

# THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 455.

## LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Mr. Editor:—It is not perceptible that the interest upon spiritual subjects of which I wrote last has abated in any degree. The meeting in Barton's old Theatre has ceased, because the building has been leased to the United States Government for Court Rooms, Marshall's office and the like; and now workmen are busily engaged in remodeling it, so that it may be quickly prepared for its new tenants. The meetings there were profitable to many souls. A few days ago I met a young gentleman with whom I was acquainted, who told me that impelled by curiosity he went into one of the meetings to see how a religious assembly would appear in such a place, but without one single serious thought of his own need of reformation. The sober earnestness of the great crowd, the prayers and the exhortations, but above these the testimony of a young man who spoke of his former fondness for the theatre with kindred parents, but who had renounced all for Christ, and found joy in His service, constrained the house with very different feelings from those he cherished when he went in, and since then he too has found peace in believing, and has given himself to the Church. Wednesday 14, was observed in the John Street Church as a day of praise, instead of one of prayer and supplication, and I shall be surprised if its effects be not of a more blessed character than those of any other meeting they have held. I was reminded when the notice fell under my eye, of what I heard Rev. Seymour Coleman of the Troy Conference, say when giving out a hymn at a camp-meeting, which was a wish that our people would compile and publish a book of hymns all devoted to the praise of God in His amazing goodness to mankind. An unoccupied warehouse is now used instead of the old Theatre, but the time of meeting is changed to half past three P. M. from twelve M. Other places have been opened in different parts of the city, and in Brooklyn a large edifice formerly used for Balls, Concerts and theatrical representations has been opened at mid-day. A remarkable manifestation of the Holy Spirit was granted to some of the worshippers the first day of the meeting.

The New York East Conference is now in session at the Cherry Street Church. There are nearly two hundred members, of whom forty-five are supernumerary or unrepresented, which I hope is a larger list than any other Conference contains. The Wesleyan University is in the bounds of this Conference, and reports that its resources are about \$200,000 whilst it owes \$18,000. Dr. Cummings who has just returned upon the performance of his duties as President, is an able and a good man. When he was pastor of the Bromfield Street Church, Boston, I saw him at Eastham camp-meeting, and thought he did more than any other minister to persuade men to become Christians by laboring with them out of the pulpit.

I served on the jury for the March term of the King's County Circuit Court, and think one of the cases which was tried worth mention. A negro man, named Lewis H. Putnam, sued Anson G. Phelps, Esq., President of the New York State Colonization Society, for \$10,000 damages, because that Mr. Phelps had cautioned the public against him as a cheat and swindler. Mr. Phelps admitted the publication, and showed that he was justifiable by the testimony of gentlemen of unquestioned probity, who declared that Putnam had obtained money from them which he pretended was for colonization purposes, whilst he refused to pay to the Colonization Society what he had collected in their name, nor did he show that he had used the large sums he had collected for any other purpose than his individual advantage. He admitted that he had received \$2,500—one of the jury footed up the sums and made them amount to over \$4,000; but there is no telling how much he got. He is the most insinuating, crafty colored man I ever knew. His powers of language are surpassingly wonderful. He has studied the dictionary to get hold of its words of many of the most common and ordinary conversation of the "highfalutin" style. One of the legal gentlemen who were opposed to him told me that he had read a great many of his letters, and that he had the power of concealing his thoughts, or of making his words seem to mean what they really did not, beyond any man whose writings he had ever read. Putnam professes to be a native of North Carolina, and to have been at school in England. He will likely always have some scheme in hand by which he may get money enough from the philanthropic to support himself upon. In December I looked into the preachers meeting of the Methodist Ministers of the city, and recently held every Monday, and saw Putnam there for the first time. He had been before that body the previous meeting, and consumed the time of the one I allude to by one of his plans. He was very hard on the Anti-Slavery preachers, telling Dr. Whedon, who opposed his schemes, "You do not acknowledge the absurdity of your argument, because you have not intellect enough to perceive its fallacy." For once the great assembly held their quiet, and many vented uproarious laughter. I forgot to mention in the right place that the jury found for the defendant. The Judge granted an order of court for Putnam's arrest, with a view to obtain from him the books of subscription, and if these he had, this implements of his trade will be lost to him.

Business is dull, but gradually revives. Large sales of foreign dry goods have been made by Cotton to ladies' fine dress goods particularly. Cotton is firm but not lively, owing to decline in price in Liverpool by each of the last steamers. Middling Texas is worth twelve and a half cents. Dealers here do not heed the English accounts as much as they do the arrivals at the Southern ports, and as they are falling off the belief obtains that prices are not likely to fall unless the growing crops promise to be abundant. Speculators buy for a rise, and our American spinners are buying freely.

E. C. E.  
New York, April, 1858.

The call to religion is not a call to be better than your fellows, but to be better than yourself. Religious relative to the individual more particularly.

## LETTER FROM REV. F. REED.

Mr. Editor:—When your favor came to hand, I resolved that at the very first leisure I could secure, I would reply, though I knew it would necessarily have to be brief. Although I have endured my labors much beyond my expectations, yet they have left their effects upon me, and I may not reasonably hope to recover from them entirely for some time to come. While my meetings continued every evening, and frequently in the day time, for three months in succession, I could attend to nothing else, scarcely even to do what was necessary for the comfort of my family. Our meetings now are every evening, except Monday and Wednesday. The work of conversion has nearly or quite ceased in all the churches. Our daily union prayer meeting, however, is still continued, and the meetings in the several churches are of much interest. It is thought that about five hundred in all have been converted during the winter; considerably more than half probably, in the two Methodist Churches.

The work commenced in the Seneca street Methodist Episcopal Church—the church where I served, and was in progress two or three weeks before it commenced in the other churches. The two Methodist Episcopal Churches, Presbyterian, Dutch and Baptist, have all been favored with the gracious baptism. I ought to mention, too, that the Zion African Methodist Church has enjoyed a season of great prosperity, and has had considerable additions. The greatest accession to any one church, has been to our good old Aurora street where you have so often prayed and shouted. I believe about one hundred and forty have been received there with probation. The revival, as a whole, has been very remarkable on several accounts. Its subjects have embraced a class of persons of whom scarcely any ventured even to hope. A few of them you know, and will recollect, particularly I may mention David Quigg, Daniel T. Wood, and Mr. Chesbrough the tailor. Mr. Linn, the lawyer, has been under very deep conviction, but I have not heard that he has been converted. Quite a large class of what we would call very hard cases, were converted in my congregation. The change in these extreme cases has generally been very clear and satisfactory, both to themselves and to others. For instance, Mr. Quigg, who had all his life been a very profane man, was converted in one of our morning prayer meetings, and the very evening of that day commenced family prayer. He is as simple and happy as a child. Another remarkable feature of the work has been the almost entire absence of all extravagance. You know that on such occasions more or less of this will occasionally show itself. But our meetings generally, even among our warm hearted Methodists—and we have some here quite warm—have been deeply and awfully solemn, and comparatively with little noise. I think I never witnessed a revival when the genuine power of God was more apparent. No one, except some in a certain church—the church, has seemed to doubt, or call in question the reality of the wonderful work. The most wicked among us have been constrained to acknowledge it was of the Lord. Still another striking and very pleasing feature has been the exhibition of the spirit of christian union among the different denominations. We have each had our own meetings in our several churches and in our own way, and yet met in a union meeting every day from nine to ten A. M. One of the most effective sermons I ever heard from any body, Dr. Wisner preached in my church during the revival. The old man really opened the most humble, sweet-spirited Christians I was ever acquainted with. You know that could not have been said thirty-five years ago.

Well, now I must close, I have not given you many particulars; for really I have not the time or strength just now. I start for Conference at Cooperstown in three days. Our hearty christian salutation to Sister Ayres.

F. REED.  
Ithaca, April 11, 1858.

Rev. Mr. Wisner is an old worn-out Presbyterian minister.

## LETTER FROM REFUGIO COUNTY.

Mr. Editor:—Your readers may be interested by a brief description of Refugio County. The Eastern part of it is mostly flat; the remainder, save a little of the coast country, is gently rolling; it is mostly well watered—the Mission and Aransas Rivers, being unfailing, and other creeks retaining water most of the time, even in severe drought. The prairies abound in luxuriant grass, which, in some parts was good all the past winter. Thousands of fine cattle and many *carrollinas* of horses, may be seen enjoying the rich provender of nature. But the range is falling for cattle; yet it will do many years for sheep, which thrive well here; the grass being short but rich.

Much attention is drawn to certain points on Aransas Bay, which is a beautiful sheet of water; near and St. Mary's (or Black Point) being the chief places of attraction. The former place is sandy, and good water is plentiful. A forest of live oaks lies back of it, and logs hang thickly. St. Mary's is log-walled land, has an abundance of muskiet (or musquit) timber for some miles back; for water, cisterns are the chief dependence. This promises to be a considerable place; enterprising men are settling here, and there are strong inducements to others. A channel of from seven to nine feet depth, has been discovered and staked out in the bay; the people have high hopes of the military depot being located here, and good sized lots have been and may yet be secured, free of cost, by those who will build upon them. We have secured one for a church edifice in future. In short, if any one wants a pleasant home, let him seek it at St. Mary's; it being beautiful enough for some miles back, with the exception of the log-walled. It is exceedingly healthy.

In conclusion let me say that three or four teachers could get schools of from fifteen to twenty-five scholars in this county; they are much desired. The prospects of our Church here are also encouraging.

The grasshoppers are numerous, and have taken some of the fields of young corn; but with that exception, the people have high hopes of plenty. May the brethren remember Refugio Circuit in their prayers.  
J. K. H.  
Medio, Texas, April 12, 1858.

## EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM ITHACA.

DEAR BROTHER AYRES:—Your letter asking for the rise and progress of the revival in our village, should have been answered before this. Our daily Union-meetings continue, and my time has been taken up with domestic and other duties up to this time, which is my apology for delaying to write.

The revival in this place commenced in the colored Church, some time in the fore part of the winter. That seemed the only church ready to go out to meet the bridegroom. They continued to pray until the Lower new Methodist Church caught the fire, and they too had a glorious work before the other churches waked up, perhaps I should except the Baptist Church. (That church has a revival spirit continuously.)

We heard of the nightly conversions in the Lower Church, among the lower class, and thought it was a good thing, but little thought Christ was making his entry into Ithaca, as he did into Jerusalem, in the most humble manner possible. We heard these hosannas to the Son of David a long time without throwing one branch in the way, in honor of Prince Immanuel, O, we little felt!

Then came a simultaneous operation of the Spirit upon the lay membership of all the other churches, a desire to be revived. The old Methodist Episcopal Church started meetings in the lecture room, which, after three evenings, was found to small, then the Church was opened and thronged. Our Presbyterians who sympathized, were among the throng, and quite a number were found laboring there before our Pastor could believe it best to start meetings. (In the meantime we found the Baptist had been praying a long time for the descent of the Spirit. One obscure widow had a view of the Saviour hovering over the Baptist pulpit as early as last September; she was not surprised, as she had been in the spirit for a month or more, and thought the Lord was giving her dying grace.)

About ten weeks ago our Union-meeting was started in the basement of the Baptist Church; they have been blessed in the conversion of scores.

They are conducted in the same way as in New York and other places. About the same time that the Union-meeting commenced it was apparent that the Lord was blessing the labor of the lay membership. Instead of appeals coming down from the pulpit to the people as formerly, they seemed to go from the people up to the pulpit.

We felt that the ministers must lead, and the people follow, but we have learned to "cease from man," "It is not by might nor power, but by my Spirit," and how much longer the Lord will rebuke him we know not.

Just before the great revival in 1826-7, I went to hear Rev. Mr. Wisner, for the first time. He preached about the millennium; said whoever lived to see 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, and so on would see what was meant by his text, "I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh."

I recollect making the calculation that I should be so old that it was not safe to wait for that, but make my peace with God at once, which I trust I did.

I have often wondered why he did not repeat in after years the same sentiments, and for the last few years I have asked our "watchman what of the night," when the only answer would be, we must live in such a manner as to be "Rip Van Winkle sleep."

Last week Rev. Mr. Wisner woke up from his "Rip Van Winkle sleep."

He went to bed as usual, and soon heard, (or fancied he heard) the Angels singing, "peace on earth and good will to man."

He came to the Union meeting next morning with his heart overflowing, said he had been trying all night to get a tune for the Angel's song.

Then with all his great powers he proclaimed his views of the times in which we live.

He said now it was not hard to believe that "every knee should bow, and every tongue confess." Alluding to some hardened sinners, who had been converted, among whom were old Mr. Quigg, Dan Wood and others. He said if the Lord could convert such men without human means he could convert the world.

Ithaca, April 12, 1858.

[We have been intimately acquainted with the writer of the above for more than forty years, she is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a devoted Christian.—P. M.]

## LETTER FROM REV. J. V. B. ALLEN.

Mr. Editor:—I rarely trouble you with communications for the *Advocate*; but venture to give the following, for the satisfaction of all who may desire to know facts and particulars.

On Monday, 19th inst., I returned home from my field of labor. On Tuesday, the 13th, I stayed at home until after dinner, repaired some plows, etc., and after dinner I rode out in search of some stock, taking my eldest son with me. In a few minutes after we had left, my folks went out to the field to work, and the other children being at school, all were employed. My wife walked to the field to see the prospect of the corn, and to see how they were doing at work, expecting to return in a few minutes. She supposed that she had been gone some fifteen or twenty minutes, when those who were at work in sight of the house, discovered that it was in fire. They gave the alarm and ran to it, but when they reached the place there was no hope of checking it. My black man drew out a bed, which caught fire and burned nearly up in the yard. He put my saddle wadded in the yard; they caught and burned nearly up. He threw out a side saddle, which was damaged some, but not entirely ruined. He attempted to save part of a barrel of flour, but caught fire himself, and was forced to leave it, and retire for protection from the flames. I had a few dollars by me, and had placed them in the book case at that morning for safety. I returned home about sunset. My wife and some of the youngest children had gone to the house of a friend to get protection for the night. Some others had gone in another direction, whilst

others remained to look on the ruins of home. I had supposed no danger. My horse was new, I had roofed and a good stove chimney to it, but alas! in one brief half hour from the time it was in safety as we thought, all was irrecoverably lost. The labor and care of years in the way of bedding, clothing, books, papers, notes, accounts, etc., license from an exhorter in the M. E. Church; up to my credentials as I now stand in the Church. All consumed. Never before have I felt the force of that remark of our Saviour, when he said in reference to himself:—

"The foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head."

Of myself, my wife, and eight children, I felt that it was true for one. On the preceding Friday, and Saturday, on my circuit, I had read as my text, "Take therefore no thought for the morrow; for the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.—Math. ch. vi. 34th verse, commencing my remarks by reference to the 19th verse. "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where moth and rust doth corrupt, and where thieves break through and steal; but lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through and steal. For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also," and referring to the drift of argument as presented our Saviour. The fowls, the grass, the lily, etc., urging the inconsistency of anxious care about food, drink and raiment. This all came up in review before me in this time of extremity. I had not attempted a sermon on the above text for years that I now recollect, until that time.

I can truly say I have never experienced a greater measure of sustaining grace than in the present trial. True, it is heavy to bear, but I rely on the promises of our heavenly Father. I trust that my heavenly Father will keep me humble, and deliver me from a sinful love of this world. I often pray "Thy will be done," and if I know myself, and the meaning of words, I mean what I say when I repeat this prayer.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord. He knoweth the way that I take, when he hath tried me I shall come forth as gold. Though he slay me yet will I trust in him."

This trial will I recollect to try the strength of my faith, in comparison with many others which have ever come upon me. But blessed be the name of the Lord! I have a faith which supports me most in the time of need. It is said that a "friend in need is a friend in deed," and also that "prosperity maketh many friends and adversity tries them." I suppose I shall find out the truth of this.

J. V. B. ALLEN.  
Fayette Co., April 13th, 1857.

## LETTER FROM MEDINA.

Mr. Editor:—If Medina Circuit has ever been represented in the columns of the *Advocate*, the writer is not aware of the fact. You will not therefore think it a presumption in writing, to speak of this frontier work, through your excellent and extensively circulated paper. Medina circuit lies south and west of the city of San Antonio, say some twelve miles to the westward from that city, and embraces a small portion of Bexar and nearly all of Atascosa county. The work has for its northern boundary the Medina river, which meanders through a beautiful country of excellent soil, fertile in its nature and attractive in appearance, thus rendering it a very desirable portion of Western Texas.

Either the energetic farmer or adventurous stock raiser could do well here, of an ordinary season. The valleys are covered over with luxuriant meadow grass, the hills have on their coats of green, and, in short, all nature smiles triumphantly as if to cheer the poor wayfarer man, or urge the husbandman on to renewed diligence. The people of the far West should be filled with love and gratitude to God for having in wrath remembered mercy. A long and short of praise should ascend the heavenly throne, and the Medians, who are so often of deep solitude, certainly none would exist in this portion of Atascosa county. But I would not have the impression go out that this country is the same throughout by any means. A ride of eighteen or twenty miles, and you are from nature's black hills into the marvelous light and liberty of the prairies, beautiful, high and rolling meadow prairie. Here, sir, is range worth speaking of, grass, grass, as far as the eye can reach. Here the scene is truly sublime, really soul-stirring, and were it not that this portion of the work was *minus* roads, and a little exposed to the savage foe, it would be the most pleasant portion of my work. Upon the whole, Mr. Editor, Atascosa county is much more pleasant than one would suppose at first sight, though some of it is very much like the negroes' range of (poor) country any how.

The people are looking forward with bright anticipations to the future.

I found my work in rather a deplorable condition, brother going to law with brother etc.—No plan of the work having been prepared, I had to find my way around the best way I could, however all is right now, and I wish to throw out no reflections. Religion is rather scarce here, but I am working away expecting to reap if I faint not.

I have done but little for the *Advocate* as yet (do not censure before you here my excuse) in consequence of there being no post office in my native work. The people say they will not subscribe unless they can get the papers—

when post offices are made use of in this country then you will please consider me at your service, but until then I must ask to be excused. I would willingly act as agent and will do it as soon as there is hope of success. Pray for us.

JOHN S. GILBERT.  
San Antonio, April 10th, 1858.

## LETTER FROM REV. DR. W. P. SMITH.

DEAR BROTHER AYRES:—On last Saturday evening we paid a visit to the Texas Military Institute, at Battersville, called on our pioneer Captain William J. Russell and his amiable better half, who keeps the Steward's Hall at that place; and being informed that the Cadets had formed themselves into a Polemic Society, and that three of their number were selected to deliver each an address on that evening at candle light; we resolved to avail ourselves of the opportunity of attending. The things having arrived, and an intelligent looking audience, composed of ladies and gentlemen, having assembled in the College Hall, the Secretary of the society arose, and having announced the order for the occasion, Cadet William L. Thornton proceeded to deliver an address, on the Anniversary of General Washington, Cadet C. E. Williamson, an eulogy on General T. C. Rusk, and Cadet William H. Russell on Revolution and Liberty. To make a distinction in the efforts of the three young gentlemen would be invidious.

Each one neatly attired in military costume, with the dignity and air of the refined gentleman, connected with a savvy of manners becoming the occasion, ascended the rostrum. The gesture, the enunciation, the emphasis, the cadence, the elocution, the sublime, sentiments—all, all, evinced the pleasing fact that they were in a high state of mental cultivation. The speaking participated with hearty cheers from the delighted audience. Quite a number of the assembly retired to the parlor of brother and sister Russell, when, by request, the accomplished Miss Haswells, in charge of the Female College at Battersville, aided by the amiable Miss Russell, entertained, for some time, the delighted audience by their charming performance on the Piano Forte. The entertainment being past, we accompanied the erudite and able superintendent of the Institute, Col. C. G. Forsyth and his highly accomplished and amiable party, to their neat and pleasant domicile for lodging. A portion of the word of God having been read and the Divine blessing humbly invoked, while bowing around the family altar, with an approving conscience, and under the smiles of propitious Heaven, all retired to rest. Embraced in the delicious arms of Somnus, until the brilliant rays of the new-borne Sabbath morn burst upon our enraptured vision, we arose and having participated with hearty cheers from the sacred dome, we who were seated in the parlor, retired to the parlor of brother and sister Russell, when, by request, the accomplished Miss Haswells, in charge of the Female College at Battersville, aided by the amiable Miss Russell, entertained, for some time, the delighted audience by their charming performance on the Piano Forte. The entertainment being past, we accompanied the erudite and able superintendent of the Institute, Col. C. G. Forsyth and his highly accomplished and amiable party, to their neat and pleasant domicile for lodging.

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When Uncle Sam had money plenty and more too, you know he divided it among the States. One or two were so very patriotic, as not to take the money, and others spent it. The share of New York was \$3,580,494 22. She wisely loans this on bond and mortgage of the different counties, securing an annual income of \$275,500 00.

This munificent sum by the Constitutional law must be appropriated to the support of our common schools. The Empire State did a good day's work, when she thus legislated the United States Deposit Fund, into such a perennial channel of intellectual public good among the children.

The aggregate value of Real Estate is \$111,551,929 00.

The aggregate value of Personal Estate is \$129,897,125 00, which is taxed 24 mill to support the Government, and I mill to finish the canals, and 1 mill for School Tax, all \$15,166,309 62.

The State Salaries are not high. I will refer to some. Governor \$4,000 a year, Secretary of State \$2,500, Comptroller \$2,500, Attorney General \$2,000, Treasurer \$1,500, Members of the Legislature \$3 per diem and mileage, State Reporter \$1,500. There are some thirty-four Railroad Companies in the State, whose total amount of receipts last year were \$23,908,673.

The salaries of the Clerks in the public offices of the State Capital average from 600 to 1,200 per annum. There are fifty thus employed.

Times have revived some this spring, but there is nothing to boast of in the way of trade and commerce. The stagnancy is plainly seen by the immense amount of specie concentrated here, and the cheapness of money. Rates are lower than for many years, so little demand have capitalists for their funds. Another crop will note more business and activity this way.

New York, April 14, 1858.

## LETTER FROM REV. W. F. COMPTON.

Mr. Editor:—In the *Advocate* of the 16th inst., I noticed an extract from a letter written by Rev. J. W. DeVillibus, in which he says the greatest difficulty in the way of the circulation of the *Advocate* in New Braunfels District, is the lack of post offices. I agree with him, the people want to take that, and other papers, but it is so inconvenient to get to an office, they forbear doing so yet. In addition to the country towns which he mentioned as being destitute of offices, I will add Bandera, Bandera county. Here there is no office and the nearest one is at Castroville, some 30 or 35 miles, but as there is but little at Castroville to attract the people, they generally get their letters, papers etc. from the San Antonio office, 45 or 50 miles distant. But we hope to have better arrangements soon. We will have an office at Bandera, and another at Kerrville, in July, and then we will do our best for you and your paper, and hope to be able to send you as many subscribers as you will receive from any frontier circuit.

As is the cry in all Western Texas, the grasshoppers are doing great damage to this circuit, destroying the gardens, and injuring the fields considerably. We have been blessed with fine rains, and prospects are very flattering for good crops, if the grasshoppers will let the corn alone. Unless there are good crops made this year, this portion of the State will be ruined.

We know not when we are in danger, when we cry safety, sudden destruction is nigh, "even at the door." On the 29th ult., while the workmen were busily engaged raising a saw mill in Kerrville, one of them, a German, becoming giddy headed, laid down upon one of the sleepers a few minutes, and when he arose, he lost his balance and fell some forty feet, lighting upon his right foot, twisted his ankle out of joint, the leg bone cut through the skin,

and split several pieces off of it. This is the only limb which was broken, but he is bruised considerably. It is thought by some that he will not recover. This whippers. "Be ye also alert, for in such an hour as you think not the Son of man cometh." W. F. COMPTON.

## NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

Estimated Revenue of the State for Next Year—Its Resources—Estimated Expenses—Salaries—Charities—State Debt—U. S. Deposit Fund—Real and Personal Estate—State Salaries—Income of the Railroads—The Times.

Mr. Editor:—The State Comptroller has recently made his Annual Report. Its statistics are a valuable comment upon the condition of the Empire State for the ensuing year. The estimated revenue is \$3,584,243 00, and principally made up from the following taxes:

One Mill Tax	\$3,580,000 00
Auction Duties	110,000 00
Salt Duty	60,000 00
Non-Resident Taxes	40,000 00
State Prison Earnings	170,000 00
Estimated Expenses of the Government for the year	\$3,786,119 76
Salaries of State Officers and Clerks	\$70,000
Judges, Court of Appeals	11,000
Judges Supreme Court	98,000
Legislative Members pay	90,000
Contingent Expenses	34,000
Printing, (including Colonial History)	130,000
State Prisons	265,000
Salt Springs and Onondago Lake	73,000
Arnsals	275,000
Improving the Hudson River	20,000
Charities, Deaf and Dumb Asylums	193,912
Lunatic	38,942
Idiot	14,800
Hospitals	79,250
Houses of Refuge	25,000
Orphan Asylums	362,000
Quarantine purposes	150,000
Improvement of Canals	1,400,000

The State has a general fund debt in different amounts, of \$6,905,654 37, payable in 1858 to 1868, or "at pleasure."

The Canal Debt, \$25,166,289 82, which makes the total State Debt \$31,671,944 19. Stock has been issued for the Canal debt, and payable from 1858 to 1874. Your citizens own some of this stock and it is good enough.

When Uncle Sam had money plenty and more too, you know he divided it among the States. One or two were so very patriotic, as not to take the money, and others spent it. The share of New York was \$3,580,494 22. She wisely loans this on bond and mortgage of the different counties, securing an annual income of \$275,500 00.

This munificent sum by the Constitutional law must be appropriated to the support of our common schools. The Empire State did a good day's work, when she thus legislated the United States Deposit Fund, into such a perennial channel of intellectual public good among the children.

The aggregate value of Real Estate is \$111,551,929 00.

The aggregate value of Personal Estate is \$129,897,125 00, which is taxed 24 mill to support the Government, and I mill to finish the canals, and 1 mill for School Tax, all \$15,166,309 62.

The State Salaries are not high. I will refer to some. Governor \$4,000 a year, Secretary of State \$2,500, Comptroller \$2,500, Attorney General \$2,000, Treasurer \$1,500, Members of the Legislature \$3 per diem and mileage, State Reporter \$1,500. There are some thirty-four Railroad Companies in the State, whose total amount of receipts last year were \$23,908,673.

The salaries of the Clerks in the public offices of the State Capital average from 600 to 1,200 per annum. There are fifty thus employed.

Times have revived some this spring, but there is nothing to boast of in the way of trade and commerce. The stagnancy is plainly seen by the immense amount of specie concentrated here, and the cheapness of money. Rates are lower than for many years, so little demand have capitalists for their funds. Another crop will note more business and activity this way.

New York, April 14, 1858.

## CANNOT WE HAVE IT HERE!

Mr. Editor:—In almost every number of the excellent *Advocate*, we see glowing accounts of the mighty outpouring of the Holy Ghost, and ingathering of many souls at the North. Can we not have it here? Bless the Lord we can, even here in Texas.

The sinner loves to hear of it. The backslider, poor soul, feels a heart of hope when he hears it. The broken-hearted mourner, is encouraged when he hears it. The almost desponding Christian begins to hold up his head, and say with confidence "Come Lord Jesus." And the preachers! What an impetus it gives to his faith. Yes our poor hearts are greatly comforted by it. We take fresh courage as we say, "We can have it!" As we read of the gospel of Christ proving the power of God unto the salvation of so many souls at the North. For we know the God of the North, is the God of the South. That the same hammer of the Spirit that has broken and healed so many hearts in New York, can break and heal hearts in Texas. Then can we not have it here? But how? Why, by praying for it, by living for it, by laboring for it, by talking about it, by getting our people to take the *Advocate*, so that they can read about the mighty work of God in the East. Bless God! then we shall have it in the West also, yes, right here in Texas.

E. PASTOR.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1898.

THE HOUSTON TELEGRAPH.

Rev. C. D. Gillespie, having retired from the editorial department of the Advocate, and Mr. David Ayres having taken his place, Uncle Davy warns quarrelling writers not to send their pieces to him, he will not publish them.

He believes in peace on earth, good will toward men, and the success of the Advocate. We hope he may sit on an easy chair, and eat out all the lives from the people he may desire, and that is no mean wish, it is neighborly.

We clip the above from the Houston Telegraph, of the 28th ultimo, and as it is calculated to mislead the public mind, we give a correction. In fact, as respects Mr. Gillespie, who the General Conference, to which he has gone as delegate, but of his re-election to the Editorship of the Advocate, we hardly have a doubt.

The Texas Conference unanimously requested it. As respects Mr. Gillespie's return, I have to say further, that the intendo in the last sentence of Mr. Cushing's editorial, is unaccountable and unbecoming, and it could only be prompted by hate to me personally, or to the Advocate, perhaps both. If it was an attempt at wit; it is very Cushing-like, insipidly dry, and painlessly flat. Can any candid mind come to any other conclusion, from the above extract, than this:

That by my occupation of the "easy chair," I shall be much more likely to do more for the cause than if I were engaged in any other occupation. We are aware that this thrust is covered by an attempt at jocoseness, but the desire is apparent to all. We can assure Mr. Cushing, and the public generally, that we give our subscribers the best paper in the State for the money paid; and more, that we will not seek patronage, or lucre, as Mr. Cushing has done, by puffing liquor sellers and their liquor-travelling buffoons and their monkey-dogs—travelling loafers in the shape of lecturers on spiritualism, and other humbugisms, when, in the opinion of many, those Northern lecturers are secret abolition agents for purposes dark and dangerous to the South.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

The Austin Intelligencer says of the cash system: "The Christian speaking of the resolutions of the Kentucky publishers to adhere strictly to the cash system, says, that twenty years ago the Senior of the Christian adopted just such a system; but that, with the resolution constantly in mind, it is now doubtful whether the paper is doing a cash or a credit business."

"The Intelligencer commenced with the determination to do a cash business, but at the end of eighteen months, one third of its earnings were found to be upon 'the books,' and although our patrons are better than their names in New England. Many of the despatches that come to letters, containing more full information and details, will follow by mail."

Facts and incidents chime in like a love-fest recital. A Whole Town Converted, tells of several villages in which not a single adult inhabitant is out of the Church. An Old Man's Prayer Answered—A Pugnacious Convert—Another Prize-fighter Converted. Under the last is this communication:

"Six:—It seems that the present revival of religion is reaching all classes of the community. I met a man, a few days ago, that Awful Gardner, the celebrated prize-fighter, had been among the converts, and could scarcely believe it. But what was my surprise, on last evening, on entering the Baptist Church in this city, to find among the seekers after grace old William Harrington, known, I believe, among the men of his caste as 'Boss' Harrington, one of the most notorious prize-fighters of the day. The old gentleman had been here on a visit, and was induced to attend the meetings for several evenings previous, until last night, I am happy to say that he professed justification by faith before the meeting closed. I was heard to say before the meeting closed 'I have fought men all my life; the rest of it I will fight for Jesus.'"

The Conversion of a Sailor is thus told, at a meeting for prayer and experience in Brooklyn: "The leader of the meeting then announced that several seafaring men, recent converts from the Baptist Mariners' Church, were present, who were requested to speak. In response to the invitation, a young man, an American, arose and spoke as follows:

"I am a stranger here, but I trust I am not a stranger to Christ. It is not long since I was converted, yet now I know Him, and am no longer a stranger to His love. I speak with great trembling before my brethren, because I feel my weakness; yet I am made strong through the grace of God. When I went to sea I left behind me one of the best mothers that ever lived. She was a pious woman, and that ever prayed for me before I went away from home, and after I had gone she prayed more than ever. Her prayer always was that I might become a Christian. In my early youth, before I went away from my father's house, I learned many lessons that I shall never forget. When I was at sea, off St. Vincent, a great storm arose. It was a tremendous gale, and many vessels were wrecked. We all thought that we should go to the bottom. There seemed to be no possibility that the ship could hold out against it, and we gave up hope. There was not a single person on board that was a Christian—none to whom I could go to seek counsel in view of preparing for eternity. I sat alone by myself, thinking what I could do. I was afraid to meet death, for I was unprepared to die. All the lessons that I had learned in the Sabbath-school came up before my mind. It seemed as if all that I had ever heard, or read, or known, flashed before me, and appeared as if it had all happened but yesterday. I thought of my religious instruction; I thought of my mother's prayers; I thought of the Bible; I thought of God; I saw my mother's tears; I determined to pray, and I did pray. I made a vow before God, that if he would spare me, and suffer me to get ashore one more, I would consecrate all the rest of my life to his service. He heard my prayer, and we were saved. Not one of the crew was lost, although the storm proved fatal to many vessels. One of these, and came near losing all, with the vessel itself, in a day or two afterwards we ran into St. Vincent, and were ashore safe. The danger was over, and so was my resolution. I forgot a great measure, my solemn obligation to God. There was no hope of worship in St. Vincent, but if there had been I doubt whether I would have gone into it. We are always apt to forget, when peril is past, the prayers we utter when it is upon us. A short time after we were at St. Helena. Here there was a church, and when I saw it I began to remem-

A TRACT OF THE TIMES.

The religious awakening is an epoch-making event. One of the most original and significant things that has fallen under our eye is the New York Tribune, April 2, 1858—"A Revival Extra." It is a double sheet, closely printed, and entirely taken up with reports of religious meetings in different places. Politics, monetary and financial affairs, local news, advertisements, all are excluded to make way for religious items. A description of this sheet gives our readers a better idea of the revival than any thing else.

The Tribune, as is generally known, is a freesoil organ in politics and has leaned to free-love, in ethics. Proclivities both, that would yield such space to any other subject only on the pressure of a controlling public interest.

The headings of some of the articles arresting the eye, and their contents are often of thrilling interest. Think of it, that a secular paper of over one hundred thousand circulation sends forth this Tract among the people!

The Jews are not passed by. Says this Revival Extra:

"Many Jews have participated in the operations of the present revival movement. They have been in attendance at nearly all the meetings in the various parts of the city, and have presented numerous requests for prayers in their behalf. In the Twentieth Ward quite a number of Jews of both sexes have gone over to the profession of the Christian faith. One convert is about to go forth as a missionary among his own people. Many Jewish families have sent their children to Christian Sunday-schools. At a meeting in Burton's old theatre a few days ago, a Jew complained that the seed of Abraham had been neglected in the prayers of his Gentile brethren. He said that a class numbering as many as thirty-five or thirty-six thousand souls in the population of this city, surely had a high claim upon the interests of Christians in heart. He begged that in future they be prayed for at every meeting. In Brooklyn an entire family of Jews were recently led to embrace Christianity."

The telegraph tells the news and joins rejoicing hearts, in distant localities, with angels in heaven:

"It is not surprising, perhaps, that many of the large numbers of conversions every day occurring, should be reported by telegraph, as well as by letter, to the friends and relatives of the persons on whom the revival has wrought a spiritual change. At many of the telegraph offices in this city, as also in other places, messages have been sent to all parts of the country, announcing conversions, and that many of them have been exceedingly tender and touching. Some have been as follows: 'Dear mother, the revival continues, and I, too, have been converted.' 'My dear parents, you will rejoice to hear that I have found peace with God.' 'Tell my sister that I have come to the Cross of Christ.' 'At last I have faith and peace.' Many young men, engaged in business in this city, have sent such news to their homes in New England. Many of the despatches that come to letters, containing more full information and details, will follow by mail."

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THE GREAT REVIVAL.

From all directions the tidings come, "The Lord is reviving his work." East, West, North and South, the whole country, we trust, will be refreshed by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Our space will not allow us to copy all of the reports which we find in the secular and religious papers of the land; but what we publish from week to week, gives but a feeble idea of the wonderful workings into the various churches of the country.

We hope that Texas may share in this great outpouring of the spirit of God on the Churches. THE AWAKENING IN MOBILE.—The Rev. Dr. Nall writes from Mobile, Alabama, to the Southern Presbyterian:

"You will rejoice to hear of the glorious manifestations of the Holy Spirit in our city. Saturday we had our 4th union prayer-meeting for business men in Franklin Hall. The hall was crowded. Such a prayer-meeting I never attended before. To-morrow it will be held in Temperance Hall, being a much larger room. In several churches we have daily prayer-meetings, and preaching at night. In a word, it is beginning to be with us in other cities."

NEW YORK.—The New York Post has in its editorial columns, the following:

"The revival is extending. In no less than fifteen churches in this city are noon prayer-meetings, held on secular days, not to speak of Burton's old theatre, which is so crowded that negotiations are pending to obtain some larger building, like the Museum. In Brooklyn, also, an increased number of Churches will be opened for those who are concerned on religious matters, and all the signs portend that the excitement has not reached its culmination."

SAILORS' MEETING.—At a religious meeting recently held on board of the U. S. Frigate, North Carolina, fifty of the sailors came forward for prayers.

CHARLESTON.—A letter from a gentleman in Charleston, S. C., says that the daily attendance on an afternoon prayer-meeting in that city is not less than 2,000.

BEVILL.—The Bevilacqua journals report a general and powerful work of grace prevailing in that city.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.—The daily 12 o'clock prayer-meetings continue to increase in interest, and in numbers in attendance. At first they were held in one of the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, but soon that became filled, and it was necessary to adjourn to the Chamberland Street Church, which has been opened nightly for (now) the fourth week, and large and serious audiences, and many conversions attend the presence of God. This is a union meeting of the Methodist Churches, and all our congregations are sharing in the labors and result.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—In Front Street Church, (Dr. Deem's) there are services twice daily. Hundreds flock to the noon prayer meetings. Several persons have been converted—among them elderly men and heads of families.

BOSTON.—The religious interest has no abatement but is rather on the increase. It is a remarkable movement. It is not excitement. There is none of that wildness so often manifested in seasons of religious interest.—The work has reached the "Black Sea," and publishers and harlots are awakened, and are entering the

CONVERSION OF AWFUL GARDNER.

In a meeting in New York, says Zion's Herald, Mr. Halstead gave an account of the conversion of a noted character who bears the name of "Awful" Gardner. He is a great teacher of the pugilistic art, Tom Morrissey being one of his pupils. He had, at the time of his conversion, under his training, several prize fighters. After alluding to the fact that Gardner's wife was a pious woman, he thus described his conversion:

"A Christian who had been laboring with him said: 'You, Mr. Gardner, do you not feel as if you ought to change your course of life?' Said he, 'I do.' 'Well,' said Gardner, 'I can't begin now.' 'Why not now?' 'I have some matters in New York to settle up first.' 'Ah,' said the gentleman, 'but you had better settle up your Maker first.' 'Well,' said Gardner, 'I am going to the city to-morrow morning and when I return I will seek salvation.' Well, in the morning he had his carpet-bag ready to start, but said he, 'I guess I will wait until to-morrow for a week. The Spirit of God had kept him there. On Friday night he went to the meeting, and while he was there the minister said to him, 'Hadin' you better make up your mind to come forward and seek salvation?' 'Well,' said he, 'if I felt like that man I would'—referring to a man who showed his desire to be saved, but was not yet converted. 'Ah,' said Brother Gilbert, 'your case is more critical than his.' 'Do you think so?' said he. 'Yes, you know your duty and will not do it.' Gardner went home that night. 'I don't like the remark the minister made,' said he, 'and I won't stay if he thinks I'm in that condition.' His wife said he didn't sleep that night. He had kept him there. 'Ah,' said the minister, 'He again put off going to the city. He said to another friend, 'I am not satisfied with the life I have led. I am going by the grace of God, to change my course; I am going to try to be a different man.' On Wednesday he came forward and knelt down, but he didn't get converted then. He didn't get converted the next day, and in the meantime the members had begun to frown at the sinful men who had known their duty, and they came and filled the gallery, saying, 'Let's see what's going on.' But he didn't flinch. He knelt at the altar, but again he was not converted. He said to the minister, 'What shall I do now?' 'Ah,' said the minister, 'God means to give you such a struggle that you will never forget it. He means to use you as a means of converting others.' On Monday afternoon they got him into a private house. He prayed so that nearly all that part of the town gathered about the house. 'What is that?' said they. 'It's Gardner praying for mercy.' On Monday night he went again to the altar. On Tuesday he said, 'I have to go to White Plains,' and a friend said, 'I will go with you,' and he put up his horse, and they left together. They talked on without knowing where they were going, until he knelt the horse up on one side, and he fell and shouted, 'Hallelujah.' All at once the devil came and said, 'What are you doing—praising God—a man as wicked as you have been—upon the same man who had made a mistake,' but he came to the church, and while kneeling, the clouds began to dispel, and a bright light surrounded him. Soon he took his handkerchief and covered his eyes. Said the minister, 'What are you doing, Gardner?' 'Why,' said he, 'there is such a glory shining all around me; I thought it must be a mistake, and I covered my eyes to see if I could see it yet.' 'How is it?' said the minister. 'All right and beautiful,' said he, 'and darkness has been succeeded by the light and joy of Christ.' On Thursday night he came and said, 'I have got religion; I thought it would be good, but it is a great deal better than I thought it was.'"

A gentleman from Newark states that since Gardner's conversion, four of his brothers, residing in that place, have also been converted, and a deep depression has been made upon the minds of a class of men, who have hitherto remained impervious to gospel influences.

THE METHODIST PUBLICATION HOUSE.

The New Orleans Picayune of April 26, says: "The meeting, which was called last evening, at the Carondelet Street Church, had for its object the establishment, in this city, of a great center of distribution for publications of the Methodist Church. Acting in concert, this denomination yields a power which is sufficient to accomplish great results. Without outward display or any preliminary flourish of trumpets, they have matured their plans and moved steadily forward in their execution, with the complete assurance of success. The machinery is not observed by the world of commerce and trade, but the work accomplished often is of a nature to arrest attention."

They have really succeeded in establishing upon a firm and sure foundation, a publication house, worthy of the name, in the Southern States. Over four hundred and fifty thousand dollars of capital is invested in their printing and binding establishments at Nashville, Tenn., and several hundreds of workmen are constantly employed. Large editions of more than four hundred distinct works have already been published, the entire work of printing, stereotyping and binding, being performed at their main establishment. The works issued from this publication house, for beauty of the letterpress, for taste in the form in which they are got up, for accuracy of press, and beauty and durability of binding, will compare favorably with the best editions that have been issued from any Northern house.

The success of this denomination in establishing a Southern publication house, proves the facility with which the South can supply itself with all those business enterprises which are so essential to make her self-reliant. The lesson is one encouraging, and worthy of cogitation, and whether the South be awake to the importance of a book Depository in that city. We hope that Galveston will wake up to the importance of having a similar Depository in the city of Galveston.—As yet, our citizens are asleep on this subject.

GOOD EFFECTS OF THE REVIVAL.

Who will object, says the New York Chronicle, to a revival that leads people to pay their honest debts? Even infidels who receive by its means sums of money of which they had been defrauded, can afford for once to forego their selfish croaking against the revival as a work of fanaticism and profligacy. We learn from a friend that he has been personally interested in three cases within a few weeks, of money restored under the influence of an awakened conscience. Two of them were his own debtors who had for years kept him out of his dues in a fraudulent way. The third was an unknown party in Rhode Island who sent money to cancel an unsuspected claim of a firm in this city.

This is the right kind of repentance. Our religion is valid only so far as it leads us to "do justly" as well as to "love mercy and to walk humbly with God." Where the power of making retribution exists must be exercised, or feelings as pentent as those of Peter, and faith as doubting as that of Paul, are all in vain. The first act of repentance in Zaccheus was to give half his goods to the poor, and restore fourfold to those whom he had defrauded.

IMPORTANCE OF OUR PERIODICALS.

I am set to watch the flock. I want all the helps I can find, and am highly blamable if I neglect any. Now, as the press is continually being the greatest number of minds, I want it with all its power among the people to whom I preach. The bishops have not half the responsibility of our editors. To prepare reading matter, thinking material for a hundred thousand minds weekly, is responsibility incalculable. The General Conference had this in their minds when they selected the editors, and whether they were successful or not, they tried to choose the very best men in the whole Methodist body. Not only so, but many of the very best minds in the world write for our periodicals. As a pastor of the Church, I always fear for those families that are without the weekly influence of our press. They are never so reliable—no much more useful—can't understand preaching so well. If we want to make an allusion to well-known Church affairs, they are often in the dark. They are continually liable to be imposed on, and even sometimes laughed at. I have known some instances, and expect to hear of more. A book called "Brother Mason," is often bought for a genuine Methodist work, whereas it is a real burlesque on our Churches—such persons don't read. A member may have a reason for taking his own Church paper, but when he takes some other, and that not religious, it is hard to see how he loves either religion or the Church. As to the cost, surely that ought not to be named in this plentiful country, for unless a man is either a beggar or a pauper, he can raise two dollars for such an object. J. H. CHERRINGTON.

SEAMEN'S HOME AND PORT SOCIETY.

At a meeting of Friends of Seamen held pursuant to adjournment at the Mayor's office, in the city of Galveston on Tuesday, April 27th, 1858.

The presiding officer of the former meeting, Judge Dean, having been prevented by sickness from attending, Mr. Willard Richardson was called to the Chair.

On motion of Mr. James Sorley, Resolved, That this meeting proceed to the organization of a Port Society in this city.

The committee appointed at the first meeting to draft a Constitution, reported a draft of the same, which was read by sections, amended and adopted.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to procure subscriptions to the Constitution, as adopted, and contributions to the funds of this Society, and the chairman appointed Messrs. E. B. Nichols, James Sorley and C. R. Hughes to that committee.

On motion, Resolved, That the Gazette of this city be requested to publish these proceedings.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Society was appointed to be held at the Mayor's office, on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of completing the organization, and election of officers.

The meeting was then adjourned. J. S. BEERS, Sec'y.

TO THE FRIENDS OF OUR CHURCH.

We wish particularly to call the attention of our readers to the letter from Rev. J. W. Allen, Brother Allen has been for years a Local Preacher, but generally has been employed under Prosiding Elders to supply vacant and destitute portions of the country, where but little could be obtained for the support of the preacher and his family.

He has been an excellent Agent for the Advocate, and ever ready to discharge his whole duty. We wish we were in a situation to rebuild his house, and supply his family with provisions, and clothing. We ask our readers to reflect that his family has, in a few minutes, been deprived of all, except what they had on their backs.

We hope those who have abundance will promptly contribute to supply their wants. Those who reside near them should immediately unite together to assist them to erect a cottage to house them, and persons residing at a distance should remit in money; his address is Pine Oak, Fayette county, Texas.

Any sum remitted to the office of the Texas Christian Advocate, will be promptly forwarded to Brother Allen. Those disposed to contribute, please do it promptly, for this is the hour of his necessity.

ERRATA.

On our first page in "Travel-Pages," our composers omitted, "Where Socrates and the heathen philosophers left us," which destroys the meaning of that passage. The sentence should read "and where Christ's atonement is done away with, the judgment day of God will find us where Socrates and the heathen philosophers left us, long before the blessings of the Christian era."

This fervent, effectual, prayer, is what we need now; but alas, too many of us merit with Peter the rebuke of Jesus—"O, thou of little faith, wherefore dost thou doubt?"

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Letters from Tampico, says the Brownsville Flag, dated last ult., states that for four days the Liberals had been bombarding the city. One fort had been taken, and the place was completely enveloped by the forces of Gov. Garza. Heavy artillery was hourly expected when the town would be forced to succumb. A special messenger had been dispatched to Vera Cruz for this artillery, and his arrival hourly looked for. The besiegers were animated with the greatest enthusiasm, and were confident of success.

On the British mail steamer, which arrived off the bar at Tampico, came, among the passengers a batch of noted officers, supposed to be the staff of Santa Anna. They were landed on the beach, and fell an easy prey to the Liberals, who have them all as prisoners. Seeing a force at the mouth of the river leading to Tampico, and thinking them friends, they came in a body into the trap of the Liberals. On presentation the celebrated individuals were found to be Gen. Corona, Pucheco, Torres, Calleja, Manquez, the famous Rafael Rafael, Colonel of Engineers, and nine other chiefs, among whom is an adopted son of Santa Anna, named Peter P. Peles.

This capture has instilled new vigor and animation in the ranks of the Constitutionals. The fortunate capture of so many of the heads of the reactionaries, at the very eve of their arrival into the country from different parts of Europe, is certainly a severe blow to the Zulnago Government, and a great victory to the Constitutionals.

THE WORK OF GOD.

This is the right kind of repentance. Our religion is valid only so far as it leads us to "do justly" as well as to "love mercy and to walk humbly with God." Where the power of making retribution exists must be exercised, or feelings as pentent as those of Peter, and faith as doubting as that of Paul, are all in vain. The first act of repentance in Zaccheus was to give half his goods to the poor, and restore fourfold to those whom he had defrauded.

THE BOOK DEPOSITORY PLEDGES.

J. G. Gooch, Esq., of Palestine, writes us April 18: "I send you good notes for the Depository in Galveston, amounting to \$250. Mr. Lynch, when he returns, will take hold of this noble and priceless, enterprise to Texas-Methodism. I assure you that the friends and members of the Church are not only for the measure but are filled with an enthusiasm and earnestness highly commendable. Go ahead! The Church must and will stand up to you and the Publishing House, and the invaluable Advocate."

TO THE PREACHERS OF THE TEXAS CONFERENCES.

DEAR BRETHREN.—Will you be so kind as to take up the collection for the German paper, published at Galveston, which was ordered at the Session of the last Annual Conference? The interests of the German paper requires prompt attention. Remit to David Ayres, Galveston, Texas. J. W. WHITFIELD, Treasurer Texas Conference. Memphis, April, 23, 1858.

Our readers must excuse the paucity of general news in this and last week's paper. We have fancied our readers would be more interested in the great variety of revival news, which fills our columns, to the exclusion of almost every day of travel, than in the general news of the day. We intend to curtail our columns with our usual variety hereafter, and we promise the children, (God bless them), that while we have charge of the editorial department of the Advocate, there shall always be something provided for them in each paper.

IMPROVED SAW MILLS.—We call the attention of our readers to the Advertisement in our paper of "The Union Patent Circular Saw Mill," manufactured in St. Louis, Missouri, by Messrs. Bragg & Burrows. This mill will cut from ten thousand to twelve thousand feet of lumber per day of twelve hours. The improved Head Blocks furnished with this Mill, command the highest price of practical Sawmills. The price of a 48 inch Mill, and Engine 9 inch cylinder, 18 inch stroke, with double flued boiler 20 feet long, 40 inch diameter, and all fixtures ready to set up, including 24 feet carriage and main belt is \$1900. Bragg & Burrows also manufacture to order Engines and Boilers of any size, also Mill and Engine furnishing, shafting, pulleys, gearing, etc., supplied at short notice. We would also call special attention to the Advertisement of the Combination Upright Saw Mill. This is an upright Saw that runs without any saw. For full particulars, address Bragg & Burrows, St. Louis, Missouri.

We are informed by the postmaster at Madisonville, that they have not received a single package of Advocates at that office for five weeks.

They have been regularly mailed every Tuesday morning. We wish our indefatigable mail agent would look into this matter immediately.

Our Government Commissioner with France, is necessary to see and the protest communication slave, coolie and red. Lord Napier and Senate Cases and some other like cases called by the President of 1842, but respecting the British news received by the fall of the fall of Sir Colin Campbell is stated to have British but trifling but pursuit of the city.

CHINA.—ADVERTISERS.—Some troops are sent here, determining have reached the French troops against the French diet for organic Napoleon.

The President a memorial from Great Salt Lake a Constitution, or Union as a State be printed.

Mr Houston education submitted ment of a Prote States, over the Rica, Guatemala addressed the Senate.

The steamship from Aspinwall, since to the 5th would procure a million and a half would procure a million and a half.

There was one some places up attempts were made.

The advice Taylor are high revolutionary part after a desperate killed on both has escaped into possession of A would procure a million and a half.

Intelligence re Capt. Marcy has and is there at which have been him, so as to resist any attack.

The snows the violent. Many have been frozen the southern part.

The Niagara Yriarte party.

Mass pork is

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE GALVESTON, TEXAS. TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1898. THE HOUSTON TELEGRAPH.

Rev. C. D. Gillespie, having retired from the editorial department of the Advocate, and Mr. David Ayres having taken his place, Uncle Davy warns quarrelling writers not to send their pieces to him, he will not publish them.

He believes in peace on earth, good will toward men, and the success of the Advocate. We hope he may sit on an easy chair, and eat out all the lives from the people he may desire, and that is no mean wish, it is neighborly.

We clip the above from the Houston Telegraph, of the 28th ultimo, and as it is calculated to mislead the public mind, we give a correction. In fact, as respects Mr. Gillespie, who the General Conference, to which he has gone as delegate, but of his re-election to the Editorship of the Advocate, we hardly have a doubt.

The Texas Conference unanimously requested it. As respects Mr. Gillespie's return, I have to say further, that the intendo in the last sentence of Mr. Cushing's editorial, is unaccountable and unbecoming, and it could only be prompted by hate to me personally, or to the Advocate, perhaps both. If it was an attempt at wit; it is very Cushing-like, insipidly dry, and painlessly flat. Can any candid mind come to any other conclusion, from the above extract, than this:

That by my occupation of the "easy chair," I shall be much more likely to do more for the cause than if I were engaged in any other occupation. We are aware that this thrust is covered by an attempt at jocoseness, but the desire is apparent to all. We can assure Mr. Cushing, and the public generally, that we give our subscribers the best paper in the State for the money paid; and more, that we will not seek patronage, or lucre, as Mr. Cushing has done, by puffing liquor sellers and their liquor-travelling buffoons and their monkey-dogs—travelling loafers in the shape of lecturers on spiritualism, and other humbugisms, when, in the opinion of many, those Northern lecturers are secret abolition agents for purposes dark and dangerous to the South.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

The Austin Intelligencer says of the cash system: "The Christian speaking of the resolutions of the Kentucky publishers to adhere strictly to the cash system, says, that twenty years ago the Senior of the Christian adopted just such a system; but that, with the resolution constantly in mind, it is now doubtful whether the paper is doing a cash or a credit business."

"The Intelligencer commenced with the determination to do a cash business, but at the end of eighteen months, one third of its earnings were found to be upon 'the books,' and although our patrons are better than their names in New England. Many of the despatches that come to letters, containing more full information and details, will follow by mail."

Facts and incidents chime in like a love-fest recital. A Whole Town Converted, tells of several villages in which not a single adult inhabitant is out of the Church. An Old Man's Prayer Answered—A Pugnacious Convert—Another Prize-fighter Converted. Under the last is this communication:

"Six:—It seems that the present revival of religion is reaching all classes of the community. I met a man, a few days ago, that Awful Gardner, the celebrated prize-fighter, had been among the converts, and could scarcely believe it. But what was my surprise, on last evening, on entering the Baptist Church in this city, to find among the seekers after grace old William Harrington, known, I believe, among the men of his caste as 'Boss' Harrington, one of the most notorious prize-fighters of the day. The old gentleman had been here on a visit, and was induced to attend the meetings for several evenings previous, until last night, I am happy to say that he professed justification by faith before the meeting closed. I was heard to say before the meeting closed 'I have fought men all my life; the rest of it I will fight for Jesus.'"

The Conversion of a Sailor is thus told, at a meeting for prayer and experience in Brooklyn: "The leader of the meeting then announced that several seafaring men, recent converts from the Baptist Mariners' Church, were present, who were requested to speak. In response to the invitation, a young man, an American, arose and spoke as follows:

"I am a stranger here, but I trust I am not a stranger to Christ. It is not long since I was converted, yet now I know Him, and am no longer a stranger to His love. I speak with great trembling before my brethren, because I feel my weakness; yet I am made strong through the grace of God. When







THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TO OUR AGENTS.

We have sent our accounts to all the preachers in charge of the Circuit and Stations in the Texas Conference, where we have been informed of their post offices.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. MARION MISSION.

Not Alone—The Advocate—State of Religion. Mr. Editor—We hope that the lovers of our holy Christianity, and especially those who are proclaiming the honors and simplicity of the cross, will not be astonished when we tell them that we are not alone in this world of perplexities and toll, for Jesus is with us, and sanctified to be with us, even unto the end of the world.

We love the Advocate, and are doing all we can to get subscribers, but the mail facilities are so bad, the good citizens do not like to subscribe in Texas or elsewhere, hence we have but little reading matter on this mission. I hope times will change for the better.

Our Government has sent instructions to our Commissioner in China, Mr. Reed, to co-operate with France, England and Russia, as far as may be necessary to secure an extension of our commerce and the protection of our citizens.

LATEST NEWS.

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TEXAS ITEMS.

The Indians—Charles E. Barnard, Esq., who has just visited the lower country from the Brazos Agency and Fort Belknap, has furnished the Waco Southerner and Houston Telegraph with the following account of the Indians.

Mr. Barnard reports that the Indians are becoming more daring in their outrages on the settlements. A party of depredators descended on the frontier between Belknap and Camp Cooper, and attacked the farm of Allen Johnson.

We call the attention of the public to Wm. Pun, chard's advertisement in another part. We are acquainted with Mr. Pun, and know him as a man of integrity, and the last person to attempt to humbug the public. We have no doubt but he believes all he says in his advertisement. Try him and prove for yourself.

We call the attention of our readers to the card of W. H. Lane, Receiver and Forwarding Commission Merchant at Houston, Texas. The references are of the first class, and we have no doubt but that he will give satisfaction to all who may intrust him with their business.

OUR HOME WORK. We are informed by a private letter from Laguna, Texas, dated April 23d, that there is a deep religious feeling prevailing in that section.

THE VICTORIA ADVOCATE of April 24th, says we still hear of depredations committed by grasshoppers, in the counties west and north of us. They are beginning to fly, however, and it is quite probable they will soon leave.

OUR RULE—When a subscriber has taken the Advocate for a year, and has not received it for a month, we will send it to him free of charge, unless he writes to us to stop it.

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NOTICES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

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THE UNION PATENT CIRCULAR MILL.

Cuts from 10,000 to 15,000 feet of Lumber per hour. It is the only mill of the kind in the world.

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Marble! Marble! Marble!!!

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Houston Advertisements.

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Business Cards.

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BLESSINGS ON CHILDREN.

BY WILLIAM GILMORE SIMMS. Blessings on the blessing children, sweetest gifts of Heaven to earth. Filling all the heart with gladness, filling all the house with mirth...

eight to eighteen years of age, pleading for mercy; while young converts were rejoicing and praising God. O, Sir, it would have done your Christian heart good to witness the bright conversions...

So much for children's religion. That I am eye-witness to, I can testify of: God hath power on earth to forgive sin. "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings God has ordained strength."

FOLLOWING A SHARK.

Some time ago, a gentleman and one of his servants, a stalwart negro, went fishing for rock on the Bay shore, about ten miles from this city. They caught two large fish...

Microscopical examinations have been made of the matter deposited on the teeth and gums of more than forty individuals, selected from all classes of society...

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Brown & Kirkland. Domestic Hardware from and Steel Nails, castings, mill and mill tools, iron and steel...

WE CAN CURE CANCER. Dr. J. M. & Dr. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have discovered a permanent cure for cancer...

Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. This institution, located at Houston, Wash county, Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church...

GALVESTON INSTITUTE. This institution will open on Monday, January 1st, 1883. The school year will be divided into two sessions...

SOULE UNIVERSITY. Of Texas and East Texas Conferences. The term commences on the 1st of February, 1883.

Travel and Transportation.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. IMPORTANT CHANGE. New Mail Schedule, to Austin, San Antonio and Intermediate Places...

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS. These Steamers have been built with great care and cost. They are fitted with the latest machinery...

SAVE YOUR MONEY!!! GREAT ATTRACTION AND BARGAINS. There is great gain in the "KNOX" G where the store, opposite the Post Office...

Professional Cards.

THOMAS H. BRENAN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin, Texas.

W. P. HILL, Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

JOHN B. BAKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Chicago, Ill. General Land Agent and Collector of Land for the State of Texas.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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A LITTLE CHILD MAY BE USEFUL.

I may, if I have a mind, Do good in many ways. Plenty to do the young may find, In these our busy days.

One gentle word that I may speak, Or one kind, loving deed, May, though a trifle poor and weak, Prove like a true seed.

Then let me try each day and hour, To act upon this little plan. What little good is in my power, To do while I can.

WHOM SHOULD LITTLE CHILDREN PRAY FOR? We will answer this question in the language of some of our own age: A little boy, one of the Sunday school children in Jamaica, called upon the missionary...

MARY AND HER MOTHER. "My dear mother, you do not read the Bible so much," said little Mary; "haven't you read it all through?"

QUESTIONS FOR BIBLE-CLASSES. 1. At what feast were the Jews commanded to dwell seven days in booths made of myrtle, palm, pine, and olive branches?

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LANDS OF THE BIBLE.

Respecting those lands, says the Christian Advocate and Journal, we have much to learn and much to do. An opportunity of learning about the lands of the Bible is afforded by a series of lectures...

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KEEPING THE TEETH CLEAN.

Microscopical examinations have been made of the matter deposited on the teeth and gums of more than forty individuals, selected from all classes of society...

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AN INDUSTRIOUS MONARCH.

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THE LAST NEW YORK SWINDLE.

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