in the discharge of the duties growing out of our representative capacity. To the rights and interests of the Southern Church, and also of the South itself, we have given a hearty and

In dealing with, and deciding upon the merits of contributions sent by friends and brethren for publication in the paper, we have exercised the best judgment we could bring to bear, and though we have doubtless fallen into errors, we have certainly and invariably exercised the strictest impartiality. And, upon the whole, but few have complained of our course in this respect.

earnest support.

With our utter want of experience, surrounded with conflicting opinions and interests, religious and secular, and possessed of a naturally unsuspecting and confiding disposition, we can only attribute our preservation from painful and mor- it up. They will do no good, but harm-and tifying difficulties to that good providence which more harm to themselves than to any one else. the course of the Advocate, since we have conducted it, than its freedom from sectarian bigotry and controversy. This has been, we are frank to say, a matter both of conscience and of policy. Such things, unless absolutely necessary, are, according to our solemn judgment, disgraceful nd ruinous to the cause of Christ. Owing to the multitude of engrossing duties

connected with the business of the office, we have never had a fair opportunity for that mental repose and exclusive devotion to the editorship, which are necessary to the production of the highest and completest style of newspaper, Every thing has been done in haste, from the first day until now. We shall, under the cirumstances, be charged with no egotism when we say, that we feel perfectly conscious of the ability, with our present experience, it freed from the embarrassments mentioned, to produce a paper a hundred per cent, higher in quality and interest than any thing we have ever heretofore issued from this office. We have an ideal of a christian newspaper which we have as yet been far from being able to realize, and which we shall attempt in the future to develop, should the opportunity be allowed us.

In conclusion, we see and feel, now, as have never realized before, that a christian paper, such as ours, should maintain a much higher tone of spirituality, and help in the attainment of a much higher standard of holiness, than has for the most of the time been characteristic among us. A christian editor, of all other men. should be a holy man. God has greatly blessed us, and our brethren around us, in the last few months, and we trust it will not be without its benefit in our tuture labors, whatever and wherever they may be.

In closing our four years' term of editorial our faults and errors, we have sincerely en- they are ill able to bear, deavored to do our whole duty. During the whole time, we have put forth, without intermission, every energy, physical, mental, and moral, with which God has blessed us, and that to the very top of our bent, for the success of the paper, and for the good of the general cause. We can say, as in the presence of God, that we taken up, or not forwarded, collections to pay the whole time, given up every thing to this Nashville, to do so at their earliest convenience, interest. Such a thing as leisure we have not and forward the money to the Advocate office, agent, clerk, and pastor of the church-sitting up until midnight most of the time, in this warm climate-with the mind continually burdened with the most harrassing cares and anxieties-we have so wrecked a remarkably durable and elastic constitution that it will not recover in a long time, if ever. We have neglected our private interests, and suffered them to be seriously injured. We have not tried to make one dollar since we have been here. We have never possessed a home in our life, and though surrounded by the tempting opportunities o this beauteous land, we can say,

" No foot of land do I possess, No cottage in this wilderness,"

Our sole aim in life is, to finish our with joy, and the ministry with which God has entrusted us, and at last to rest with our brethren in the kingdom of heaven.

REV. H. M. BURROWS sends us five dollars for

THE DEPOSITORY RATIFIED.

Important Action of the Fiscal and Publishing Committees, in conjunction with several of the Delegates, and other Ministers, of the East Texas and Texas Conferences

The meeting of the Publishing Committee and of the Delegates, heretofore noticed in the Advocate, took place on last Wednesday. Pres ent. R. Alexander, J. W. Whipple, M. Yell, W. H. Seat, W. C. Lewis, J. W. Phillips, and R W. Kennon, of the Texas Conference; and J Shook, D. M. Stovall, C. C. Gillespie, of the East Texas Conference, J. L. Angell, of the latter Conference, came in next day and signed his name with the others from his Conference On motion the following resolutions were

Resolved, That all the members of the tw Texas Conferences now in the city constitut themselves a Committee of the Whole, for th purpose of ratifying the act of the Chairman o the Fiscal Committee, in purchasing the Build ing of Mr. John Brown, on the Strand in this neans of inspiring and maintaining an unabated city, for a Publishing House and Book Depository for the Texas Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Resolved, That we hereby sanction and adop he purchase above specified, for the purpose entioned, and that we all sign the note the part of the Conferences, as the Conference as such, cannot make the purchase, or be liable for the same.

Resolved, That we adopt the following for of note for all subscriptions and donations for the above enterprise.

after date promise to pay to the order of Robert Alexan der, Chairman of the "Fiscal Committee" the "Texas Christian Advocate."

for the Establishment and Supply of the Pu lishing House and Book Depository of the Texas Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Galveston.

On motion, it was resolved that all Agents, who receive the Advocate gratis, are expected, at least, to collect and send to the flice, for either old or new subscribers, sixteen dollars a year. Allowing twelve and a half per cent. for collection, this would just pay for their paper. Of course, this is not all that is expected of our excellent Agents, but this much is expected of all, at the very least.

Rev. P. A. Mælling, Editor of the Apologist vas, on motion, allowed his traveling expenses ast summer, \$160,00. Galveston, April, 13, 1858.

J. W. PHILLIPS, Chairman, I. G. JOHN, Secretary.

From the above it will be aking progress in the right direction. have nothing to fear, if all our preachers and people and friends, throughout both Conferences, heartily support us. That the above action is in harmony with the great body of our friends in Texas there can be no doubt. Nor do we think we shall have any opposition. If we do, those who offer it will only hinder, but not prevent the success of our enterprise. We advise any who may meditate opposition to give Church has ever made in Texas. It will be literature throughout the State-a consummation in the past. It will give greater facilities to tions. This movement is the more important, from the fact that just now railroad facilities are beginning to be enjoyed in Texas; and by the time we get our Depository into operation the different roads, all concentrating here, will have stretched out much farther into the int

A new day is beginning to dawn upon us Prospects for crops were never brighter in they avowedly go as emigrants and without Texas; and one good crop in Texas makes the arms, it will be difficult to prevent this kind of country rich. The Church is growing rapidly, the work of holiness has taken a new start, the paper is increasing in circulation, and now we shall have a Publishing Establishment and De-Mexico. This design of the Republic of the pository. Let us be up and doing. This great | Sierra Madre has long been entertained, and the State demands a vigorous ministry, and a devoted, working, liberal Church. Let all our greatly. Practically the separation exists now, preachers take hold of the enterprise, and let every one of our friends in the State give some-

It is proper to say, in order that no mistake may arise, that when we say "Publishing Honse" we have no reference to any intention present or prospective, of publishing books. We are loyal supporters of our General Publishing House, and aim to conduct our interests here in harmony with its advancement.

A CARD.

As Chairman of the Delegation to the Gene ral Conference from the East Texas Conference I hereby request those preachers who have not taken up, or not forwarded, collections to pay the expenses of the Delegates to and from Nashville, as ordered by the Conference, to do so at their earliest convenience, and forward the money to the Advocate office. After all, the labor, we have the unmixed happiness of feeling conscious that, whatever may have been able amount out of their own pockets, which

C. C. GILLESPIE.

A CARD.

As Chairman of the Delegation to the General Conference from the Texas Conference, l could have done no more. We have, during the expenses of the Delegates to and from R. ALEXANDER.

> DEPOSITOY PLEDGES still come in. Judge John B. Jones gives \$300; S. W. Punchard gives \$100; Lucien Pinkston gives \$100; D. Gregg gives 160 acres of land, valued at \$300 . Rev. S. M. Jenkins gives \$50; J. T. Lyle gives \$25; Wesley Ross gives \$20; and John Carnes

We beg leave to remind all who wish to subscribe, that they can pay in one, two, three, and

A CORRESPONDENT of one of our Southern papers, speaking of ministerial dignity, says A preacher ought to be civil to every body, but he is not called on to sit on pine boxes in front of the village grocery store, and talk politics and smoke five-cent a-piece cigars Nor ought he to be too familiar with his brethren, have heretofore been censured for neglect of the calling to them in the street, H Jack, or any thing of the kind."

NORTHERN MEXICO.

From Tamaulipas we have accounts that the booming of cannon announced the entrance into the city of one thousand seven hundred "reyal troops;" and the information that truly wonderful is the martial enthusiam of these noble frontiersmen, who in more than one combat have given proof of their bravery in defense of liberty." General Garza issues an address in which he says "Soldiers .- You are aware of the object of our expedition against Tampico. Within a few hours we will be

beneath their guns."

The Sentinel notices the occupation of the town of Pueblo Viejo, on the South of Tampico. by a detachment of the Liberal forces unde Barberena and Gonzales, who had driven the Tampico, which place was beseiged on all sides. Later accounts, embraced in an extra to the Pueblo of Camargo, dated the 21st ultimo, contain letters from Col. Zuaza to Gov. Vidaurri. anouncing the defeat of the Liberals, who, under Gens. Doblado, and Parrodi, had been besieging the reactionists at Celaya.

Zacetecas was represented as still firm in the cause of the liberals, and was looking anxiously to find what course would be adopted by the Northern States to remedy the unfortunate disaster. Another account says the disaster is so great as represented at first. In the conflict, he loss in killed was not one hundred men.

From corruption the old troops of the line fled

in disgrace, but the frontier citizen soldiers

maintained nobly their fame for valor.

Col. Lockridge and his filibusters are preaching a crusade in behalf of the 'rights of Young America, whose inheritance of the promise and to the Sierra Madre is kept out of his possession an inconvenient time. At the same time there can be no doubt that many influenential and patriotic men are anxious that our government should purchase all that part of Mexico this side of the Sierra Madre mountains. A sensible writer in the Brownsville Flag, who knows all about the country and its present nhabitants, says territory to the Sierra Madre would be of more value to the United States, to the South, and to Texas in particular, than

both Sonora and Tehuantepec combined. The climate of the Rio Grande valley really a tropical climate, and far surpasses that of Louisiana for the growth of sugar and cotton The lands are equally, if not more fertile; being in latitude twenty-six degrees north, which is four degrees South of Louisiana.

The purchase of all the territory from the Rio Grande to the Sierra Madre mountains should be urged upon our Government, as a necessity, to be accomplished with as little delay as possible. It would bring into the Union at least two States lying at our very door, with a soil and climate equal to any in the world, but which is now almost a desert. In our possession the whole country would be quickly settled, and in a few more years you would see fifty or more steamers plying on the Rio Grande, instead of two which now do all the usiness of the river.

The following article we republish from the Philadelphia Ledger, of the 26th ultimo, as the actual political condition of Northern Mexico, and of the prospects of its immediate "The unfortunate condition in which the

fruits of such weakness, instability and insecuthe means of easily and cheaply circulating our rity, and the nation is falling to pieces. Various literature throughout the State—a consummation prayed for during many long and tedious years carried into effect. In Sonora the party adverse to the Government do not pretend to conboth the Advocate and Apologist, and will im- ceal their purpose of establishing a separate part dignity and force to all our general opera- State, and the Northern States generally are united with a view of establishing a Northern Mexican Republic. The States out of which the new republic is to be formed are already in open revolution against the central government and have invited assistance from the United States. Parties are already preparing to go to their aid from Texas, and the filibusters generally will be glad to render their assistance. As aid from being given, however much our Government may be disposed to enforce the distracted condition of the country favors it to the colporter and bought all his books. You and the commerce and trade of the Rio Bravo are entirely relieved of the heavy restrictions of the Mexican tariff. The formal separation will soon be officially made, and then will come the struggle to maintain their independence. If they succeed in doing so, there is but little doubt what the final course of events will be-Texas is an example, and annexation to the United States is inevitable. Our Government. owes it, as a duty to Mexico, to see that this dismemberment of her territory is not accomplished by movements from this side of Rio Bravo. While it cannot prevent revolution in Mexico, it can prevent any open interference to that end from our own citizens upon our own

OUR CONFERENCE SCHOOLS.

We wish it distinctly understood, once for all. in every part of our great work in Texas, that we support and encourage, as the Advocate of all the interests of the Texas Conferences, each and every one of our Conference Schools, without any partiality whatever. That this has been our course, our files abundantly show. That it would be our course, will appear to every man who is kind enough to give us the least credit for either honesty or common sense. We recommend, and always have recommended that the sections in which our sectional institu tions are located, support their own schools with all their might. But we recommend Soule University to the whole State, because it united. We have many schools in the State: but we have but one University. It is not in rivalry with any of the sectional institutions, and never should be; and they should never ing summer, for the purpose of being ordained." dream of rivalry with it.

We learn that our recommendation to our nembers and friends throughout the State, to end their sons to Soule University, "if they went from home at all," has given offence to he friends of some of the other institutions, We were not aware before that it was wrong to recommend our State institution to the people of the State. We were not aware that a recommendation of the University could be construed into a desire to ignore any other instiution. Our desire was to induce our friends who are in the habit of sending to Colleges and Universities out of the State, to send to our own University. An accusation of partiality is only evidence of an undue jealously. We ling to them in the street, Bill, Bob, Tom, University. We shall be unable to notice any of the schools after awhile, without giving

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND.

From a correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate we learn that the Bishop of London orgetting for a few hours the pomp and circum stances with which metropolitan bishops are usually surrounded, has been preaching to two nousand of the poorest citizens in one of th most wretched districts of London. He has also, organized a new society, by which ordained clergymen are to be supported, whose business it shall be to visit from house to house, endeav oring to instruct and awaken the people, and get them to attend the existing churches.

The Methodist community are adopting sim ar measures. A considerable degree of interest now attaches to the new Home Mission experiment. It is proposed that regular ordained ministers, should be employed as town or city missionaries. A minister is to be placed some locality of a great city, and work therevisiting, preaching in the open air, obtaining access to the people in the best way he can olding service in the cottages, and endeavoring to induce them to attend our own place of wor ship which may be nearest.

Rev. Francis A. West, now President of the British Conference, has been offered the Govern orship of Woodhouse Grove School-for the sons ministers-at the ensuing conference. It is anderstood that he has expressed a wish to receive that appointment. Rev. Alfred Barrett, works on the Pastoral Office and other subjects, is nominated to the House-Governorship of Richmond College, vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. Harvard.

PRESIDING ELDERS.

Rev. B. M. Scrivener, of the East Texas Conference, sends a reply to a communication published in this paper some time since, in which complaint was made that some presiding elders could never be got out of the office, or if removed, were unwilling to take any other work. Mr. Scrivener thinks the communicaion "an insult to the presiding elders." Our good brother is mistaken. The writer said nothing against presiding elders as a class, any more than against preachers. He only spoke of what he considered an abuse, in some instances, in connection with that office. For our brother's satisfaction we will inform him that the writer of the article in question is one of our oldest and best ministers in the Texas itinerancy, and has been a presiding elder for a great part of the time. A presiding elder would hardly intend to insult himself. We trust this will be satisfactory all round.

COMING TO CONSCIENCE.

A minister was about to leave his lown congregation for the purpose of visiting London, on what was by no means a pleasant errand-to beg on behalf of his place of worship. Previous to his departure, he called the principal persons connected with his charge, and said to them, "Now I shall be asked, whether we have conscientously done all that we can for the removal Philadelphia Lager, of the 20th ultimo, as being the best expose that has met our eye of of this debt; what answer am I to give? Isle of Portland. Old and young, belonging to Brother So-and-so, can you in conscience say that you have?" "Why, sir," he replied, "if you come to conscience, I don't know that I can." The same question he put to a second increase of ministerial agency; but the presiincrease of ministerial agency; but the presiher end of the cable to Ireland, and the Agamof the Advocate, to make more liberal provisof the Advocate, to make more liberal provisof the Advocate, to make more liberal provisof the Advocate, to make more liberal provisdent's list of reserve is, I believe, quite exhaus their pastor's wearing out his soul in coming to London on any such unpleasant excursion.

---BURNING OF THE BIBLE.

While some of the priests quote the Bible when occasion requires to pervert it to their evil purposes, like Satan once did (Matt. iv. 6, etc.) thers publicly burn it. At Carignano, on the 5th February, a colporter of the Bible Society exposed his valuable store on a stall in the principal street. A priest observed it, and ran to acquaint his brother priest of the parish of this outrage, as he termed it. They returned together, bought nine Bibles, tore them in pieces, and then triumphantly set them on fire, close to the colporter's stall. This, of course, attracted a great crowd; the priest barangued them, expatlating on the Tartarean flames reserved for th perusers of such heretical books. The more reasonable part of the audience immediately turned will easily imagine the rage, chagrin, and bitter disappointment of the priests.

GRAVES, OF THE TENNESSEE BAPTIST,

The Methodist press for a long time ken this man and his paper before the publichelped him to notoriety, and it to a large sub scription list. Despite his known bad qualities and temper, the opposition of our Church gave him sympathy and strength in his own. Methodists having, at last, hit upon the sound poiicy of letting the Tennessee Baptist alone, Baptist papers are after the editor and his sheet. The Southern Baptist, 30th ultimo, speaks of "the Inquisitor "-"the virus of his spirit." "The bubble is bursting; the noisy humbug has nearly

"The desperate condition of Mr. Graves and never beheld a set of men in a more forlorn and lisastrous extremity. When a few months since we took a just occasion to denounce the impudent pretensions of the Inquisitor, we did not hope so soon to see the denomination marshalled against him and thundering its indignation in his astounded ears."

THE LIBERIAN BISHOP.

American says: "The Liberia Conferen which has just adjourned, elected Rev. Francis Burns as their Bishop. It is a judicious elecis the only Methodist Institution of the kind in tion, as Mr. Burns has been superintendent of the State, and upon which the whole State has the Methodist mission in Liberia for a long time, and no one is better acquainted than he with pects to visit the United States during the ensu-

SEVENTY YEARS A PREACHER.

The London Watchman records that the Rev. ohn Hickling, ninety-three years of age, and having been seventy years a preacher, on the 26th of February delivered a discourse of an hour and twenty minutes on "Early Methodism," and that in its delivery "there was no deficiency of voice, memory or mental power, nity and a deep religious feeling." instructive." On the 28th he preached twice to overflowing congregations, his discourses being each an hour long, and distinguished "by goo sense, fervor, energy and pathos."

communication on our fourth page, heade We hope that correspondent drew a fancy sketch. Certain it is, one does not fancy the sketch he has drawn.

Of the schools after a will, will but in such wretched style, from the proof-reading, during the illness of the editor, that we republish it.

The income of the English weateyan anssion-reading, during the illness of the editor, that we republish it.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the managers was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, April, 1, at half past four o'clock, Hon. Luther Bradish in the chair, assisted by William B. Crosby, Benjamin L. Swain, and Francis Hall, Esqs. Four new societies were recognized, two in Missouri, one in Arkansas, and one in Texas. Grants were made of Bibles and Testaments in French, German, and English to the Dacotah Mission; to the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to Rev. L. S. he Presbyterian Board of Missions, \$4,500, making in all \$13,200.

Goodrich, M'Clintock, and Smith, accepting the Abolition Baptists, as was made apparent during appointment to the Committee on Versions. The Rev. Dr. Turner declined, for the reasons the compilation of a laborer, rather than the alleged in his letter of resignation, and Dr. production of a thinker. It displays much tal-Bethune on account of numerous personal en- ent, but very little genius. It deserves him the gagements. The last meeting of the society's year showed a much more encouraging state of affairs than, from the pressure of the times for tobe a failure, and has not a conspicuous place several months past, there were strong reasons

THE NEW BIBLE AGENT.

Rev. I. G. John, we learn, is to succeed Rev. R. Alexander, as Bible Agent for Western Texas. It would be hard for any man to fill Mr. Alexander's place, but a better successor than Mr. John could hardly have been found. He has sufficient knowledge of Texas, and sufficient experience in the ministry, to enter without hesitation or embarrassment into the work, hav-ing been in the itinerant ministry in Western Texas for ten years. At the same time he comparatively a young man, full of vigor and nergy. With a very pleasant address, liberal culture, earnest christian zeal, and one of the readiest and most effective pulpit and platform speakers in the State, he is the very man for the place. The work has been well inaugurated in Western Texas, and we trust it will prosper he has written. gloriously in Mr. John's hands. None but th most active, vigorous, and popularly gifted Agents will succeed in Texas. The American Bible Society, of course, is aware of this.

ENGLISH REVIVALS.

A Wesleyan correspondent of the Canada prospects of Methodism in this country are inprospects of Methodism in this country are in-creasingly hopeful and satisfactory. Through-out the western district of Yorkshire there ap-pears to be a great religious revival. In many pears to be a great religious revival. In many circuits we hear of 'hundreds' converted and added to the society; and many other parts of the connection are enjoying times of refreshing. A most remarkable work is in progress in the all classes, appear to be the subjects of a very powerful awakening. Had we suitable men at our command, there are several openings for the must consequently be experienced.

MOTLEY'S DUTCH REPUBLIC.

A translation of this work is soon to appear in the French language, under the superinten dence of M. Guizot, to whom Mr. Motley conceded the right of translation, some months ago. A reprint has been published in Amsterdam, and has had a good sale. A translation of the work complete, has been published in the German language, at Leipsic and Dresden. A translation into the Dutch language has been made, under the supervision of Mr. Bakhuizer Vanden Brink, the archivist-in-chief of the kingdom of the Netherlands, the most learned man and the cleverest writer in the country.

OUR OUTSIDE, this week, will be found more than usually interesting. It is nearly entirely original. All sorts of opinions are expressed, about all departments of our economy. Our people have a right to express their opinions freely, in their own way, when their articles are well written, and when, in the judgment of many characterless faces. There was here and the editor, no harm will result from their publication. Our enemies have falsely and calumniously asserted that Methodist editors publish long trails, while above the waists the ton mode nothing in opposition to present views and usages. This is because we do not let them abuse to wear." It was almost "absolute nudity." us in our own columns. The desire to thus in- It may be fashionble, but how any pure-minded sult us in our own family is contemptibly vul- female can consent to so shameless an exposure

but pleads necessity. He supposes a case, be- wishes gratified. tween the New Orleans and Texas Advocates similar to that of the North Carolina and Richmond Advocates, and asks how we should do. It is not a supposable case, Bro. Heflin. The Church in the Southwest will never be rent "The desperate condition of Mr. Graves and Church in the Southwest will never be rent his partizans excites our compassion. We have with dissension by the New Orleans and Texas 1646, called a domine, named Megopolensis, Advocates while the present incumbents con- from Holland, who not only labored faithfully duct them. We mean neither to reflect upon others, nor to commend ourselves, but to state a pleasant fact. We regret the controversy of our mission in New-England; and the Dutch domine brethren in the Northeast, but we love them | was really the earliest missionary to our red all. Bro. Heflin says he is not our senior. We men. During his ministry the first church was shall see when we get to Nashville.

REV. DR. FLOY, Editor of the National Magazine of the Northern Methodist Church, is guilty of one of the most remarkable attempts at misrepresentation we have lately known. He attempts to so construe the personal opposition of some to Rev. Dr. William A. Smith, as that it shall appear as a repudiation by the South of the Doctor's book on Slavery. Can a ton has been compelled to postpone for the presman become an ultra abolitionist and yet pre- ent, the fulfilment of numerous engagements to the condition and wants of the people. He ex- serve his honesty? We trust so; and yet the repeat his address on the "Character of Washfrequency of such instances as the above has ington," in the progress of his Southern tour. shaken that trust to the bottom. "If the foun- These engagements he will not fail to keep, as dations (of sincerity and veracity) be removed, soon as it is in his power to do so. what can the righteous do?"

We learn from the Eufaula Spirit of the South that a religious revival is now in progress the Methodist Church in that place. Dr. P. F. Neely of the Alabama Conference, is preaching nightly to overflowing houses, and the entire community is said to be "pervaded with solem-

A MEMBER, claiming, we infer, to be a mem ber of the Methodist Church, has been assailing the book Agents of our Publishing House a Nashville, anonymously in a secular paper, in the most shameful manner. As usual in such cases, this assailant of his own Church is ashamed to in 1827, when Canning was Premier; in 1827 let his name appear.

REV. DR. WAYLAND.

This somewhat noted clergyman, whose "Moral Science" has very strangely been allowed, until recently, to become a text book in nearly all our Southern colleges, is about to find his proper intellectual level. He has, says the New Bedford (Mass.) Times, been greatly over estimated by the masses because of laudations bestowed on him by his own religious sect, and his late position as President of Brown University, R. I. and his personal appearance. He is superior as a Greek scholar and mathema Jacoby, for distribution, books in English and tician; a man of considerable learning, and French; to the Presbyterian Board of Missions, gifted with that Scotch tact, which makes a little for the Onedia Mission, etc. Grants in money learning go a long way. He began life, we are were made of \$1,000 to the Missionary Society told, as a medical doctor. Afterwards he was of the Methodist Episcopal Church for Ger- ordained a Baptist minister, and preached a many; to the American Board, for Turkey, sermon on the dignity of missions, that laid the \$5,000, for printing and binding the Scriptures foundation of his present American reputation. at Constantinople; for Oroomiah, \$2,700; to His treatises on "Human Responsibilty" gained him the confidence of the South, and at the same time Southern students for his college. Letters were received from Rev. Drs. M'Leod, But it killed him in the estimation of English his visit to England. His "Moral Science" is name of a writer, but not of an author. His "Political Economy" is now generally admitted

on the shelves of science. The mistake made, was not so much in the selection of his matter, as in his overrating his ability to put the matter together. He had been wiser, had he read Coleridge more closely. His "Thoughts on our Present Collegiate System," written after his return from England, made very little stir-hardly enough motion to save it from being called still-born. His controversy with Rev. Dr. Fuller, we think of South Carolina, on the slavery question, entirely used him up as a slavery controversialist. He came of from that, worsted in every argument: as is said, not perhaps elegantly—"at the small end of the horn." His "University Sermons" were as presumptuous in titles as they were heavy in material. Brown University is no university at all. It is simply a college, and nothing more. His Rochester sermon on "The Apostolic Ministry" is about as logical and clear-headed and convincing as anything

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

The London Times announces that the general programme of the second, and, it is to be hoped, final attempt to submerge the Atlantic Telegraph wire, has already been decided on, The 400 miles of cable ordered to replace the 384, which were lost last autumn off Valentia, proceeded with. The Agamemnon and the Niaraga are the vessels again to be employed in the attempt to lay the wire, and the operation will, this year, be commenced in the middle of June, in which month, it is said, there are some five or six consecutive days during which a gale in the Atlantic was seldom or never known to ara is daily expected at Plymouth, where she will take on board, at the Keyham Dockyard, 1,500 miles of the wire.

On this occasion the cable will not be piled away in one huge mass, but will be distributed equally in the fore, midship and after-part of the essel, in three coils of 500 miles each. As soon is the wire has been stowed away, the steamers will proceed into deep water, when a number of experiments will be made with the paying-out nachinery, to ascertain, practically, if any difficulties exist in the proposed plan for submerging the wire from the centre of the Atlantic

WASHINGTON WOMEN.

The editor of the Northern Christian Advocate says; I had formed a high opinion of the beauty of Washington ladies, and this had been heightened by the appearance of those who crowded the gallery of the church where the Conference was in session. But in fifteen or twenty years I do not remember to have seen so many " homely women" in one house-so of dress seemed to be white satin skirts with seems to be the Flora M Flimsy-i, e., "nothing of her person to the gaze of hundreds, is hard to tell. And could they hear the whispered re-THE NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE marks made, as they passed, if notoriety be takes kindly our late recommendation of peace, what they seek, they would find their utmost

FIRST MISSIONARY TO THE INDIANS.

A correspondent of Zion's Herald, writing among the colonists, but also preached to the Indians. "This was before Eliot began his built in Albany; a small, wooden edifice, with pews for the magistrates and Church officers, and nine benches to seat the people. Here the congregation worshiped thirteen years, when their pastor removed to New-Amsterdam, and preached more than twenty years.

Mr. Everett, owing to the illness of his wife, which demanded his immediate return to Bos-

GENERAL HAVELOCK.-Several biographies of this Christian hero have been announced. Carter & Brother, of New York, have one in press, from the pen of Rev. W. Brock, England, which we doubt not will be full and authentic.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, as we learn from an exchange, has suspended operations, and sent all the students home, for a time, in onsequence of sickness in the institution.

under Lord Goderich; under Wellington, 1828, 1830; under Peel, 1834-5; and again under Peel in 1841-46. He is now in his eighty-sixth year,

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pleasant. many of the oat cr high."

Just Published, April 15th.

MR. EDITOR :- By the Advocate of the 30th ultimo, I learn that the "REV. MR. SOME ONE," of the East Texas Conference, is exceedingly astonished that any one should desire a change from the usual time of holding the Texas Conference. He is, most certainly, easily astonished; but fortunately, gets over his "astonishment" just as easily.

He says that I argued the question, a la "An Old Methodist," with the exception that my questions were propounded to him, "Some One," instead of to you. Well, now, we did, at first, propound that question to "Some One;" but knowing that he was a member of another Conference, and therefore not directly interested in the question, we reconsidered the matter, as he may see by a reference to our article, and asked the desired information from "our worthy Bishops, or Somebody-else." You will therefore permit me to notify "Bro. Some One," that he has mistaken his calling this time. He is, however, excusable, inasmuch as it is not the first time that "Some One" has "answered," when "Somebody-else" was "called."

probably will not, because no time would be as The Ledger mentions, as having passed through San suitably in every way. This is what he says, but he is careful not to tell us wherein the suitableness of holding our Conference in the winter | \$25 to \$50

He next proceeds to give us, what he no the time should be changed to the "pleasant of which was eaten to the ground in two days. fall season." Moreover, he insinuates, that those who desire a change, consult their own ease and comfort, instead of desiring the salvation of the people. Really, this is not pleasant, the time being, from wharf to wharf, twenty hours. and does not say much for "Bro. Some One's" let it pass. But this argument, if we may thus large numbers; choice animals at from \$40 to \$72. dignify what he has written-divested of the

premises directly, though the liability to exceptions is very apparent, but to show him what it is worth, we say, that to maintain it he must resistain that our Rishors have been "almost" men working it, and they turn out about 3000 lbs. guilty of "treason," or that which is perfectly in Aurin East Texas, and many other Conferences, is stand. Cotton is also coming rapidly forward. "almost treason" in the Texas Conference. He "almost treason" in the Texas Conference. He can have which horn of the dilemna he may by the Senate, of J. S. McMichen, of Texas, as Conchoose—either is fatal to his argument.

We now say to Bro. Some One, that the preachers of the Texas Conference are as ready and as willing to meet difficulties, in the form of mud, water, badroads, bad weather, etc., as he dares to be. And, as a general rule, they are no doubt as pious, as laborious, and as self-sacrificing, as the preachers of any other Conference. ing, and many of them are blessed with fami- of the prospects of the University. lies, wives and children, and to "haul" these dear ones, from place to place in stage coaches or ox wagons, in mid-winter, in Texas, is looking up. A class of nine members was recently

trary notwithstanding. JAMES W. SHIPMAN. April, 8th, 1858.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Rev. J. M. Wesson writes from Huntsville, April

buck shot, when from some cause unknown, as no one was very near him, one barrel fired. The charge their friendship. We recommend them most heartily entered the left breast, about the lower region of the to all our friends in Texas, and in the other States. heart; it then ranged upward, and came out at the MR. T. N. BLACKMAR, whose advertisement is i back of the left shoulder. He ran ten or twelve steps then fell dead. Truly there is but a step be-

of that place is about 1300, an increase of 500 in of that place is about 1300, an increase of 300 in four years. It says that the town is rapidly improving in tasteful residences and ornamented grounds, and that the country generally is progressing in prosperity. The Mercury laudably labors for the success of the Seguin schools. It says: "We believe there has been a proposition to transfer the academy property to the Methodist Church, for academy property to the Methodist Church, for school purposes upon certain conditions, if the consent of the stock-holders can be obtained. Some of well and intimately, and are happy to number him the stock-holders, we believe, consent to make the transfer, perhaps a majority of them; most of those sonal friends. We know him to be a gentleman transfer, perhaps a majority of them; most of those who do not feel able or willing to make the transfer who do not feel able or willing to make the transfer would, perhaps, contribute liberally, by the reduction of the price of their shares, so that it might be brought within the ability of the Church to purchase the property, with the assistance the citizens in and around Seguin would give. The schools then would not be dependent upon this neighborhood for support, for the preacters and members of the Methodist Church, throughout this whole section of country would labor to build up the schools, and scholars would probably pour in from every county within one hundred miles of the schools." The Mercury does not seem to be as fearful as our neighbor of the Nexes, of the Conference, or of sectarianism either. Guadalupe county seems much opposed to its recent Guadalupe county seems much opposed to its recent dismemberment by the Legislature.

MARSHALL.-The Republican learns that the sever miles necessary to bring the Pacific railroad to Marshall, would be completed by the first of June. Spring has opened in earnest. Vegetation has increased rapidly during the past week. Many of the trees are covered with leaves, and the fields and trees are covered with leaves, and the fields and plains are green once more. A number of United States' wagons passed through this place on their return to Fort Belknap. They had been engaged in transporting the baggage and equipments of companies A and I 7th regiment United States' infantry to Shreveport. These troops which have been stationed for three years at Fort Belknap have been removed, and are to proceed to Fort Leavenworth. They left Shreveport on the National.

SAN AUGUSTINE .- The Texian speaks in encour aging terms of the improvements going forward in San Augustine. The same paper very justly urges the propriety of procuring fire engines for the necessary protection of the place. The Texian says:

"The weather for the last few days has been very pleasant. Our farmers are planting their corn; amany of them are elated with the fine prospect of the oat crop, the oats in many places being half-leg high."

Waco .- The Democrat says : "Two large drove of beef cattle, to the number of near two thousand, passed through our city on Monday last, en route for Missouri. Several droves of Spanish horses and mules have also passed through for the same destination. Dr. B. C. Drury and A. E. Twaddel will In the sun shines. They are in fine spirits with.

Leave here in a fewflays with beef cattle, intended for the Missouri market. It is the intention of these gentlemen to bring back several thousand head of sheep. We are gratified to see that hands have again commenced work upon our Court House. We trust they may finish it this time. We have delightful weather now, and our farmers are 'making hay while the sun shines.' They are in fine spirits with.

UP TO APRIL 16th, 1858.

A—O M Addison; Mrs S Anderson \$6.00; J L Angell, \$13.00 (4 ns); Col R T P Allen, per J W Whipple \$25—donation for the Apologist.

B—J M Baker (1 ns); D G Bowers \$5.00; J M Binkley, \$2.00 (1 ns); A M Box \$10.00.

C—H G Carden \$30.00 (3 ns) two letters; J L Crabb \$3; J W Cooley \$2.00; Andrew Cumming.

D—T H Duggan \$2.00; H J Deason.

reference to the wheat crop. We have seen as fine tobacco grow west of the Trinity river as we eve saw grow in Tennessee. We have often wondered why it was, that the people of Texas did not pay more attention to the cultivation of this weed than they do. Good tobacco in this market is worth from \$1 25 to \$2 00 per lb."

BELL COUNTY .- The Independent gives a glowing account of the prospect of the wheat crop, in the vicinity of Belton. The fields are represented as large and beautiful. Some of the farmers expect to harvest their Fall wheat about the first of May There is a prospect of a large surplus. The same paper says : "The cavallados still continue to trot Already have twenty passed our town this Spring. They will average, we presume, about 200 each, making some 4,000 head. Some three or four nundred yoke of oxen have also passed through or the way to Kansas and other markets."

SAN ANTONIO .- The Bexar District Court sent hree men to the Penitentiary whose united terms amount to nine years. Bexar has done the State much service in the way of furnishing operatives for the industrial institution at Huntsville. Another hail-storm has visited San Antonio without much damage. Corn is now selling at San Antonio at \$1 75 per bushel. The papers mention the receipt Again, he says the time can be changed, but of 10,000 lbs. lead, at San Antonio, from Monclova. Antonio, large droves of horses and mules from Mexico. Some of these animals were sold at from

Goliab .- The Express says that the grasshoppers have done no particular damage near that place, but doubt considered an unanswerable argument, against changing the time to the fall season. Here again, he "answers" before he was "called." I had not said in that article that that he had eighty acres in corn, fully knee high, all

CORPUS CHRISTI.-The Valley says that the quick-

Mexican Stock continues to pour into Western heart, whatever it may say for his head. But Texas. The Goliad Express says that in that maras the record of an Old Methodist, and myself, ket trading goes on briskly. The average prices as the record of an Old alcthodas, and is with as well as others, who desire a change, is with our Master and brethren, we can well afford to which are controlled by their quality and condition, range at from \$20 to \$35 per head, when sold in

dignify what he has written—divested of the rhetoric—is simply thus: "The fall season is the time for revivals in this country, and, is the time for revivals in this country, and, It is now believed that the late Norther was no therefore the Conference should meet in the that some injury has been done to the young cotton.

The editor of the Houston Telegraph has received tice to it. We will not controvert any of his a box of iron ore from Cass county, and a lettein Austin county are remarkably forward. Corn is right and legitimate in the Arkansas, Ouachita, a foot high, and some of it has been worked to a

sul at St. Petersburg.

OUR HOME WORK.

CHAPPELL HILL, Texas Conference, Rev. F. C. Wilkes, pastor, has indications of a gracious revival Congregation increasing, much interest awakened, Further, they are not only good men, and true, and earnest prayer going up to God for the Baptisn but the large majority of them are good-look- of the Holy Ghost. Brother Wilkes speaks highly

neither pleasant nor desirable, the astonishment formed at one of the appointments, and two received and rhetoric of "Bro. Some One" to the constraint holiness, and for the conversion of singers.

| Braid April, 1858, by the Rev. James Rice. | On the 11th of April, 1858, by the Rev. James Rice. | On the 11th of April, 1858, by the Rev. James Rice. | On the 11th of April, 1858, by the Rev. James Rice. | Braid Report to Miss Georgia Ann Bowman, all april poliness, and for the conversion of singers. The planters, many of them, promise help in the Depository enterprise.

NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys at Law 10th, that a shocking accident occurred at that place the day before. A young man named David Mills, employed as a guard at the Penitentiary, accidentally shot himself. It appears that he was at his post, armed with a double-barrelled shot gun, loaded with

> this paper, has, as we have said before, some of the handsomest pianos we have ever seen. He is ex-perienced in the business, and will no doubt satisfy those who purchase of him. He has also a full assortment of the best music which he is selling

THE TEXAS MONUMENT AND MILITARY INSTITUTS

them a call. JAMES M. EDNEY has a card in this paper, which we have before noticed. He is recommended to us, by the best authority, as a worthy Methodist gentleman in New York.

THE GALVESTON INSTITUTE, Prof. J. F. Thompson Principal, is flourishing most encouragingly. Pupils are coming in constantly, and the school gives great satisfaction. Boys can be well educated in Galveston, and our friends should not forget it.

LATEST NEWS.

DOMESTIC.—The Mississippi and its tributaries threaten a flood.—Col. T. H. Benton is dead.—The Deficiency Bill has passed the House.—Gov. Powell and Maj McCulloch are appointed Peace Commis-

sioners to Utah. FOREIGN.—Crampton, once at Washington, goes minister to Russia.—Sir Colin Campbell was before Lucknow with 60,000 men.—Warlike movements are apparent in Russia, Turkey, and France.—France and England are triendly.—The British Cabinet is in danger on the India Bill.

Napoleon is reported to be about to visit Victori

Agent's Hotices. DAVID AYRES, Agent.

LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED

E-Wm M Ewing.

F-W R Fayle (1 ns.)

H-Aaron Hill, \$625, pays up to 504; L B llickman \$5, J-Dr S M Jenkins \$3 00; W J Joyce \$5 00 (4 ns.)

L-J F Laird \$2 00 (1 ns); W C Lewis, for Mrs S Ox. sheer \$2 00, pays up to 507.

M-H McMillan; J McLeod \$25 00 for Publishing House O-D M Oliver, per J W Whipple \$4 00.

P-J W Phillips \$2 50.

R-G W Ross \$3 00; J W Rout \$3 00; Wesley Ros* for the Press, \$20 00, S-J E Scott \$2 00; J W Shipman; E Y Scruggs; J A Scruggs, \$2 00; John E Stovall \$20 00 (12 ns); J Shook, \$2 00.

T-George Tiffany \$2 00 (1 ns) J Taylor \$2 00 (1 ns); pays up to 503; Mrs E C Turnage.

W-J W Whipple \$3 85; J Williams \$2 00 (ns); J C Woolam (2 ns); F C Wikes; M Windsor \$5 00.

Y-M Yell \$4 50 (1 ns.)

OUR GENERAL CONFERENCE PAPER.—As we have before stated, we intend, if not providentially prevented, to give in this paper full accounts of the proceedings of the General Conference. We shall not merely give accounts of the measures proposed, and of the votes thereupon, but we shall endeavor to give the substance of all the interesting speeches; we shall explain the aspects and bearings of all the questions; and we shall also present as life-like sketches as possible of all the distinguished men, incursors or the General Conference and Visitors. We shall thus strive to give all our readers as much of the knowledge and interest of the General Conference as it is possible for them to obtain without being personally present. Let us have a thousand new Subscribers as pay for this labor, for the labor will not be light.

Y-M Yell \$4 50 (1 ns.)

MONEY PAID TO AGENTS is the same as if paid to us. The Agent should remit immediately, or, if impracti-cable, write us the names and post offices of the persons paying, that they may be credited and not discontinued.

OUR RULE. When a subscriber has taken the Advotinue. We never discontinue sooner, unless ordered. We prefer \$2 00 in advance, however, but will wait one year,

ORDERS TO DISCONTINUE must always be written giving the name and postoffice. Returned papers marked "refused," are not even seen by the Agent as they come in ORDERS TO CHANGE must give both the postoff

rom which, and the postoffice to which the paper is to h

BLANK NOTES for subscriptions to the Depository vill be sent to all our preachers, who wish to act as Agents

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 \$2.00 in advance for the next-registering the selves the kindness to send us \$5.00-\$3.00 for the past year, and \$2.00 in advance for the next—registering the letter in which they send it. Attention to this will keep everything straight between them and the office. If we do not get the \$3.00 by the time the year is out, we shall be compelled, however reluctantly, to discontinue the paper.

Commission Merchant.

JAMES M. EDNEY, General Purchasing and Comm Merchant, and Dealer in Pianus, Melodeous etc. 50 lohn street, New York, buys directly from Jobbers, facturers and Wholesale Dealers, either for Cash time, on the best possible terms. Co-emission for it and Forwarding, Two and a Halfper cent.

Advocate Job Office. ME Publishers of the Texas Christian Advocate would respectfully inform the Public that they are now prepared to execute all kinds of Job Printing, in the English of Job Printing In the International Inter

Marriages.

On the evening of the 1st inst. by Rev. B. S. Carden, is Montgomery, Ma. James M. Sandal to Miss Francis A. Kinny, all of Montgomery county, Texas. New Orieans Christian Advocate will please copy.

Quarterly Meetings.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

LAGRANGE DISTRICT-Second Round Brenham Circuit, April 17 and 18. Payetteville Circuit at Wesley Chapel, May 8 and 9. Egypt and Wharton and San Bernard, at Egypt, May

Lagrange Station, May 29 and 30. Columbus at Clear Creek, June 5 and 6. Hallettsville at Brushy, June 12 and 13. Navidad at Sulphur Springs, June 19 and 20. Belivitis at Caney Chapet, June 26 and 27,

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-Second Quarter. Boonville Circuit at Boonville, April 17 and 18.

Owensville Circuit at Mount Vern n, April 24 and 25. Navisoto Circuit at Clear Creek, May 1 and 2. Centerville Circuit at Cox's School House, May Sand 9 Fairfield Trinity African Mission at Bethel, May 15 at

Wagahachie Circuit at Red Oak, June 5 and 6. Springfield Circuit at Cotton Gin, June 12 and 13. Marin Circuit at Marlin, June 19 and 20.

OSCAR M. ADDISON, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT-Second Round Gatesville Circuit, May 1, 2.
Hillsbore May 8, 9,
Fort Worth, May 15, 16.
Weatherford May 22, 23.
Belknap May 29, 3.
Fort Graham June 2, 6.
Meridian June 12, 13.
JAMES G, JOHNSON, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT-SECOND ROUND

San Marcos, April 24 and 25; Gonzales Circuit, May 1 and 2; Seguin Circuit, May 8 and 9; San Antonio Circuit, May 15 and 16; Cibolo Circuit, May 22 and 23; Gonzales, May 29 and 30; Helena, June 5 and 6; Seguin, June 12 and 13;

A. DAVIDSON, P. E. VICTORIA DISTRICT .- Second Round.

Port Lavaca and Indianola, at Indianola—April 10. Texana, at Menifees Schoolhouse—April 17, 18. Clinton;and Guadalupe Colored Mission, at Concret 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.

Helv Adbertisements.

THE REASON WHY. A CAREFUL collection of some Thousands of Rossons for Things, which, though generally known, are imperfectly understood. A book of condensed acientific knowledge for the million. By the author of "Inquire Within." Is a handsome 12mo, volume of 356 pages, pristed on fine paper, bound in cloth, gilt, and embellished with a large number of Wood Cuts, illustrating the various subject treated of. Price One Dollar. Sent to any address free of postage.

treated of. Price One Dollar. Sent to any address free of postage.

It contains a collection and solution of Thirteen Hundred and Thirty Two Facts in Science and Philosophy, some of which, on their first discovery, puzzled the most learned and apt scholars. Some idea may be formed of its vast usefulness, when we inform the reader that it has an Index of Contents requiring Forty Columns of Fine Type.

Published by

No. 18 Ann Street, New York.

Also, for sale by all Booksellers in this placeCopies of the above book sent by mail, on receipt of \$1, to any address, free of postage.

Reliable Agents wanted to canvass for "The Reason Why" and "Inquire Within." Send cash orders to the Publishers.

Commercial.

GALVESTON, April 17th. 1858. By steamer Galveston from New Orleans on Tuesday last, we received the steamer America's accounts with Liverpool dates to *7th ult. reporting id. decline in the lower qualities of cotton in that market, and quoting middl-

Orleans dates to 15th inst, with four days later accounts from Liverpool, per steamer City of Washington advising a further decline of an i@id. in that cotton market. The effect of these advices, both in New Orleans and our own buyers will demand a reduction from previous quotations.

In Exchange there has been a slight improvement, and unexceptionable sixty day bills on New York are in demand in New Orleans, and are quoted at 1222 per cent

tion, but en Wednesday and Thursday buyers came forward and took about 1600 bales, at prices ranging from 104@114c, for low to strictly middling. The sales of the week sum up about 2400 bales, and our market closes unsettled with prices to irregular, that quotations may be considered almost nominal. Our rivers still continue navigable; the steamer Betty Powell arrived from the Trinity on the 15th the landings; steamer Jenkins daily expected.

COTTON.—The receipts of the week have been 2733

bales, cleared 3278 bales. Stock on hand and on shipb not cleared 17,024 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION. Cotton Statement. Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant. GALVESTON April 10th 1858. Exported to Great Britain to date 23,225. France 1,689
Other Continental ports 7,782
New Orleans 22,072
Mobile Baltimore Philadelphia New York 24,886
Boston 10,781

DEAR SIR: We last had this pleasure under date 270 ult. Our advices from Liverpool to 13th ult., per steamer Niagara, report arrivals of cotton since 5th ult. of 92,000 same time last year, of 63,300 bales. That market had been extremely dull and depressed, and the demand was insufficient to relieve holders from the small quantity of cotton they had on the market, and which they were desirous to get rid of before the large arrivals could be landed and come into competition with them. American cottons fell off id-

per lh., buyers having almost entirely withdrawn from the market. Stock of American, 175,300 bales.

By the steamer Persia's arrival on the Sistuit., we have Liverpool dates to 19th March. A rapid decline had taken place in cotton. The recent arrivals had been thrown upon the market with great eagerness, and sales were forced at the most irregular prices. A complete panic was the result' and prices daily declined, until the aggregate depreciation at the last dates was a full jd., while some sales were made at the last dates was a full id., while some sales were made at still further concessions, making the decline from the highest point i@ld. per lb. Middling Orleans 7d. per lb. Stock of American 243,000 bales, against same time last year 274,000 bales. This news unsettled prices here, and checked business. Small sales were made at ic. decline. We have little to report concerning our market. Sales have been moderate, and prices very irregular and unsettled. Middling worth 12c. The following is a statement of the movement in cotton

since the first September, as compared with the previous Receipts at all the Ports, Experts to Great British,.....

..242,600 ..929,000 ..945,000 Increase, Respectfully, yours, NELSON CLEMENTS & CO.

New York, April 3rd, 1858. STORE PRICES CURRENT. rrected weekly by AYRES & PERRY wholesale Dealer

COFFEE-Rio... CORN-Western.... Sheet.... Nail rods LUMBER-Shing MOSS NAILS, 4d. to 40d. OATS OILS-Lard, W S. Linsedd, boiled... Raw... Whale, refined... Tanners' Liver Oi Beef
Beef
Bacon, hams
Hams canvass
Ribbed sides
Clear sides
Shoulders

Family.

Steam Manufactory Steam Manufactory.

Window Sash, Doors and Blinds, by HENRY JOURNEAY, on Church street, [near the Catholic Church.] Galveston, Texas. Orders for any work in my line will be promptly executed. Sash and Blinds always on hand, of the following sizes and prices:

Sash, painted and glazed, Sail, 14 cts: Blinds, do. \$2 50 10x18, 18 cts; 275 10x18, 20 cts; 3 25 10x18, 23 cts; 3 25 10x18, 23 cts; 4 96 Doors, Window Frames and Mouldings made to order.

N. B.—Planing done to order.

To Orders from the country executed with despatch. June 27, 1857.

New Goods! New Goods!! New Goods!!

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

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

Bouston Adbertisements.

WRIGHT, JARMON & CO.

At the old stand of Van Alstyne & Taylor, HOUSTON, TEXAS. HOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Good W Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Comor the sale of Cetton, Hides, etc., etc. Frank B. Wright, Houston, Rob't B. Jarmon, "
J. C. Cabeen, St. Louis, Mo.

March 2d, 1858 JOHN DICKINSON. COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHAN HOUSTON, TEXAS.

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

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

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

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

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

Jan., 5th. 1857.

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealware, Pertunery, Puty, etc., agents for Fatent Medicines of every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines. The Hyglenic Panagea, a substitute for Calomei, become retailed to the substitute of Panagea, a substitute for Calomei, become retailed to the substitute of Panagea, a substitute for Calomei, become retailed to the substitute of Panagea, a substitute for Calomei, become retailed to the substitute of Panagea, a substitute for Calomei, become retailed to the substitute of Panagea, a substitute for Calomei, become retailed to the substitute of Panagea, and the substitute of Panagea, and the substitute of the substitut W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

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

C. B. SABIN

C. B. SABIN

C. B. SABIN

M. P. HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Houston, Texas, will collect debts, remit money, derend
suits, buy and sell Land on Commission, argue cases in the
Supreme Court at Galveston, and generally do any business
in their profession. Particular and prompt attention given
to business from abroad.

[December 10, 1857.

S. L. ALLEN. W. FULTON.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

(OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants

O Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission of
advance on the same for shipment.

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

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

W. B. VINCENT & FISHER.

W. B. VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

WE have constructed a large and safe brick fire-proof
Warehouse, in the city of Houston, one hundred by
one hundred and fifty 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 no so ne of
the kind can be made. The building contains a fine sampling
room, and many other conveniences, for the purpose of facilitating business with securacy and dispatch.

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

Hogan s Hotel.

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

Thiis Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well
ventilated—a portion fitted up expressly for tamilies—
offers many inducements to travelers and boarders.

Baggage conveyed to and from the boats free of any
charge. Stable attached. The Huntaville, Austin, Washington, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office at this
House. (March 22, 1856.)

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Grocery Merchant.

(in the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens,)
Houston, Texas. I will keep on hand a good supply of bagging, rope, sugar, coffee, flour, bacon, lard, tobacco, nails,
candies, starch, soap, etc., etc., at the lowest cash prices.

Particular attention paid to the selling of Cotton.

THE BRICK WAREHOUSE, Taylor's Old Stand, Houston

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

"MAYLOR & 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.,

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

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

chact 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. 4 3-4 in, by 3 ft. 10 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 12, worth 18c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10-12 in. by 4 ft. 6 in. Glazed Sash 10 by 14, worth 22c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 2 ft. 10-12 in. by 5 ft. 2 lights, 2 ft. 10-12 in. by 5 ft. 2 lights, 2 ft. 10-12 in. by 5 ft. 10-12 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 16, worth 30c.; frames to fit 12 lights ft. 4 ft-4 in. by 5 ft. 10-12 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 19, worth 30c.; frames to fit 12 lights, 3 ft. 3-4 in. by 5 ft. 10-12 in. Glazed Sash 12 by 20, worth 40c; frames to fit 12 lights, 3 ft. 3-4 in. by 5 ft. 11-2 in. Mouldings of all kinds and Cypress and Pine Lumber well seasoned. Also—Cypress Shingles for sale at our yard.

HENRY HOUSE & CO.

HOUSE, Texas. Au. 11. 34.—auf7-iv.

Cholera Syrup—A Certain and Sure Care.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrhora. Cholera
A and all Bowell Complaints. No family should be with
out it. Prepared and sold by
au77-ly ROBERTS & CO., Heuston, Texas. ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas.

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

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 reault. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending
them as an excellent medicine. I believe that their use
has saved hundreds of dollars.

May 23 3w

A. HANKLA.

Cancer Cured without the Knife-SABIRE Co., April 4, 1897.

OBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bone Feilons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every description.

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

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY. WE have now perfected our arrangements for a general agency, for the sale of Agricultural and other machinery, and are now prepared to turnish Westing house's Trashers and Winnowers, with trend.or lever horse power.

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

McCormick's two horse patent Virginia Reapers.

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

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

Also, Ketchum's, Burrell's, or Seymour & Morgan's obined machines.
Cultivators—Smut Mills,
Corn Shellers—Straw Cutters,
Corn and Cob Crushers,
Engines with locomotive boilers, from 3 to 10 horse jer. Price from 400 to 1250 dollars. These, or any ogricle, can be supplied on short notice, by applying to January 19, 1855

A, ALLEN & CO.

Centre Street, Galveston, Texas.

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

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

Fall 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 aqove will always receive prompt attention.

Sept. 24, 1857.

Busines Cards.

H. LEPERT.

WM. H DEADERICK

LEPERT & DEADERICK, Cotton Factors, General
Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants,
Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under
the above named firm, will, on the lst 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, wil be covered by an open policy of in
surance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

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

wm. D. ROYALL.

WM. D. ROYALL. SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on alkinds of produce.

James Sories, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on alkinds of produce.

James Sories, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on alkinds of produce.

James Sories, Plantation Supplies, &c., &c., Matagorda, 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 Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

BEORGE BALL.

James John Seaty

Ball, HUTCHINGS & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Marchants, Strand, Galveston.

WOOD & POWER, Cotton Factors and Commission Morchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Power, Galveston.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchanding Merchants, Galveston.

Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchanding Merchants, Galveston.

L. Ufford, Auction and Commission Merchant, Galveston all descriptions of Goods or Property. February 3, 1854.

Rubbert W. Carnes.

Carter Troubles.

Charter Troubles.

Charter Troubles.

Apont Translation Merchants, Galveston, Texas. Strict attention paid to the seiling of Cotton and other assorted and commission Merchant, and forwarding and Commission and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

OARNES & TRABUE, Cotton Factors, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

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

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

NOTICE.—Mr. Frederick E. Sandford becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cramer from this date,
Galveston, July 1, 1857. [Buy 185] JNO. DEAN.

in the house of Dean & Cramer from this date.

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

D. THE. AYRES.

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

HY. J. OVERMANN.

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

T. H. McMAHAN.

T. H. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas. August 23d, 1856.]

KAUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, Reep always a large stock of Groceries on hand. April 25, 1855.

L. 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 & Bro., Gonzales; W. B. Johnston & Bro., Centerville; McKean, Hardeman & Co., Prairie Lea; C. & H. Dibrell, Hallettsville; Young & Thompson, Seguin; Wm. H. Downs & Son, Wace; Johnson, Gordon & Co., Austin; Colles & Kean, Victoria; Mr. J. Hobart Cross, Lavaca; Messrs. Gambie & Co., Bastrep. February 16, 1856—17.

A. C. Crawford,

MARKET STREET, Galvesten, Texas, wholesale and Retail dealer in Wines, Texas, 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.

Dry Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Nov. 24th. '55.—1y.

Mrs. S. Robinson.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson.

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

A DJOINING the Courthouse Square, Gaiveston—Sidney Sherman, Proprietor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a table peacenting the delication of the season, with the best the market affords. W. T. SCOTT. THOS. WILLIAMS. A. J. BATEMAN

SCOTT, WILLIAMS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commit CORNER of Market and Course Streets, Orleveston, To C. S. Kelley, Proprietor, former Proprietor of the Gi-House, Victoria Feans.

EF Baggage convoyed to and from the Ponts free charge.

Nortl, 1857.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS, THOS. E. COUPTON.

ISAAC G WILLIAMS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS AND GEN'L COM. MERCHANTS
More Castle, Strand, Galveston.

Will give prompt and personal attention to the salect
Cotton, purchasing and shipping supplies, rece, vin
and torwarding merchandisc. &c. 10ani21 BUSH, WILSON & CO.

(Successor's to Bush & Hargrove.) (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.)

RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MER
CHANTS,
At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.
Are now prepare 1 to receive consignments at Burton, mid
way between Hoc aley and Hempstead.
March 2d, 1858.

Robert F. Green.

Holesale Grecer and besier in Dry Goods
Commission and Forwarding Merchant, Sabine
Pass, Texas.
Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the
address of my treads in New York, New Orleans, and Gai

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

NOTES, Drais or Accounts, collected throughout the State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made is Sight Exchange on New York, Eoston or New Orleans.

REFERENCES.
New York,—Moses Taylor & Co., J. H. Brower & Co., W. G. Lane & Co., H. Shelden, Lawson & Co., Nelson, Ward well & Co., I. H. Frothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co. Brower & Chidwell, Ritter, Phelps & Clark. Philadelphio, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Oliver & Co., Dale, Ross & Withers. New Orleans—J. R. Marshail & Co., Slark, Stauf for & Co., J. Connolly & Co., R. H. I. Horn & Co. Boston—Peirce & Bacon, John Simmore, Esq., Wilkinson, Sietson & Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co., Loring, Fiske & Co., Butler, Keth & Co., Charles Scudder & Co., Peirce, Howe & Co., and David Ayres, Galveston. Advocate Office.

Portable Mill Factory:

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

CONE & ELLIOTT.

Montgomery, Texas, Jan. 1y. 10th, 25. DEWING MACHINE—The undersigned are agents

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

To Orders promptly attended to,
Address

ANDERSON & BLESSING.
May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galveston,

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
C. D. SAYRE,

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

Manufacturer and besier in Resay Made Clething, Hats. Caps, Boots, Shoes, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Umbrelias, Perfumery, &c., &c.

FURNISHING GOODS,
of every description, embracing overy article that is necessary to complete a gentloman's wardrobe.
Also keeps constantly on hand every description of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings of the very newest patterns, which we are prepared to make to order at short notice, and in the most fashionable style.

SEWING MACHINES. From \$40 to \$150.

The citizens of Galveston, and of Texas generally, are cordially invited to visit my Sewino 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 sell none other Each machine will have an instructor sent to put it in operation. ration.

Full Instructions given gratis to all purchasers—to persons from 10 years to advanced age.

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

J. F. SMITH. mh 16 tf.

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

In one Volume, 12mo, 300 pp. Price \$1 00, with a copious analytical index.

To n receipt of the price, a copy will be maited, prepaid, to any address in the United States.

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.

20 It Publishers, Beston.

To the Preachers of the Texas Annual Conference.

Any of you knowing of any Books or Tracts belonging A to the Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, anywhere in the bounds of the Texas Conference, or any debts due the Tract Society, will confer a lavor by informing me, at Chappell Hill, care of Dr. J. M. Follansbee, or at Bastrop, care of Col. R. T. P. Allen. Also, I would be pleased to learn through the same medium from each Presiding Elder, Stationed or Circuit Preacher, the probable amount of Books, Tracts, etc. wanted in their respective bounds:

H. S. LAFFERTY, Agent Tract Soc. Tex. An. Con.

Lagrange, Texas, April 10, 1858.

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

JUST RECEIVED—
White and Colored Hats.
Children's Fancy Straw Hats.
Organdic Robes Aguille.
Barrage Robes Aguille,
With a large and full assortment of
Lines, Damask, Napkins. Linen, Damask, Napkins.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factory Montgomery, Texas.

CONE & ELLIOTT, Manufacturers of Corn and Flourling Mills, Montgomery, Montgomery County. Texas,
would respectfully inform the citizens of Texas, that they
still continue to build and deliver their superior Mills at
Houston, Cypress Cly, Hockley or Hempstead, or anywhere within fifty miles of Montgomery, at the following
prices:

There within his miles of received the received from the received

Wilson G. Hunt & Co., New York. Wilson G. Hunt & Co., New York.
Ross, Falconer & Co.,
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., Spartsnburg, S. C.
F. F. Bestite & Co., Greenville,
John W. Stoy, Charleston.
Hon. John Baxter, Knexville, Tennessee.
Rev. W. G. Brownlow,
Hon. J. M. Morehead, Greensborough, N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsborough,
Hon. George E. Badger, Raicegh, N. C.
A. M. Gorman, Esq.,
Hon. Chas. F. Deems, D. D., Wilmington, N.
D. R. Meanaily, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.

TURNER & SMITH, General Land Agents, Liberty, Texas. Will give particular attention to Buying, Selling an Locating Lands, investigating and perfecting Titles and paying Taxes on Lands in any part of the State.

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

NASHVILLE.

NOTICE
NASHVILLE. UNITED STATES MAIL LINE. New Inland Route from Indianola, Powder

well as reduced Rates for Passage, Freight or NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD

NEW ORLEANS AND OPELOUSAS RAILROAD, connecting at Herwick's Bay with the new and splendid steamships GALVESTON and MAGNOLIA, of twelve hundred tons burinen each, built expressly for this route, and so constructed as to avoid the dangers and delays heretofore arising from the passage of the Texas bars. Passengers will leave New Orleans from the Ferry landing, opposite Jackon Square, on Subday and Thursday mornings at 7½ o'clock, commencing on sunday, May Holison.

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

RETURNING—The days of heaving Indianois will be WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 120'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 atenmer-Freight received before 1 o'clock or Saturdays and Wednesdays, will go by the steamers on Sundays and Thursdays. For freight or passage apply at the Railroad Office in New Orleans, and in Galveston or indancia 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, an application; and all required information given

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

Sole Agent for this line in Texas Loreach New Orleans in time for the up River, and Mobile steamers.

TOHN HENRY BROWN, (formerly of Galveston.) At-

JOHN HENRY BROWN, (formerly of Galveston.) AtJurney at Law and General Agent, San Saba, San Saba
county, Texas will practice in the counties of Williamson,
flurnet, Llano, San Saba, Lampasas, Brown, McCailoch,
Mason and Menard. He will devote special attention to
Land matters, including Baying, Selling and Locating, in
the above counties, and in Concho, Coleman, Runnels, Callahan, Jones and Taylor counties, and the adjoining territory on the west, and not elsewhere. The counties and territory named include the upper Colorado, the San Saba, thetile tributaries, constituting one of the best portions of Textas. He will receive no business to which he cannet give
personal attention, and none outside of the above limits.
San Sabe, Texas, March 20, 1858.

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

LEAGUE of Land—on the Brazos River—for sale

A cheap for Cash, or the amount will be taken in Greceries at cost price; for further particulars, address
Da. GEORGE B. YOUNG,

Owensville, Robertson County, Texas.

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

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.

mh23f.

GROVER & BAKER PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES. Twenty Different Patterns!!! eventy-Five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollar

That Every Machine we Sell is WARRANTED. ERSONS wishing Machines would do well to come GROVER & BAKER MACHINE.

Carriages and Buggies.

OUTHWICK & SON, are receiving a large and com
plete assortment of Vehicles—manufactured expressly
for them—consisting of Close Carriages, Rockaways, Jersey Wagons, Buggies, Salkeys, Concord Buggies, &c &c
Also, Leather, Saddlers' Hardware, Carriage Trimmings,
Harness, Spokes. Fellows, Hubs, Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Tools, Tanners' Oils and Tools, &c

n5 ef.

Publishers.

Jno B. and G. A. Jones.

A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, prectice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, and in the District Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and Seventh Districts, and Washington, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Fort Bend, Bratoria and Colorado.

Publishers.

Jno B. and G. A. Jones.

A TTORNEYS AT LAW, Houston, Texas, prectice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Galveston, and in the District Courts of the First and Seventh Districts, and attend to Collections in the counties of Harris, Galveston, Washington, Montgomery, Grimes, Walker, Fort Bend, Bratoria and Colorado.

Mantillas, Imitation and Real French Lace, Imitation Thread Silk, &c., by MRS. C. BRANARD, mh23

EDWARD HUGHES.

Corner of Tremont and Market Sts. opposite the Bank, has just received a supply of material for manufacturing every style of Saddies. Bridles, Harness, Trunk valis es. Traveling sacks, and every other article in this line. Spanish and Mexican saddles constantly on hand and warranted not to burt. Buggy Harness sold at Eastern pricestrunks made and repaired to order, old harness taken in ex-

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

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NDIANS.

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a full house, from the text. "Train up a child in the way he should go," etc. He said, "the great sin of the age is making men and women out of boys and girls." So universal is this sin, that some writer has come to the conclusion that, "boys and girls, as a class, have become all, do we not too often allow a few accomplishextinct." And this conclusion is in strict accordance with the Definitions in our "Penal code," which says: "The word 'man' is used to signify a male person of any age, and the word 'woman' female person of any age. But in the opinion of the Rev. Mr. D., they still exist. In a sermon touching on the same subject, a short time since, he remarked that "the law in reference to children, had been slightly to the place of the constitute an education? Music, drawing, painting, etc., are important; I would not be allowed to take the place of more substantial lowed to take the place of more substantial which it is both our privilege and duty to cult and inhale gratefully their pleasent fragrance, but which would be a poor substitute for the but which would be a poor substitute for the constitute an education? Music, drawing, painting, etc., are important; I would of April, 1837, in Madison county, Alabama, and emigrated with her parents to Texas in the Spring of 1842. At a Camp-meeting in Rock Spring congregation, Nacogdoches county, Texas, in the Fall of 1850, she embraced religion and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and lived a consistent and inhale gratefully their pleasent fragrance, but which would be a poor substitute for the death. She was married on the 12th of March, in reference to children, had been slightly changed by custom: Solomon taught that parents should not spare the rod, but use it on rents should not spare the rod, but use it on their children for correction; but now oftener than otherwise the children applied it to their parents to bring them to terms." I once heard a venerable divine say, in a lecture, that he had been asked if it was right for Christians to send their children to dancing school. His reply was, by all means, if you want them to go gigging and gigging along all their lives; for it is written, "train up a child in the way he should go."

riage, but few of those who have the inclination, how important it is, then, that her mind should be chiefly stored with something more easily retained, and that her physical nature be more carefully cultivated. So many of our ladies find themselves lacking in the physical strength which is so essential to the proper performance of their duties. Should there no to more pains taken to develop them to trouble and the weary are at rest, near the throne that is high and white. Though taken from father, we then is physical strength which is so essential to the proper performance of their duties. Should the physical strength which is so essential to the proper performance of their duties. Should the physical strength which is so essential to the physical strength which is so the dangerously ill until a very short time previous to her death; but they sorrow not as those who have no hope, for they expect to meet her again, where the wicked cease to trouble and the weary are at rest, near the throne that is, then, that he led her to the hymeneal altar, he is called upon to follow her rema ten, "train up a child in lhe way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.

But to return: After Mr. W's sermon, a gentleman of a family remarked to a friend, that he been said, that the English ladies greatly outlast friends be comforted with the hope of blessed imshoulders, when some one replied that it might this by the great amount of out-door exercise paradise of God, fellowing paradise

ceremony. In due time the parties, Mr. Charles
Talley and Miss Mary Eliza Mason, with their attendants, arrived, Charley looking as pleasing as usual, if not more so, and Miss Mary Eliza, as lovely as a May flower in March. But for my part, I enjoyed an interesting sermon by Mr. D., at another place. May a long life of happiness, prosperity, and usefulness attend the promising couple—no longer twain, but one.

At night, (Sabbath,) the Harrison County of the street, between two of whom I picked up the following scrap of a dialogue: "Any preaching to-night!" Yes, at Mr. W's church." 'Let's go down ?" "No, I a'nt a going ; if you go there to-night you have to pay some money."
"Well, I believe I'll go anyhow." Now that gent, who did'nt go, ought to be informed that such collections are not compulsory. Neither are admittance fees demanded at these anniver-

three weeks. Judge Frazier presided with firm-ness, dignity and ability. I have heard it intimated that guite a number of "true bills" were found by the Grand Jury, against rum-sellers. It is to be hoped that the "panic" will strike these disturbers of the peace and morals of the community of whom their are not a few in this city. One cannot receive the little courtesies offered at the barber shops, in the way of mountable actions. It is a like the peace and morals of the community of whom their are not a few in this city. One cannot receive the little courtesies offered at the barber shops, in the way of mountable actions. It is a like the peace the peace and morals of the community of whom their are not a few in this city. One cannot receive the little courtesies offered at the barber shops, in the way of mountable actions. It is a like the peace and morals of the community of whom their are not a few in this city. One cannot receive the little courtesies offered at the barber shops, in the way of mountable peace and morals of the community of whom their are not a few in this city. One cannot receive the little courtesies offered at the barber shops, in the way of mountable peace and morals of the community of whom their are not a few in this city. One cannot receive the little courtesies offered at the barber shops, in the way of mountable peace and morals of the community of whom their are not a few in this city. community of whom their are not a few in this city. One cannot receive the little courtesies offered at the barber shops, in the way of monstacke setting, beard triming, hair cutting, or champooning, without coming in contact with the obnoxious fumes of alcohol. If one would dine at a fashionable hotel, he must needs snuff the foul vapors of an elegantly furnished doggery, brooded and sheltered under the right wing of The No. One establishment. The Lord deliver us from these fancy improvements. The Lord deliver us from these fancy improvements. The Lord it is shown to be considered at the barber shops, in the way of monstact with the barber shops, in the way of monstact with the barber shops, in the way of monstact with the barber shops, in the way of monstact with the cannot be purchased at very low figures, for Cash, and Cash Only.

For Sale.

This ended the probation of one in the twenty-third year of his age. "Let my last end be like his."

F. C. Wilkes.

Will have to endure.

Twice your brother tried to sing a hymn, and then remarked each time, "I feel so good." The first fruits. Potatoes, Salt, Soap. Candles, Candy's. Raisins. Fruits. Potatoes, Salt, Soap. Candles, C

Nashville and Waco papers please copy.

Nashville and wach and and ransient barders. With an experience of seventeen years at the busienses, Incursions and transient barders. With an experience of seventeen years at the busienses, Incursions and transient barders. With an experience of seventeen years at the busienses, Incursions and transient barders. With an exp

For the Texas Christian Advocat

GALVESTON DEPOSITORY.

"I am glad to notice the energy with which you have taken hold of your Galveston Depository." It is a grand link in the chain of your advancement."—Bishop Andrew,

Mr. Editors:—While some few—a very few, it may be, are opposing our Depository at Galveston, our venerable Bishop, with his varied knowledge, enlarged views, and ripe judgement, from a stand point, where it is impossible that personal interests should "lend his vision," views Texas as sho is, and, as he believes she will be, his great soul fires up at the thought of "the Galveston Book Depository," and through the columns of the Advecate, he speaks to thousands—"It is a grand link in the chain of your add-mement." What a rebuke to the opposition! With such encouragement, "who can donbt, or who can fear." Who has a rebuke to the opposition! With such encouragement, "who can donbt, or who can fear." Part that time until the day of her death, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her disease, Consumption, was long and painful, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, her disease, Consumption, was long and painful, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith, and many intraction, was long and painful, her uniform piety bore testimony to the world of the sincerity of her faith,

Fall and Winter Clothing.

Lebert Ball, xyamel Galveston, Call Wyllame, Cravate, Goves, and evan her particular from the d

WOMAN.

Mr. Edition: Not the least important of current events in our aspiring city, is the organization of the Harrison County Medical Association. A few evenings since, I had the honor of being present at one of the meetings of these sons of Esculapius, when a constitution was presented for adoption. Quite an animated discussion arose on the clause relating to eligibility to membership in the Society. The substance of the clause, as well as I recollect, was, that all regular physicians of good character, should be eligible to membership, by election. The question was, what constitutes a "regular physician" Some thought a regular graduate of a Medical College; others an acknowledged practitioner. A compromise was finally effected, requiring applicants, having no diplomas, to be examined by a committee as to medical knowledge. The standard of a "good character," was not established; but it is to be hoped that profanity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed,) as they are very reprehensible.

There was a difference of opinion, also, as to the time of meeting. Objection was made to the terms of the presentated him at the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed, is the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed, is the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed, is the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed, is the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed, last the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed, last the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, (not prescribed, last the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverage, will be among the proscribed, last the profamity and spirituous liquors, (as a beverag her sweet voice, the last of earthly sounds we 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 ments to constitute an education? Music. heart. Very true. Too many such discourses are taken on the shoulders, to be laid off with the outer garment.

Last Sunday was a day of unusual interest to some. It being known that there was to be a some. It being known that there was to be a some. It being known that there was to be a some. It being known that there was to be a some. It being known that there was to be a some. It being known that there was to be a some was arly crowded to overflowing, to witness the of our ladies may be remedied, I ask pardon for having intruded upon your time.

Obituaries.

WILLIAM C. DUVAL-About the 20th of happiness, prosperity, and usefulness attend the promising couple—no longer twain, but one.

At night, (Sabbath,) the Harrison County Bible Society, held its anniversary. Bro. Warren, Bible Agent, delivered an appropriate lecture to a good audience. I did not learn the amount collected. On my way to the church, I passed a trio of good-looking gentlemen, (as Christian, but also because it is the vibration of a well as I could see in the dark.) on the corner truly christian heart, responsive to the calls of suffer

EOLIA VALE, April 1st, 1858.

My Dear Mrs. Wilkes:—Notwithstanding we are personally strangers, I doubt not a few lines concerning your brother's illness, will be a source of some gratification to his fond sister. On Thursday, after he stopped, we saw he was dangerous, but did not lose hopes of his recovery until Sunday, nor did we then cease or relax efforts to save him. Dr. Petros are constantly with him for six days and mights. we then cease or relax efforts to save him. Dr. Pettus was constantly with him for six days and nights,
and never felt a deeper interest in any patient. We
could form no higher opinion of any human being
than we did of him. In his deportment and all his
conversation he showed, not only that he was a gen
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could form no higher opinion of any human being
than we did of him. In his deportment and all his
conversation he showed, not only that he was a gen
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that time a converted person; but she was not satisfied in regard to her conversion until at a Campmeeting in Green county, September, 1854. God manifested himself to her soul in power and great glory. From that time until the day of her death, her uniform piets hore testimony to the world of the soul in the could of the second of the s

ALEXANDER L. CALHOUN-At the resi-

Nancy Calhoun. Thus has been cut off, in the bloom of youth and

the time of meeting. Objection was made to the first Monday in each month, as that would conflict with the meeting of the Chapter. The conflict with the meeting of the Chapter. The first Tuesday night was warmly advocated, and I believe carried. I heard no objection raised to this night, on account of its conflicting with the prayer-meeting, at one of the churches.

It is required of each physician to "report all new and interesting cases." Here is a chance for another question, as to what a new and interesting case is. A lawyer's case is new when it first docketed; but most interesting when the its first docketed; but most interesting when the tee is pocketed. How stands the "case" with the is pocketed. How stands the "case" with our medical friends? Success to the M. D. Association, in their leading object—moral and suffering natures, when bidding adieu to time, that the loss of her friends is her infinite gain. May her sweet voice, the last of earthly sounds we hear; may we not expect it to be one of the hear; may we not expect it to be one of the the Lord bless the husband, take especial care of the tender babes, and heal the wound inflicted upon the tord. W. B. Hutter March 29th, 1858.

MINERVA ELIZABETH RAINBOLT-The subject of this notice was the daughter of Wm. D. and Sister Jane Hayter. She was born the 16th death. She was married on the 12th of March, 1857, to Mr. Francis M. Rainbolt, but O how uncertain are all earthly enjoyments, for on the 23rd of January, 1858, in less than twelve months from the time that he led her to the hymencal altar, he is took the most of that discourse on his own our American ladies; may we not account for shoulders, when some one replied that it might this by the great amount of out-door exercise paradise of God, remembering that their loss, though

> The Banner of Peace, Nashville, Tennesse will please copy

WHEAT FANS AND THRESHERS.

Fire Insurance Agency,
THE undersigned, Agent for the Board of Under-writer
In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Net
Orleans, continues to cover Fire Marine Inland and Rive
Risks in first class Companies.
Persons having Insurance business, may rely upon havin
their business punctually and advantagrously done at thi
Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Jan 12.
E. P. HUNT

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

LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S.

We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city.
We have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured 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.

Flannels,
Plantation Goods,
Kerseys and Linseys,
Lowell and Domestics,
Closing out at a great sacrifice,
LIPPMAN & KOPPERLL,
New Store, opposite the Post Office.
Galvestos, Dec. 29, 1857.

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

Agents, Galvesto

Chappell Hill and McDade's Ferry.

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

LIDER J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFULly 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 ulcers with unparallelied success. They, knowing that many
physicians deny that cancer can be cured, and that some of
the most eminent surgeons refuse to use the knife in any
case, suggest to those physicians, for the sake of suffering
humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and
urge those afflicted to call on them in Gilmer, and greenedies a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are awair
of the many quack medicines in the world protending to cure
cancers, and expect some persons will be ready at first to
place their proposals to cure cancer and ulcer in the same
category. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have
been solicited by their friends, and these whom they have
cured, they have determined to place a hope before those who
are suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may
rely; and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers that they have only to test the value of their remedies,
and settle a question of so much vital importance to those
who are afflicted.

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

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

REFERENCES: W. D. R. Taylor; E. W. Taylor; W. S.
Taylor, F. Jefferson, Texas; A. G. Rogers, Wilson Edwards, Gilmer, Texas; Philip Lively, Sulphur Springs,
Texas; Elder H. Garrett, Major Joseph Wallace, Chappell
Hill, Texas.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes.

PEV. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county, Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Gray's 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. Peel, Chappell Hill; F. A Rice, Houston; S, S. Robinson, Galveston; or Royal & Scikirk, Matagorda.

Refers to David Ayres, Esq., Christian Advocate Office. Sept., 24th, 1857.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Horo Castle, Corner Strand and Tremont St.

Ward Castle, Corner Strand and Tremont St.

IIERE will be found a large stock of
AGRICULTURAL AND
HOATICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Suited to be growing wants of the country, among these PLOUGHS-Cast, Wrought and Steel, from light on Inserts six Cattle.

HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.

CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Hors HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.
CULTIVATORS—OF all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, HoHose and Cotton Scapers.
CORN PLANTERS.
SEED SOWERS—For Hand or Horse.
Mowing and Reaging Machines.
Seythes and Cradies; Fanning Mills;
Threshing Machines; Horse and Hand Rakes.
Flouring and Plattation Corn Mills. Burr Stone and S
Corn and Cobb Crushers, and Feed Mills.
Churns—Rotary, Thermometer and Dash.
Garden Engines, Hoes, Spades, Axes, Picks.
Bush Hooks, &c. Store and Wharf Trucks;
Flantation and Road Wagons;
Garden and Dirt Burrows;
Wagon and Ployah Harness, Collars, Hames, &c.;
Ox Yokes, Bows, Bow Pins and Bull Rings;
Road and Ditching Scrapers.
Belting.
Oak Tanned Stretched Leather, from 2 to 14 inches;
Hydrant Hose, Pipes and Coupling;
Lace Leather Rivets and Punches.
Garden Seeds and Plants.
Agent for Miller and Wingate's Kentucky Harvest
Reaper and Mower combined.
Miller and Wingate's Corn and Cob Crushing Mill.
C. W. Brown's Fatent Grist Mill, French and Burr.
FELTON'S SELP-SHAEPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL

PELTON'S SELP-SHARPENING CORN MEAL AND GENERAL FEED MILL.
KMERY & BROTHER'S HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESH-ING MACHEMES AND SEPARATORS, AND

AGENT FOR E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED C

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DAVID THOMAS will locate land, pay all expense, procure patents for one-third part of the land; or 15 cents per acre. He will buy and sell land certificates—buy and locate Texas land script—will locate for Railroad companies on as good terms as any other in the State—will give strict attention to all land claims entrusted to him in the Court of Claims. He has an extensive knowledge of the country in which he proposes to locate land embraced in the famous region of country in the 52,33,34 degrees of North latitude, on the Brazos, Trinity, and Red rivers, and through which the great Facilic Railroad is already surveyed. He has within a few years located in this great Eldorado of Texas, over 200, 2000 acres, and desiring to continue the business would solicit all having lands to locate to send them to me at Austin and as soon as they are received, I will send you a receipt and promptly locate your lands. He will locate lands for the lunerancy of the Methodst Church for the one-fourth part of the same.

REFERENCES 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.

David Thomas—
David Thomas—
Dear Sir—It would afford me great pleasure to facilitate you in any way I can as a Land Agent. Be assured you have my best wishes for your prosperity.
Your old Iriend.
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 heart to the country of the country of

do E. B. Nichols & Co., de Iry 26, 1858 ly

West Troy Bell Foundry,

BLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have conantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory,
Steamboat Locomotive, Planation, Schoolhouse
and other Bells, mounted in the most approved
and durable manner. For full particulars as to
many recent improvements, warrantee, diameter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of
transportation, &c., send for a circular. Bells
for the South delivered in New York

Address A. MENEELY'S SONS, Agents,
july23-1857. West Troy, New York

BELLS. july23-1857 West Troy, New York

Strand Furniture Store.

JUST RECEIVED, and opening, a large and extensive assortment of HOUSE FURNISHIN GGOODS of every description. Our stock consists, in part, of the following:
PARLOR FURNITURE—Mahogany, Rosewood and Waluut Sofas: Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, Wood and Marble top Center, Card and Pie Tables, cane bottom and sofa Rocking Chairs of every description.

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

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

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

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confer

SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

Our Scholastic year is composed of two Sessions. The last commencing on the first Monday in September, of each cear. REV. THOMASH. BALL, President. REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of La

guages.
Mas. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparat Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Language Drawing.
R. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp TERMS PER SESSION.

TERMS PER SESSION,
Payable one-half in advance; the remainder at the end of the session.

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

Por further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the President.

GALVESTON INSTITUTE

FOR ROYS AND YOUNG MEN.

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

No deduction made for absonse, except in carracted sickness.
For further information address the Principal.
Galveston, August 5, 1847

BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.
This institution, heretofore in connection with the Maic 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.

\$12.50

Preparatory Department.

\$12.50

Incidental fee for each scholar.

\$10.00

Music on the Plano

Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each.

\$10.00

Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, each.

\$10.00

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., \$12.20 per month—payment required in advance, unless otherwise satisfactorily arranged.

Students entering during the first month of the session charged for the wholescession, and no deduction made, except in ease of casuality or protracted illness. The next session will commence on the first month of the session charged for the wholescession, and no deduction made, except in ease of casuality or protracted illness. The next session will commence on the first month of the session charged for the wholescession, and no deduction made, except in ease of casuality or protracted illness. The next session will commence on the first month of the session of the session will commence on the first month of the session of the session will commence on the first month of the session BASTROP FEMALE COLLEGE.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

OI Texas and East Texas Conferences,
Chappell Hill, Texas.
The Term commences first Monday in February
Faculty.
WILLIAM HALSEY, A. M., President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature.
Professor of Natural Sciences.
Rev. JAS. M. Foll-LANSBEE, A. M., M. D.,
Felder Professor of Latin and Greek Languages.
Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
Professor of Hebrew Language and Hiblical Science.
Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,
Thie Professors will fill also the chairs under their names respectively, until others are elected, which will be at an early 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 ferwarded.
By order of the Board.
John H. Davidson, THOS. B. WHITE, Dec. 10, 1857) Secretary.

BASTROP MILYTARY INSTITUTE.

BASTROP MILLTARY INSTITUTE.

Thills second session opens on the last Monday in January, under the superistendence of Col. R. T. P. Al. L. E. N. the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military institute, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer; assisted by an able faculty. The course of study will be that usually stught 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 haparatus, not excelled in the State; and buildings now under contract, and being erected for the accommodation of 160 Cadets.

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

E. For further information, address the Superintendent.

S. W. SIMS, President.

PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Rev. 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.

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

Principal of the firm of the first Lessons in Arithmetic, Firmary Geography.

Silved Parabarony—Reading and Writing continued, Defining, Geography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History of the United States with weekly exercises, Composition and Letter Writing.

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

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each.

So too Music on the Piano.

Use of Instrument.

Color, each.

Outset of Instrument.

Color, each.

Principal of the former continued, William and Evidence of Christianity or others, making a cemplete course.

Outset of Instrument.

So too Music on the Piano.

So too Music on the Piano

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

COMMENCES its Sessions the first Mondays of Septen
ber and February—College year forty weeks, divide
into two sessions, ending with June. Annual Examinatic
this year June 23d, 24th and 25th—Commencement Dr
June 25.

Turrion—Collegiate, \$50 per session, or \$100 per year
Preparatory, \$30 per session, (English studies only,) \$6

per year.

Trabel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. MPORTANT CHANGE.—New Mail Schedule, to Austin, San Antonio and Intermediate Places—24 to 36 Hour-ing saved. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the Presos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas,

Brasos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, via

B. B. H. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Oricans and Gaiveston, and Gaiveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Gorzales 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 Gaiveston 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 rallway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Heuston Branch of above Railroad.

[Jan117] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Maiı Line. THE following new and magnificent Steamships now compose this Line, viz:

CHARLES MORGAN. CAPT, JAMES LAWLESS.
MEXICO. JOHN Y. LAWLESS.
MEXICO. LAWLESS.
MEXICO. JOHN J. LAWLESS.
MILLED T. JOHN J. LAWLESS.
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JOHN J. LAWLESS.

Miscellaneous 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 pangs of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, erysipelas, cancer, scrofula, sprains, bruises, burnes, 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 PURGATORY. Henry Davis, Mound street, St. Louis, who says he was "suffering the pangs of purgatory" with neuralgia, for months, was cured by three or four applications of the Arctic Liniment.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—PITY THE LITTLE CHILDREN. A little daughter of Mrs. Lee, residing on Lake street, Chicago, was scalded all over by the upsetting of a kettle of hot water. The Arctic Liniment was applied according to the directions, and the fire was instantly extracted, and in a few days the little sufferer was well.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESTORED TO BRAUTY.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESTORED TO BRAUTY.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—RESTORED TO BRAUTY.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—WONDERFUL CURE.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—AN EXPLOSION,

Memphis, Tenn, Nov. 2sth, 1857. I hereby certify, that having been badly bruised and scal-BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—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 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.

BRAGG'S ARCTIC LINIMENT—THE BLIND SEE.
Webster City, lowa, Nov. 9th, 1857.
Dn. A. G. Braco—Dear Sir: For more than three years
I had been afflicted with inflamed eyes, in an aggravated degree and tried various physicians and several nostrums, to
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 ensirely blind
in one eye. I applied your valuable Liniment, and her eyes
are now perfecily sound. Thus have I, with one two-bittbott'e, cured my anughter's eyes and my own, besides curing the rheumatism in my back. I would not be without
your invaluable remedy in my house.

Yours truly.

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

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

I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with William Russell, and with the ast-nishing citres 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 Lintment 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.

We, the undersigned, having used Dr. Bragg's Arctic Linimentfor 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 allilivery stable keepers and others having the care of horses.

J. & A. ARNOT,

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.

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 deliar 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 30 cent and 41 bottles contain 50 and 100 per cent. more Liniment in proportion to their cost, and are the cheapest. 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. LAHADIE.

Bragg's Arctic Liniment is warranted to

KILL THE SCEEW WORM,

Bragg's Arctic Liniment is warranted to

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

WE WAST AN AGENT in every town in Texas.

AGENT'S—In Galveston, N. D. Labadie, H. C. L. Aschoff, E. T. Pilant, G. A. Behrman; in Housson, sold by Henry & McGowen, and W. H. Elliett, in Richmond, by O. H. Peters; in Hempstead by Hibley & Wickes; in Clarkesville by J. A. Barry; in Brenham, by Gilder & Pressiey.

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

10 casks Ox chains.
10 do dozen Hoes assorted.
10 do dozen Hoes assorted.
10 bbls Linseed Oli
10 bbls Linseed Oli
10 bbls Parrentine
100 bbls Parrentine
100

PIANO EMPORIUM. PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

Professional Cards.

Texas. mh2—1y.

JOHN M. ROBSON,

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

Place, New Orleans.

Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborlous ly engaged in the practice of Law more than twenty years, and confidently refers to the Eersch and Far of that State: State: Information 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

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 perfect titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony. November 20, 1857-1y. JNO. P. OSTERHOUT, Attorney at Law, and Land Agent, Beliville, Austin County, Texas, will attend to the collection 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.

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Nov. 5, 1857.

DWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds. Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition re turned 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. Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-1y

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. HUGHES.

ROBERT HUGHES.

A. M. HUGHES.

ROBERT HUGHES.

Law, will practice in the Supreme and Attorneys at Courts at Galves'on, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Judicial District.

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

D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, and 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.

Instrument, acknowledged before a notary, or other competent officers and accounty 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.

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

PRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Nov. 26 '56.6m.

Nov. 26 '56:6m.

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

MENDERSON & MITCHELL, Attorneys at Law and General Land Agents. Will practice in the First Judicial District. Any business entrusted to them will meet with prompt attention. Address Houston and Richmond, March 15th 1855.

E. H. TARRANT.

"ARRANT & HAWKINS, 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.

[June 14th, 1856.

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Hill, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Milam, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery. M. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Land Agent Lagrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with promptness and despatch collect 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 agont, and investigate and perfect titles

H. C. Hicks,
Jasper Jasper Co.

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

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

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

Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk, J-Serson, Orange, Liberty, and Sabine; and in the Eupreme Court, at Gaiveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

All business promptly attended to

October 1, 18.7.

W. M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Lav., Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme an Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent, in buying, seiling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend, Brazeria, Wharton, Colorado, and Austin (Sept. 12th 1856.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Cameron, Milam county and General Land Agent, Cameron, Milam county

Rufus F. Dunn, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender Son county, Texas. References—David Ayres, Esq Gaiveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Hill, New-John E. Cravens.

John E. Cravens.

T. C. TURNER. Attorney and Counseller at Law,

LIBERTY, TEXAS,

Kefersto Hon. R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Etli; N. W. Baut
Waco; John W. Metralic, Catdewell; Barbour & Swearit
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. (Feb l, '58) MEDICAL.

ESPECIFULLY offers his professional services to citizens of Galveston. Office on Market street in Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C. Gilles, March 2, 1858—19. T. J. Heard, M. D.

Dr. Charles A. Ward,

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

E. T, Pilant, M. D.,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, I. Sign of the Red Mortar, Tremont street, Galveston, Texas, wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, Chemicale, Pertumery, Surgical Instruments, Paints, Oils, etc. Orders from the country promptly attended to, for each or city acceptances. Ile 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 of Wild Cherry and Tar. D. Osgood's Indian Chologogue, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Mexican Mustang Liniment, McAlister's All-Healing Oinsment, Hoodand's German Bitters, M'Lanc's celebrated Liver Pills, — celebrated Vermifuge, Louden & Co's family Medicines, Limerick's great Southern Liniment Dr. McIl 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, Bellville, Anderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton. All orders aderessed 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. [jn13-19]

Soon after we preachers burn length and br Sampson's foxes. sin and iniquity, But still unde Wesleyan Methe veneration to t Church of the hostilities they w Long did those

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