THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TERMS. \\ \begin{cases} \preceq 2 & 00 & Per Annum, in advance. \\ 2 & 50 & if paid within six months. \\ 3 & 00 & if paid after six months. \end{cases}

PUBLISHED BY DAVID AYRES, FOR THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH .-- C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR.

VOL. IV .-- NO. 40.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 457.

OFFICE, STRAND, GALVESTON.

Printed every Tuesday, for the Texas Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South

GEORGE GORDON.

TRIP BACKWARDS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.

CHAPTER III.

New Orleans-Mississippi River Steamboa Travelling-Theatre and Clergy, in close con tact-Memphis-the Revival.

When we parted at the mouth of Red River. I promised to resume my correspondence, as l ascended the Father of Waters.

To commence then with the Crescent City What can I say of New Orleans, except that it is the place where men go to "buy and sell, and get gain." We reached there in the morning, and left on the evening of the same day.

I was happy to meet on board the Ben Franklin, Bros. Alexander and lady, Whipple and lady, Phillips and lady, Yell, Lewis, Seat, Williams, Tullis, also Dr. Thweat of the Louisiana Conference, all Delegates to the General Conference, ladies excepted. Soon after leaving port, a clerical convention was called, and Brother Seat appointed to preach. But what a strange mixture in a steamboat congregation! While the preacher was proceeding systematically in the order of the sermon, the boat landed. A natural silence ensued for a few minutes. But who comes there? Monsieur Strakosch, with his troupe for Memphis. As the French are by nature polite, I hoped that they would be seated for a few minutes, till service ended. But soon one fair one bolted through, and like a flock of they followed in regular succession, till the last one was out of sight. They avoided our company afterwards, as if they thought we had the

And yet these people often give religious benefits, are friendly to religion, and think consequently that the Church and clergy ought to patronise them. But I guess they will be as uncomfortable at Memphis, as on board the boat; as there is a gracious revival in progress there. And somehow, I have always noticed, that when revival influences were at work in a community, that Theatres and Balls, were thinly attended, and tragedians and dancing masters,

those members of the Church who can see no will know what the wise ones say. harm in these innocent amusements.

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Courts of the counties, and May 23

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T. F. NORE.

crevasse on the opposite side just above the city is likely to do immense damage. From Napoleon to this place it was rising, and serious apprehensions of a higher rise than they have yet had. The river is now rising here about eight inches in twenty-four hours. If this continues three days, the whole lower Mississippi is inevitably ruined for this year. Their levees are already broken in many places, and the soundest portions cannot withstand much more pressure. In one instance, I heard of twenty hands being drowned, while working on the levee. The loss

ism. The great aim seems to be to get people con- where is thy victory! When we returned home, where is thy victory! When we returned home, where is the victory where we returned home, where is the victory where we returned home, on Sunday night, after meeting, we perceived a wonderful revival. No man dare gainsay it. Never have I seen the worldly element so harmoniously yielding to spiritual influence. Surely this augurs good. May its course be like the Star of Empire, westward, till Texas shall see its lights and share its glory. Yea, may its influence extend from the rivers to the end of the fluence extend from the rivers to the end of the methought I hear the Elfin king approachign in

to Cairo on the same boat.

My children being unwell, I gladly accepted the invitation to remain. We find exceeding comfort at our old, long-tried friends, Brother and Sister Atkinson.

As I ascend the river, you may hear from me Truly yours, J. W. F.

The Rivers still-Steamboat Traveling-The

The Texas Ehristian Abocate. drowning, and suddenly awoke to reclining and gamboling, as in our boyhood days, when we beautiful sunny day when I departed from the per cent. Times are comparatively dull and I still more abundantly.

The house was crowded, and presented a very beautiful sunny day when I departed from the per cent. Times are comparatively dull and I still more abundantly.

The house was crowded, and presented a very devotional appearance. This is the only sermon I have sat and listenened to since I left Mississpent much of our time in fishing and sporting on the streams and bluffs of our old native Kentucky. At Paducah we stopped a night and part of a day, waiting for a St. Louis and Nashville packet. This place has improved rapidly within the last few years. It now numbers about eight thousand inhabitants, and is supported by a fine back country-a tobacco country—an immense amount of which is shipped from this point. By the way the raising of this filthy weed pays the producer as well, if not

While wandering about the town, I accident ally fell in with the pastor of the Methodist Church, who informed me that they had a gracious revival in progress. May the good

At this point I "fell in" with the delegate from St. Louis, Missouri and Kansas Conferences, which, in addition to another good boat, sober officers, and an agreeable crew generally, made traveling exceedingly pleasant.

Smithland, at the mouth of the Cumberland nearly ruined by the main channel in the Ohio forming on the opposite side of the river. As we entered the mouth of the Cumberland it looked like merging from wide scenes of foam and wrath into a clear, rippling, spring branch. Certainly, the Cumberland is a lovely little creek, but its abrupt cliffs are awfully magnificent. I reckon it was such scenes that made so many orators in Tennessee.

For ten days the weather has been cool, with some frost; wheat slightly injured in West Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. Corn just coming up is slightly injured, garden vegetables are rather late and somewhat set back by the frost, and fruit is slightly injured, though the prospect is yet good for an abundant crop of fruit, grain, and everything else. Stock of every kind, on the blue grass and clover pastures, look sheep passing the man who tries to hem them, fat and fine. It is astounding to a Texas stock raiser to hear these Tennessee and Kentucky stock-raisers talk about the price of stock. A friend of mine has just shown me a mare that the first time in our Republic, has this crime he paid \$1200 for, and would not take four times that amount for her. I told him it would colt. So you see I am compelled to travel by our national sentiment.

At last we are at the City of Rocks, and have seen the Publishing House, and in it much in the shape of books and great men. To-morrow

TRAVEL-PAGES.

Midnight Scenes in Wisconsin-a Model Stewart at his Post-the Finale of the Proceedings-Departure for the Rock River Mission-Schools and Schoolmam's.

Mr. EDITOR:-You see I am getting more and more acquainted in this part of the North-West. I found a sweet home at Brother Eckel's, and the honor is seldom conferred on me, to share the same bed with a presiding elder. of life and property has already been great, but Everything turned out for good except the much greater it will be, if the rise continues, who can tell? The picture is too gloomy to draw, and I cease to conjecture. The revival at northern Comanches. They would sooner be Memphis is much on the character of that at killed than to leave the spot they once selected union prayer-meeting—at night, preaching. The
pastors of the two Methodist Churches, report up to this time, some forty conversions.

Other Churches are sharing largely in the work and its profits. No bigotry, no proselyting: O death where is thy sting, O grave stronger. Christ alone is able to save us and Being informed by a committee, on our arrival that arrangements were made for our lodgings a few days, and that our services were much needed in carrying on this gracious work of God, a part of the Texas delegation concluded to stay over Sabbath. The balance proceeded to Cairo on the same heat his mantle of nebulaes through the old sturdy were; they at least took us for real beings and not for fairies. I should have felt like writing a piece of poetry about these scenes, but for these

ticklers and their absorbing mania. The best is to be said yet: three joined our Church, two were happily converted to God.

It was a glorious time indeed, my heart was filled with the love of God, and we obtained the names of twelve new subscribers for the Apolegist. Now I guess you will readily account Weather-Prospect of Crops and Fruit- for all the above described fairy-scenes. I Journey ended for a while.

Mr. Editor:—When we parted at Memphis, I hoped to share the company of the Texas and Louisiana delegation to Nashville, but all the above described larry-scenes. I thought it might be my last prayer, and my last sermon, that I would preach on the distant shores of the Winnebago—so I worked with learnest zeal, and the Lord was with us. When Lings to the area of the Vinniago—to I worked with the training and the company of the reason of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, but all the Lord was with us. When the testing, after committee, occasional testing, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, but all the Lord was with us. When the testing, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, but all the Lord was with us. When the testing, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, but all the Lord was with us. When the testing and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, but all the Lord was with us. When the testing and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, but all the Lord was with us. When the testing and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, but all the Lord was with us. When the testing and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the complete of the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the vinnian delegation to Nativi the vinnian delegation to Nativille, and the vinnian delegation to Nativi the Nativi t shores of the Winnebago—so I worked with Louisiana delegation to Nashville, but all the brethren, after consultation, concluded to go on the cars as a quicker trip. As I had my family to care for, as well as myself, I preferred the river route. Indeed, all things considered, it is preferable, especially for families. And such is the number and condition of the Mississippi and Obic packets that we can be accommodated at Chicago and the Lord was with us. When the quarterly Conference was ended, Papa Plank opened the door leading to the room where I was sitting, called me in, and handed to me in the name of the brethren my travelling expenses. I had felt well all the while, but now I thought I should feel much better. I did so indeed. Bless you, there was one of the Conference with the same tune while Lewis Szpacqak (what a jaw-breaker,) the Pole pitched into the same sublime sympathies With these Jacobins—Communists and Socialists were a large attendance of pickpockets, a number of whom were arrested while revolutionizing the pockets of the uninitiated, on the auspicious occasion. We Gothamites are a good-natured did so indeed. Bless you, there was one of the carrest zeal, and the Lord was with us. When the carrest zeal, and the Lord was with us. When the same tune while Lewis Szpacqak (what a jaw-breaker,) the Pole pitched into the same sublime sympathies With these Jacobins—Communists and Socialists were a large attendance of pickpockets, a number of whom were arrested while revolutionizing the pockets of the uninitiated, on the auspicious occasion. We Gothamites are a good-natured did so indeed. Bless you, there was one of the carrest zeal, and the Lord was with us. When the carrest zeal, and the Lord was with us. When the carrest zeal, and the Lord was with us. Standard to whom the same tune while Lewis Szpacqak (what a jaw-breaker,) the German time to while the same tune while Lewis Szpacqak (what a jaw-breaker,) the Szpacqak (what a jaw-breaker,) the German time to while Lewis Szpacqak (what a jaw-breaker,)

shores of the Winnebago. The country around Fond du Lac is beautiful in every respect, a paradise for farmers. Wood and water enough to satisfy any Macedonian king. The roads are tolerable. In all directions your eyes meet " Sweet fields array'd in living green And rivers of delight!"

As the land is divided in halfs, quarter and eighths of sections, a man can buy according to the size of his purse. Every sixteenth section is a School District, and there are besides this five hundred thousand acres of beautiful and fertile land contributed for the benefit of schools in this enterprising State. Every School District

has a beautiful neat schoolhouse, and the teachers are mostly temales. They call them "Schoolmam's. I looked at some of them, having seen some portraits of them in Harper's Magazine, but I must confess they are not quite as ugly as these New Yorkers imagine, much less are they Irish, but generally the daughters of the most wealthy farmers in that part of the country. Talking about "schoolmam's" I saw some quite "grown boys" go to school there: boys, that could any day be punished most happily by being kept in, and the next day they are apt to marry the teacher. So much of the Wisconsin School System but now I promise

'never to talk out of school again." PETER A. MŒLLING.

For the Texas Christian Advocate LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

On Thursday night last, a demonstration with out a precedent, was witnessed in this city. Never before was there such an extraordinary spectacle witnessed in this land of christianity May the like disgraceful scene never again 1 acted among Americans! Will the readers of the Texas Christian Advocate believe that thousands of foreigners, who rendezvous in our great metropolis, "red men," from the faubourgs of Paris—the cellars of Berlin—and the garrets of Milan, glorified assassination publicly! For been eulogised, and received public honors. Shame! It is due to the American people to declare that the outrage was not countenanced

Much as we are opposed to tyrants, the Americans do not believe in anarchy or violating God's holy commandments, and of destroying the oppressors, as Orsini attempted, with Napoleon. The impudence of these scoundrels great official" will keep you posted for the next is astonishing. Grant that Napoleon is desmonth, I must be "swift to hear-slow to potic-what then? Does this justify his assassin-This is a fact worth noting; especially with speak;" and after a while you and your readers ation? Louis Napoleon is what he is, by common consent, and the fiery Republicans of 1848, could not prevent his present elevation assassinate him because they cannot have a revolution! Now they glorify prowling murder.

have been dispersed, by the power of the laws, or arms-transported, imprisoned, shot, hung or guillotined. It is no small comment upon our admirable free institutions, that such a set and mass of men, animated by the most wicked and revengeful feelings, could unmolested, march by thousands through our streets, assemble in our park, and listen to inflamatory speeches, culogising the memory of conspirators, whom the civilised world call "assassins !"

Our citizens and press, (and we understand this thing, quite as well as these foreign patriots) Memphis is much on the character of that at New York, Baltimore and elsewhere, that your readers are familiar with—commencing among the laity—all preachers prayer-meetings in the gallinippers? There is no giving away, it can I thank God for his noble and holy feeling mornings in all the Churches, in the evening a sucks deeply with its sting of death into the of right, religion and morals! well may we feel thus proud, and smile at all such "tomfooleries" as this foreign exhibition. The torch-light procession, marched through our principal streets, under the red flag, with blazing torches, and melancholy music, which some ten thousand spectators looked in silent astonishment at the

feet high, craped in black, surmounted by a gilt tomb, and its sides inscribed with the names of Orsini, Pierri, etc. It was drawn by eight horses, and the procession flanked by the Turnverions, with colored lanterns These are the German infidels, who professedly ridicule the Bible, wish to abolish our Sunday laws the Grand Jury, and many of them, the holy rites of matrimony. They are as thick among us as blackberries, doubtless you have them in Texas. They are revolutionists - beware of

orators, where dangerous and demoralizing ad-dresses were made in English, French, Italian and German to the crowd, then all quietly dispersed, multitudes resorting to the lager beer saloons, where their enthusiasm for the oppress-ed was still inflamed by copious potations of this universal Red Republican beverage. Many no doubt that night imagined that all tyrants would be assassinated — murder be ranked among the graces, and the Universal Republic soon established on the earth. The Italian orator at the park, dressed as a Carbonari, of which he and Orsini were members, shouted in a powerful voice Vival'Italia! Vivala Liberta!

cannot imagine any commercial movement that can for months absorb any very large portion of the immense capital now idle at the financial centers of our country.

New York, April 26, 1858.

For the Texas Christian Advocate. SUNDAY LAW IN HOUSTON TRIUMPHANT!

MR. EDITOR :- Yesterday was the day in which we, of the Bayou City, had a test of the amount of Sunday moral principle amongst us. The Council over ten years ago, passed an ordinance, shutting all drinking houses and gambling houses on the Sabbath. The constitutionality of the law was questioned, and carried up to the Supreme Court. The constitutionality of the law was affirmed by the Supreme Court, some time in March past. As soon as this was known, the City Council was beseiged with petitions to repeal the law, and the vote stood four and four, and the casting vote in favor of the law was cast by the Mayor. A great hue and cry was raised by the lovers of lager beer ; and the City Council, to satisfy them, submitted the question to a vote of the people, and the vote stood 133 for repeal, and 224 for the law as it is. We felicitate ourselves not a little, on this triumph of high public virtue and good order, over the ruinous and office-seeking demagogues, and a few apostate sons of the worthy sires, who gained our liberty by their blood and toil, with Sunday laws on their statute books, where they have remained intact in eight-tenths of the States of this Union. And the absence of well devised Sabbath laws in any State, is to be traced to supple-kneed truckling politicians, to foreign infidelity, and Roman Catholicism. And we are firm in the faith that the various Sunday laws that have been proposed in our Legislature have been defeated by the same influence. The public will has long demanded a Sunday law in Texas, but the public voice has been evaded bu too successfully up to date. But if the rightminded people would speak out at the ballo box as they should, they would be heard, but as long as the people will let party heat and purely local questions influence their suffrages. they will be tricked by demagogues, as they have been. I have not the least doubt, after over eleven years of extensive travel in the State of Texas, but the people of the State would ratify a well devised law, securing a proper observance of the holy Sabbath, by three to one, at least. Take the vote in this city, as a criterion. Eight-tenths of the votes cast for the repeal of the Sunday law yesterday are believed to be Germans, and they, with their freedomshrickers, crying out for the freedom, to fill the city with brawls, and the jail with drunken men, m to corrupt the youth, and make the nestreets a bedlam on the Sabbath, and for this What a great country is ours? In no other boon, free lager, and something stronger flowed land, could such a demonstration have taken place. Anywhere else these fellows would of it, but voted to stop the fountain on the Sabbath. And there was no extra effort on the part of the friends of order, we did not hear a word said, either pro or con, in our city papers, yet the law was sustained by a large majority.

bath-observing, law-abiding people.

For the Texas Christian Advocate

RESPONDENT.

Rev. Dudley Tyng, son of Dr. Tyng, the mos

exclaimed, "Stand up for Jesus, father, stand

conversion that was reported, the purport of which is that he has been sick some weeks, and

having had "time for reflection," he has con-cluded that he can now, be honest "love his

friends, and hate his enemies!" A great change!

A new paper has made its appearance under no less than a blasphemous name. "The Way of Life." If "the way of life" is only to be found

through New York newspapers, I pity those who travel "The way of death." It is published

under an array of good names, but by a man who was so "Fremontish," last year as to ex-

clude the New York Express from a large read-

ing room here, because it entertained a "differ-

Houston, May 11, 1858.

New York knew or thought of such a thing. I have ascertained some of its incipient stages, but there is no certainty that that is its begin ning. Even that is not generally known. I blundered on this information accidentally. The money pressure last fall was, in this city, terrific. Wealth and bankruptcy, and labor and terrific. Wealth and bankruptey, and labor and poverty, were the ingredients of a common mass. The banker and the boot-black, hod, hammer, and hunger, shared a common distress. In those times, a pious member of the Dutch Reformed Church, after visiting abont among his brethren considerably, proposed to one of them, a clothing merchant on Fulton street, a Presbyterian, to open their Church in the morning for public prayers to any who might choose to come. They did so, and a few came. Again, and more came; and now the house was nearly full, and now crowded. And now other churches and now all of them. Again, the Churches will not nold the people, and a large theatre is hired and filled. Frequently it was crowded more than the players ever saw it. And if a Sunday law was submitted to the State at large, the native-born would ratify it, four to one. Many of the Germans would, as they did yesterday. Why have we not the law then? for two reasons. 1. Our Legislators have not heeded the voice of the people. 2. The will of the people have not been as fully declared as it should have been, to force the measure through. Let the good people, then, from one end of the State to the other, send up her representatives

than the players ever saw it.

Before anybody in the city knew of a movement of anything like a general character, the churches were crowded with these prayer-meetfully instructed on this question, and let us prove to the world that we are what the Supreme Court of the United States have declared us to be, a "Christian nation," and what our forefathers were, and intended us to be, a Sab-

sustained the editor of the Sunday School Ad-

vocate in learning children "to ask God to learn

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

The rail-cars travel much faster than stages, and when you sit in one all night you become sleepy; we breakfasted in a hurry; and when it rained, the ground was muddy; and such as did not have umbrellas got sprinkled; on arriving at the description.

ing at the depot the cars stopped; the steam-boat plowed the water, and the omnibus jolted

where the pavement was rough; and the land-lord was remarkably clever; my room was just so many stories high—I presume it will do if I do not state exactly—and was warmest with

you must get some one else to write—though such a letter will write itself almost, if you fur-

nish stationery. My own opinion is, it is mere twaddle—cheap writing, but dear reading.

But sir, there are things in New York worthy the attention of a Christian philosopher. The great idea here is the "awakenings," the "prayer-meetings." This is one of the most extraordinary activated feelings in the worker.

extraordinary revivals of religion in the modern history of the Church.

erratic movement. Directed by God's Spirit, it needs no human helmsman.

From the Nashville Christian Advocate .

them to hate slavery!" What next?

New York, April 28.

churches were crowded with these prayer-meetings every morning, and much interest has been awakened everywhere in the city.

And now here was a difficulty of an unlooked for character. The business of the large daily papers is to chronicle events and publish the state of the city, and, so they must give information, in detail, of this matter, for it belonged prominently to their undertakings. But their editors could not do this, for the simple reason that they did not know how. They had never been to church, at least they knew nothing about such matters. The several editors of each of FROM AN OCCASIONAL NEW YORK CORoperas, police operations, navigation, and mail and railroad doings. They could course the political currents, the ebb and flow of Wall street tides, of Mormon wars, and city murders, A Noble Sentiment-Edwin Forrest-Way of Life-Slavery Abolished by the New York East Conference— Bishop Simpson—Dr.
Cuyler—The Revival—Sabbath Breaking, etc. street tides, of Mormon wars, and city murders, but to give accounts of religious revivals was so far out of their line and beyond their capacity that they didn't know how to do it. And they have been actually compelled to go out and hire religious men to act as religious editors, in order to keep their papers up with the times. God grant that they may ever have occasion for such services, and that the unlearned may learn how to perform them. I have attended several of these meetings. Wherever I have been, the house was crowded, and I almost begin to imagine their philosophy may at least be partially guessed at. popular Episcopal minister in America, when dying from the effects of having his arm caught in a machine in Philadelphia, where he resided, up for Jesus!" Noble sentiment! Edwin Forrest has written a letter to Dr. Magoon, au eminent Baptist minister of Albany, about his

guessed at.

Their mode of proceeding is new. Somebody, nobody knows, or cares who, has made a few rules for strict observance, posted up on cards in

rules for strict observance, posted up on cards in plain view:

"No one is to speak or to pray over three minutes. No controverted points alluded to. Every one is expected to feel himself perfectly at home,"

The meetings last one hour, beginning and ending at the minute. A leader, a young man, a clerk, or other layman, opens and closes, and notices the rules. You do not know that there is a minister in the house, though there may be many.

many.

The exercises are the most, free, social, unre

sippi. I will not presume this was a sample of New York preaching. It was read from manuscript, and was a cold,

dry, and overwrought, and measured scholasti-cism, strained to its extremest tension. There was evident devotion in the congregation, not-withstanding this unintended means of repressing it.

Give me such congregations and preachers, with apostolic zeal and southern fire, that this

city can be torn up and agitated to its very Mr. Editor:—You asked me to drop you some "notes," and I replied I could not write for a newspaper such notes as sometimes find their way there. I could easily give you a chapter as long as the 119th Psalm, of such travellers' incidents as occur every day and every hour with every person by the way. I was, for instance, in the stare, and it was dark I preached in John street last night, from the altar, as they have no pulpit; but instead thereof they have built a huge many-cornered platform about five or six feet high, and the preacher is obliged to stand either on the top of this immense pile or in the altar in front of it. It was men-

tioned in my presence to-day that several persons expressed their wonder: "Where are his notes?" instance, in the stage, and it was dark when it was night, and the driver was a good one or a bad one; the horses were four in number; one's name was Jack: the stage rolled, and it Ah me! ah me!
And I was told that it was common here for he preachers to read their sermons from what was more dusty in dry weather than in wet; we stopped to breakfast or to dine at such a time, and at a particular place, or somewhere else; and several particular things occurred; and then a good many other things happened; numerous things were said by numerous persons, besides many things that were not said. they call "notes!!"
The New York East Conference meets at this

The New York East Conference meets at this city next week, and as I shall remain here a few days yet, I will, if I can snatch a moment occasionally, drop you a few "notes."

The Tribune—that is, its "religious editor"—has prepared and published an extra, giving an account of the great awakening. I have not

read it, but send you a copy.

RICHARD ABBEY. New York, April 7, 1858.

"IF TWO OF YOU SHALL AGREE."

A few females who had long been associated as a "praying circle" were assembled, and one of them read from the eighteenth of Matthew. On reading the promise, "I say unto you, that if two of you shall agree on earth, as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in heaven," she paused a moment, and then said, "Is it possible that we have so often met to make known our proposed when you of the said, and the said, "Is it possible that we have so often met to make known our proposed when you can be said and have never noticed this requests unto God, and have never noticed this promise? I have read it all my life, but it eems new to me. Why should our prayers be unavailing, when we have such an assurance from the Saviour's lips? Perhaps it is because we have not agreed on some definate object for

history of the Church.

These meetings are kept up regularly in most, if not all, the churches. The interest is great, probably increasing. They are holden at twelve to one o'clock, and from three to four, and at seven in the evening, exactly. They open and close to the minute. They go on without any head, control, or general direction.

Denominationalism is utterly ignored, and the ministry is entirely forgotten and lost sight of which to pray which to pray."

She then proposed that some individual should be made the special object of their supplications. The proposition was acceded to, and a merchant of high respectibility and worth, who seemed to lack only "the one thing needful," was the friend mentioned. He was exempler in his development as a proper of their integrity. ministry is entirely forgotten and lost sight of. It is the most spontaneous and self-moving movement of the sort ever known in this or any plary in his deportment, a man of strict integrity, liberal to charitable objects, and a regular attendant on the public ministrations of the Sabbath; but was never seen at evening meetother country. Its rationale is obscure, and its philosophy difficult to unravel. The thing began without a known beginning, and continues without a visible motive-power. It has no aim but godliness now, and no model but its own Sabbath; but was never seen at evening meetings, and had never evinced solicitude in relation to his highest interests. Fervent and repeated supplications were made on his behalf by this little company; and when they dispersed, they agreed not to mention the course they had pursued, but to continue to entreat the richest blessings on the individual and the course they had pursued, but to continue to entreat the richest I have taken pains to inquire into its begin-ning, but no reliable information can be obtained

Strong as the faith of these ladies had been, they were surprised, at the next weekly prayer-meeting, to see the gentleman for whom they had been so interested enter the room. In the course of the evening, he rose and said he felt constrained to state that a few days since he become deeply impressed with the thought that he was living "without hope, and without God in the world;" that he had been wretched ever since, and now had come to ask the prayers of

since, and now had come to ask the prayers of those present.

Before the next meeting of the praying circle, this friend was clothed and in his right mind, sitting at the feet of Jesus.

Encouraged by this signal answer of their prayers, these ladies united in another object. There were two brothers in the villige, both members of the Church, but between whom there was such hostillity, that years had passed without their speaking to each other. These brothers were next made the subject of fervent prayer. That very night one of them was sleepless, and musing on the unhappy state of feeling between himself and a brother once so dear to him, on the effect such an alienation was calculated to produce on their own character calculated to produce on their own character and on the cause of Christ, which they both professed to love, he felt the stings of an awakprofessed to love, he felt the stings of an awakened conscience, and resolved to attempt a
reconciliation. Early the following morning he
repaired to the dwelling of his brother, who
saw him approaching, and went out to meet
him. They greeted each other most affectionately, and in tears "confessed their faults one
to another." Each declared himself the aggressor, and the other comparatively blameless.—
After a melting interview they separated, forgiving and forgiving, loving brothers in Christ.

"Let us not be weary in well-doing," said

giving and forgiving, loving brothers in Christ.

"Let us not be weary in well-doing," said these ladies, "We will ask yet more of a prayer-hearing and a prayer-answering God."—

They knew that one of their brethren in the church was rendered most wretched in consequence of being "yoked to an unbeliever." His wife was another Xantippe, and openly opposed to everything connected with Christianity. Her conduct was so obviously reprehensible, that she was the object of universal censure, and to her own family she was a terror. Nothing but the power of God could subdue a heart like the power of God could subdue a heart like hers, and this was sought most earnestly. Im-portunate entreaties for her conversion, and the emancipation of her husband from his miserable thraidom, were reiterated—and wrestling prayer prevailed.

weeks, and on the morning after this meeting of females, the brother who had so long writhed in anguish from this "thorn in the flesh," and gone in solitude to the place of prayer, was seen walking thither, with his wife leaning on his arm, who seemed bending under the weight of some terrible emotion. During the services, the husband told the audience that he had passed a husband told the audience that he had passed a sleepless, anxious night, and his wife one of indescribable agony; that her sin like a mountain was pressing her in the dust; and he besought all to pray for her relief. Ere many days elapsed she was, with the spirit of a little child, learning in the school of Christ.

Do not these facts afford powerful enc

AN INFIDEL SAVED AT THE ELEVENTH

Mr. Upton, of Pittsfield, Massachusets, read much, and with considerable discrimination; yet unfortunately, through the influence of an infidel friend, his mind was directed to that class of books which is calculated to lead the heart away from the strongholds of religion, the sophis-try of infidelty being very adroitly concealed, and satire taking the field long deserted by fair

He fell into the same snare that has entangled nany intellects before, yielding more readily to a system favoring our depraved nature, and so cauterizing the conscience that does not feel it ndispensible to take the humiliating road to the cross of Christ.

He seemed to be satisfied that he was resting on the strong basis of the truth. He said he had investigated, decided, and was immovable He often avowed, during the revival of last winter, that he had no doubts of the correctness of his principles; he had settled them in view of life and death, and was ready to abide the result. He was willing to die at any moment, disbelieving the Divine inspiration of the Scriptures, the mission of Jesus Christ, and the atonement. I never conversed with an infidel who appeared more decided, and more sincere.— As usual in such cases, he spoke with great repugnance concerning the Christian's view of reconciliation to God through the blood of his Son. The prayers of a devoted wife, and many

friends, were daily offered for him notwith-standing all these discouragements.

A few months since it was evident that he was, through insidious pulmonary disease, grad-ually approaching the "hearts detector," death, He was very reluctant to appreciate his condi-tion, and felt that the time of his departure was tion, and felt that the time of his departure was really at hand. Assurance, however, became overpowering, and he stood face to face with death, on the shore of eternity. His principles deserted him. The grave was cold and dark; neither warmed by the breath, nor cheered by the radiance of hope. The future was ominous with the most perplexing mysteries, and an awful feeling overwhelmed him. "I must die and settle the question, with no cortain light to and settle the question, with no certain light to cheer me in extremity." His fortitude forsook him; even the stoicism of infidelity fled; and

he truly felt the desolation of his condition, and realized the cause of his misery.

He called for his wife, and pointing to the secretary, said: "Burn my insidel books."— After she had complied, a smile of satisfaction rested upon his countenance, and with deep emotion he exclaimed; "I am relieved of

great burden. He sent for the writer. As I entered the room he reached out his attenuated hand, and, as he grasped mine, exclaimed: "All that I trusted to sustain me has failed. The assurances they gave are false. This is a dying world, without Jesus Christ,"

I said, "Can you rely on him now for salvation?" He replied, "Yes; I feel that he saves

me. He is very precious."

After this interview he lingered in this happy condition for more than a week, often ex-claiming: "I shall soon be with thee, dear Jesus!" "O," said he, "how much he suffered for me! how merciful! yet I tried to blot him out of existence. This is my greatest regret; yet he has forgiven me; he loves me!" Jesus was his constant theme; the burden of almost every sentence he uttered. His only desire to leave his bed was, to recommend his Saviour, and try to counteract the influence of his former sentiments. He was very happy when I assured him that I would bear his message to the world from the pulpit and the press. He wished to warn the friend who threw in his way the works of Thomas Paine. He sent messages to absent relatives, urging them to find the cross of Christ immediately. Then, sweetly reposing on the bosom of God's trust and Christ's divinity

on the bosom of God's trust and Christ's divinity, he quietly breathed his last.

What a comment on the sinfulness and madness of infidelity! what a trophy to the truth! what a sermon for Christ! Let the young be warned to trust nothing but the blood of Christ, and a life of devotion to his cause in life or and a !tfe of devotion to his cause in life or death! What Christian, when approaching death's dark river, ever said: "Burn my Bible," and then exclaimed: "I am relieved of a great

THE PRIEST FOILED.

purpose, and we have rarely known it better employed than in the following instance, related by Dr. Dowling, where a poor milkman was arged by a Catholic priest to give up the read-ing of the Bible.

On reaching the milkman's humble cabin, in

he county of Kerry, the priest thus addressed him:
"Why, my good fellow, I am informed that
you are in the habit of reading the Bible; is my ormation correct?"

ad a fine book it is, too."
"But you know," said the priest, "that it is

very wrong for an ignorant man like you to read the Scriptures."
"Ah, replied Pat, "but you must be afther

"That I will do from the book itself. Now turn to 1 Peter 22: "As new born babes de-sire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby." Now you are only a babe, and are therefore wrong to read the Scriptures yourthe word, and one who understands what the tend you."
Pat listened attentively to the priest's authori-

But be aisy, your riverence, while I tell you. A little time ago, when I was took ill, I got a man to milk my cows, and what do you think he did? Why astead of givin' me the rale milk, he chated me by putting wather into it, and if you get my Bible, perhaps you may be afther serving me that same. No, no, I'll kape my cow, and milk it myself, and then I shall get sincere milk, and not, as I might from you, mixed with wather."

The priest thus finding himself defeated, and desirous that the mischief should spread no farther, said in a conciliatory tone:

"Well, Pat, I see you are a little wiser than I thought you; and as you are not quite a babe

BACKSLIDING.

'e copy this excellent article on backsliding the Canada Christian Advocate: "The uency of backsliding, in the present experiiry, especially among those who have the of the souls entrusted to them. To backe is an easy thing, requiring no more effort n for a boatman to float down the stream n a strong current. To prevent it is the great leulty: the labor is all on the other side,natural heart, as well as the influence and eral practices of society around him, tend other way. The christian life is a warfare, lit is only by constant watchfulness, rigid denial, and earnest application to duty, that christian can progress against the oppositions meets with. The devil must be resisted, the

me of those who fall away were probably ver converted. In times of general revival ne are carried along by the strong current of igious feeling, like flood-wood on the bosom the stream in a spring freshet, only to be left on the bank again when the water subsides. iese, "having no root in themselves, endure awhile, but in the time of temptation fall

rld overcome, the body kept under and

ought into subjection, if he would keep his

sition, and attain to higher degrees of grace

tay."
But there are many others who give evidence real conversion, and run well for a season, who erwards backslide. This was the case in the ys of the Apostles. Paul says to the Galatians; Ye did run well; who did hinder you that ye ould not obey the truth!" And in every age ace, the church has had to mourn over the cksliding of many, who have returned, "like e dog to his vomit again, and like the sow at was washed, to her wallowing in the mire." One cause of backsliding will be found in the tekslider himself. He has neglected some ity, or some means of grace; has yielded to me temptation, or fallen into some sin. In very case of backsliding much blame will attach the individual himself; he should have seded the warning given him, and thus "stood st in the liberty wherewith Christ had made im free."

Another cause of backsliding may be found the state of the Church. It may be the fault f the minister. Young converts are like young abes, and need quite as much care and nursing, order to their safety and growth. They need sent, and require to be taught in all the princiles, precepts, and duties of christianity. And this ot from the pulpit only, but personally, in their amilies, and whenever and wherever occasion pay require. This tender watchful care of the astor is indispensable in the case of young onverts, and where it fails to be exercised, it is ot at all surprising that many should backslide. It may be the fault of the class leader. If he e not a spiritual man, deeply experienced in the hings of God, and able to teach others also; he feel not his own solemn responsibities, and ackstide? So surely as the infant dies when ot properly fed and cared for, so surely will e young convert die if spiritual food and careful ursing be not administered to him. The duties f the class-leader are deeply responsible; but here they are faithfully and zealously disharged, backsliding seldom occurs. Back-liding often results from laxity in the

ministration of discipline. This is the worst olicy that could be adopted, and wherever it suffered to remain in, and these will corrupt hers, until all, or nearly all spirituality is lost ministers would prevent backsliding they ust keep up the fences, and see that all the rules e faithfully kept. But another, and, perhaps, a principal cause of ate of spirituality in the church. Young

onverts must have the genuine article; they annot live on the husk of an empty profession, nd the cold, dry forms of external religion; ey must have the real, heart-felt experience, nothing. If they cannot find this in the nurch; if there is not fire enough to enkindle eir devotions, nor activity to inflame their zeal, or spiritual food to satisfy their hungry souls, ney will soon be seeking enjoyment somewhere se. If a cold, icy, atmosphere prevades the surch, and young converts come into it, no atter how warm their hearts may be, they ill soon feel it, and it will be well if the cold nill of spiritual death does not ensue.

One of the best means of keeping up the iritual life of young converts is, to furnish em with something to do. There is work rough in the vineyard of the Lord for all; en young converts will find plenty to do, and is the duty of the church to get them at it as eedily as possible, and keep them at it. It is e working christian, wnether young or old. at lives, and grows, and brings forth fruit. en like trees planted by the rivers of water. or this reason every , sung convert, as soon as troduced into the church, should be furnished ith something to do; should have some post duty assigned him, some good work to engage s heart, and occupy his time and thoughts .e should be made to feel that he is connected th a community of working men, that he has sumed high religious obligations, and that he s high and holy duties to perform. The ord's vineyard is no place for idlers; none ould come here for the sake of mere enjoyent, or to while away time, but to work-to ork for God and his cause, for the benefit of pers, for the salvation of the souls that are

rishing around them.

They have their own minds to cultivate and oks should be put into their hands, and they ould be encouraged to study, with a view to sater usefulness. The prayer and class-meeting Il furnish them with opportunity for the ercise and improvement of their gifts; and Sunday School will open up an ample field usefulness. There is work enough to do; ness open to him on every side. If, then, to the value of Houston property as the citizens listers would not have young converts back- of Houston subscribed. We also believe that to d what is more, this very labor will be the | benefit will be far greater, than if the road

CIRCULAR.

To the Stockholders of the Houston and Texa Central Bailway Company.

We copied, last week, a circular sent us fro Houston, respecting the Central Rail Road, in the success of which all Texas is interested. W take no sides, express no opinions; but as an act of justice to the other party, we now copy from the Houston Telegraph the following:

"A Circular has been published purporting have been the proceedings of a meeting of certain Shareholders of said Company, held at the offic of B. A. Shepherd, Esq., in Houston, claiming to own three thousand seven hundred an seventy shares of the capital stock of said Company. The entire proceedings of the meeting having been based upon assumptions abso lutely and unqualifiedly false, it becomes the right and duty of the parties sought to be injured by its action to reply. The following report and resolutions embody the proceedings of said meeting."

Then follows what we published last week which we omit.

"From the foregoing it appears that at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on the third instant, it was determined by a minority that the meeting should appoint a committee of five, not holders of the newly subscribed stock, who were to be erected into a court to try the quesion of the validity of such stock, and to report ereon-the resolutions deciding, in advance, hat until such committee reported, the stock thus sought to be adjudged fraudulent, should have no voice in the proceedings of the meeting. These resolutions were accompanied with a further one, to the effect that if the resolutions did not pass, the dissatisfied shareholders should withdraw from the meeting. The vote was taken, and the illy advised and intemperate resolutions were laid on the table by a large najority. Whereupon the disaffected parties withdrew. The object of these resolutions was to decide a question that the meeting could not sit in judgment upon. The majority, nor any number of Stockholders less than the whole, could not pronounce judgment against the

validity of a single share. If, as the retiring Stockholders assert, there was \$350,000 of fraudulent stock represented in that meeting, without which the present Board could not have been elected, the only proper way to test the question was for the disaffed Shareholders to go into the election, and vote for their ticket; and, if it received a majority of what they are pleased to pronounce as the only valid stock, they would have been authorised to institute a legal proceeding in favor of

their ticket, and for the control of the company's Not a dollar of "illegal" or improper stock was taken or issued. Every dollar of the \$350,000 taken on the 27th and 28th of April, was subscribed in good faith, and is equally as valid as any subscriptions ever made in the State, while they were made on terms more advantageous to the company, yielding as they did a payment of ten per cent in advance. It was very easy for disappointed men, who supposed they had rituperated the late Board out of the remotest chance for re-election, to cry fraud-indeed it is a very common weapon with a certain class he worth of the souls committed to his care; or in carrying out their objects. But the public (as is too often the case) he be in a cold and will not fail to perceive that the moving spirits ske-warm state himself, what else can be of this agitation, were candidates for the places spected but that young converts, introduced no his class, and placed under his care, should the present; and we assert before all the Stockholders and the public that the aspirants, or some of them, have put in circulation the most infamous slanders, and groundless falsehoods. with the intention to affect the reputation of a majority of the late Directory, and to prejudice the shareholders against them, in order to control the election for their own mercenary purposes. As a proof of this fact, numerous meetings of Stockholders were gotten up on the eve of the late election, at which the falsehoods and cists, there will be but little spirituality in the calumnies referred to were retailed and believed. burch. Bad men will get in, backsliders will and the old Board tried and condemned on such

testimony, and such only, without a hearing, A majority of the defeated Stockholders and proxy holders from the country, of which there was but \$180,800, legally represented at the Company's meeting, were given in consequence carry out their own selfish ends. of absolutely false and malicious representations acksliding may be found in the general low set on foot by men aspiring to the control of the company. Of what value then, we demand, would be the decision of men who thus acted. or were thus acted upon, as to the validity of \$350,000 stock in this company, that they knew would be voted, every dollar of it, against the instigators of these malicious calumnies. We choose to submit our rights and property to the decision of no such tribunal. have circulated a printed libel on a number of members of the late Board, gotten up and signed by a man they would be ashamed to speak to on the street, and whom they would not believe on oath. And yet they have used these means to injure the men whose forecast originated the scheme of this great enterprise, whose energy and resources have been unspar ingly used in its consummation; men who many of them laughed at in the start, as visionary enthusiasts, but when the enterprise began to loom up and stand alone, as an actual reality, accomplished by their toil, the very men who sneered most are the first to covet the control of the road, to organize plots to oust the original projectors and put themselves in power. In most of these enterprises it has generally turned out that the parties entitled to the credit of originating them, who stood by them in their infancy, and through the dark hours of the night watches, are kicked out by the harpies who did little or nothing at the start, but ultimately are found, first descrying the stock, then buying it at a discount, and finally reap the lion's share. When this great enterprise was an experienemies have sought to make you believe us to ment those now so clamorous for its control were not ambitious to risk their money or even their credit in it, but after the projectors have borne the heat and brunt of the day, meetir

and overcoming every manner of difficulty an suffering every species of misrepresentation they are ready to step in and take possession and reap the laurels. They have had twelve re with useful knowledge. For this purpose months since the last election to come in and take stock, but they have not done it. They have never appeared willingly to subscribe liberally while stock could be bought at a dis-Mr. Hutchins asked at the meeeting, "Why we subscribe stock when it can be bought at

thirty cents on the dollar?" We reply that w field is large; every part of it needs more do it to build the road; we have always done rough cultivation. We cannot open our eyes, it for that purpose. The construction of the look in any direction, without seeing work—
undance of work to be done; and he that is
posed to labor for God will find doors of usehas already added more than ten times as much e they should make working men of them, the bona fide friends of the road, who take I then they will have no time to backslide, - | stock and build it, and hold their stocks, the

willing to put our whole estates, could we

convert them into cash, into it, as we are today. The construction of this road, to many of the most praiseworthy achievements of our lives, and with it we expect to sink or swim.

But their Resolutions hastily conclude that We do not ask them to decide that question, is presented: They admit the legality of the meeting at the Company's office, down to the point of their withdrawal, and they seem to claim that their presence alone made it legal. That being the case one share of stock, had no other been voted on, would have elected the Board. But voted on, and yet there were about \$110,000 of proxies held by shareholder presents, who would not vote it because they could not tell how much of it was revoked, the opposition having withdrawn their proxies. It is absolutely certain that the disaffected shareholders did not represent half of the old stock (excluding the new stock) so that had we and our friends stood aloof from the meeting, they had not enough old stock to constitute a meeting. On their own ground, then the old Board would have held over, which would leave them no better off than now. But every step taken at the meeting was legal and proper, and in strict conformity to the Charter and By-Laws of the

company and the Statutes of the State. The gentlemen comprising the opposition ticket for Directors took originally but \$19,700 of the stock of the Company. The Board elect took originally \$34,000.

The amount owned by the opposition ticket on the 1st of April, was \$31,700, against \$68,000 owned by the Board elect. The latter has increased its subscription, since, \$350,000, on which the company has realized \$35,000, a larger per cent than has been paid on most of after they were made. The amount of valid \$287,000, on which \$151,000 has been paid.

The amount represented by us was \$533,000, cial intercourse with China. But, on your side on which \$185,000 has been paid. At least these efforts must be confined to firm represen-\$100,000 of the stock represented by the opposition had never paid a dollar, so that subscrib-the Chinese authorities, and leaving your own

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UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

In the United States Senate, on the 21st ult., us, has not only been a matter of interest, but the President pro tem. laid before the Senate, a of pride, absorbing all other considerations, and letter from the President of the United States. we look at our connection with it, and our covering a report from the Secretary of State. labors in its behalf as the proudest efforts, and made in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, calling for copies of the instruction given to the Commissioner of the United States in China. These instructions being of much the election of the new Board was not legal. public interest, the following extract from them

"The objects which it is understood the Allies seek to accomplish by treaty stipulations the leeward supports broke. The steam-piper

"1. To procure from the Chinese Govern ment a recognition of the rights of other powers to have accredited Ministers at the Court of a majority of all the stock of the Company was Pekin, to be received by the Emperor, and to walls were broken, and between the boilers be in communication with the authorities charged with the foreign affairs of the Empire "2. An extension of commercial intercoun with China, which is now restricted to five ports enumerated in the treaty.
"3. A reduction of the tariff duties levie

apon domestic produce in its transit from th nterior to the coast, as the amount now posed is said to be a violation of the treaty. "On this subject you will be able to ascertain the true state of the alleged grievance whe

you reach China, and act accordingly. "4. A stipulation for religious freedom foreign residents in China.

"5. An arragement for the supp "6. Provisions for extending the benefits

the proposed treaty to all the other civilized powers of the earth

"These objects are recognized by the Pres dent as just and expedient, and, so far as yo can do so by peaceful co-operation, he expects that von will aid in their accomplishment. In conformity with this policy, you will commun cate frankly with the British and French minis ters upon all the points of common interest, se the country subscriptions within twelve months that it may be distinctly understood that the three nations are equally influenced dy a deterstock represented by the opposition of the mination to obtain justice, and by a desire to Company's meeting before their withdrawal was procure treaty arrangements, for the extension and more adequate protection of their comme

BURNING OF THE GRAPE SHOT.

We omitted in our last issue to notice the burning of the Grape Shot. On Sunday, the the following notice of Dr. Fletcher: I have 8th of May, she left Galveston, at nine o'clock, with a barge in tow.

When off the head of Pelican Island, she was

struck by a sudden squall. The violence of the wind and sea, and the barge alongside, partially loaded, deprived the officers of a complete control of the boat. In a short time the forward part of the cabin and the chimneys, which had been swaying to and fro, finally gave way and were thus crushed, and all control lost. Before this, the passengers, four men, a baby and two children, had been transferred to the barge. By the fall of the cabin and chimneys, the firemasses of flames darted, communicating to the boiler deck, loaded with light combustible freight. In a few moments the upper part of the boat was enveloped in flames. The barge had floated off by this time, and there remained on the burning wreck the Captain, first clerk, Pilot, and first and third Engineers. Mr. Preston asked the Captain if he could swim, (who answered "he could not,") at the same time hand- God. I have got a sowing sheet, too. I have ing him a light trunk, with which he jumped it here, and I will show it to you. At this inoverboard. The remaining officers followed with whatever was at hand. Mr. Preston was picked up by the boat's yawl, when just about his handkerchief, and all the children present giving up—after being in the water an hour. The Captain and other officers, almost exhausted, were picked up by sail boats some three hours was about to produce. He then held afterwards.

On the first alarm, yawl and small sail boats, and the steamer Island City hastened to the and took occasion to tell them what is said about scene of disaster. The Island City brought back | Jesus, the Saviour of sinners, exhorting them to all saved on the barge. The sloop Water Witch went to the burning wreck and got off some the Bible. little frieght. Mr. Preston informs us that the cargo was the most valuable one shipped this season. The books were saved, but not the money (about \$150.) The life boat was the first to reach the barge, and cruised about a long to describe "the city of salvation." Among ime in search of the missing. No lives were

Had the officers and owners of this boat been nen who observed the Sabbath, this boat would not have been burned.

OBITUARY AND MARRIAGE NOTICES.

PLEASE NOTE:

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

ourselves of this fortunate position, not only for

the benefit of our countrymen who reside there,

to this element of our national character we

tutions of China we have no political concern

and to attempt a forcible interference with

them, would not only be unjust in itself, but

might defeat the very object desired. Fortu

nately, however, commerce itself is one of the most powerful means of civilization and national

improvement. By coming into peaceful contact

with men of other regions and other races, with

different habits and greater knowledge, the jeal-

ous system of seclusion which has so long sep arated China from the rest of the world wil

course will come these meliorations in the moral

and physical condition of its people, which the

Accompanying these instructions is the con-

of a letter sent to Lord Napier by Secretary

Cass, dated April 18, 1857, in which the letter says that "it is not competent for the Execu-

tive to grant [for reasons explained] that 'con-

currence and active co-operation 'you consider

so desirable, nor to give orders to the naval

officers of the United States in China 'to act

heartily in concert with the agent of the allied

must continue to be, a mere commercial one.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

ences are Agents of our paper, and are entitled

All the fault we have with any of them is, that izements, or the acquisition of political power in that distant region. During the hostilities which they judged too hastily, and upon one-sided-reports set on foot by our enemies, who plotted now exist in China, we may be able to avail our ruin in order to elevate themselves, and

We promise especially to prove false or who have extensive interests there of a comcalumnious, the charge that any of the late Board mercial character, but in order to facilitate also ntended to stop the Houston and Texas Centhe general objects sought to be accomplished tral Railroad, for a moment at Hempstead, or to by a revision of the existing treaties. It is pos delay it at any point of its progress an hour for sible even that it may be employed with ad vantage as a means of communication between the belligerent parties, and tend in this way, to

road by the past; and we here express our a termination of the war. You will, therefor conviction, that it has progressed more rapidly than a majority of new roads in the United thorities, that we are not a party to the existing States. Compare it with the Opelousas Read, hostilities, and have no intention to interfere on which the tracklaying commenced in 1852 or 1853, stalling and standing still as it did for years before it reached Berwick's Bay, a distance of only eighty miles, a road passing through the extension of our commercial inte some of the wealthiest parishes of Louisiana, must be the work of individual enterprise, an some of which, outside of New Orleans, possess more wealth than half the counties on our line may safely leave it. With the domestic inst from this to Red River, and with the city of New Orleans, with its 150,000 inhabitants and \$100,000,000 capital at one end of the road. We flatter ourselves, that few men could have progressed more successfully with a road built as this has been, not with cash, but with individual liabilities of a thousand individuals, at one, two and three years, or more, scattered over fifteen or twenty counties, when compared with cash resources, such as are wielded by many corporations. And still the road has cost, a fraction under two-thirds the average gradually give way, and with increased intercost of roads throughout the United States, as the statistics will show. We claim credit at your hands, instead of animadversions, and feel ourselves patriots instead of the felons our ardently desired."

There are now nearly fifty miles completed, and ten more graded, on the exact line we pledged you to build it in 1852 and ever since, and, i Stockholders will aid the workers, instead of the schemers and pipelayers, the road will advance still more rapidly. We have but little over twelve months to complete the next section of twenty-five miles, and if it is not done, the land course between this country and China is, and bonus will be lost. If you will harmonize with your real friends, and the real friends of the road, it shall not be long, ere the neighing of the iron steed, shall be heard upon the prairies f Northern Texas.

In behalf of the original projector and najority of the late and present Board of PAUL BREMOND. President pro tem of the Company Meeting

WM. R. BAKER, Secretary. Houston, May 16, 1858."

parture, we have received several communicato their paper free. Some have heretofore re-quested us to send their paper to some other t means that could be adopted in order to ir own spiritual advancement, as well as piness. The path of duty will be to them preciated the stock as the best investment that time, which were sent to his house, and to ename to speculators to buy up its stock at a discount. We have acted in good faith; we always appreciated the stock as the best investment that time, which were sent to his house, and to ename to the stock as the departure. He received numerous letters in that time, which were sent to his house, and that they may be prepared to show it on all occasions, and recommend it.

too old, even if we had the ability, to undertake the labor of editing this paper, in addition to that of publishing it. Rev. Mr. Gillespie's term for which he was elected has expired, but he is a candidate for re-election, Our editors are and especially go down among the rising gene appointed by our General Conference, once in four years. It is now in session at Nashville. and we are only acting as pro tem, until the General Conference selects who shall be the editor, and we are certainly not among the number of candidates for the office.

The Ranger has some excellent remarks o the expediency of all papers adopting the cash system, and concludes with the following: "To bscribers who pay for their newspapers within the year, or at farthest every two years, it may from those who are at ease in Zion, it will be seem unreasonable to demand payment strictly driven out. Do you ask for an assurance? You in advance. But if they knew the losses that publishers sustain from the loose practice of Gop's. allowing the credit to everybody which in their particular cases may be safely given, they would readily acknowledge the justice and ne cessity of the rule, and make no complain against its enforcement upon them. It ough to, and doubtless would make little or no differ ence to subscribers who intend to, and do pay for their papers, whether they pay at the commencement of the year or at its close. But i all were obliged to do so, publishers would b effectually protected against the large numbe of negligent and dishonest men, who take their papers without ever caring whether they pay for them or not; and whose default eats up more than all the profits that are made upon paying subscribers."

PRAYER MEETINGS IN NEW ORLEANS.

It is cheering to thousands to hear of daily prayer-meetings, and indications of revival in New Orleans. The *Picayune* states that places of worship are opened daily in all parts of the city, with an unusual attendance on religious

"At the prayer meetings now held each day, at different hours, in different places, and all attended by large numbers, are to be seen quitas many men as women, and the line of denominational divisions in these reunions seems to be almost entirely broken down."

THE TEXAS FREEMASON.

This is the title of a literary paper just an We shall require our subscribers, living out o peared in Rusk, devoted principally to the interest of the Masonic Fraternity, published by the State of Texas, after the twelfth of August, at the close of the present volume, to pay their Yeomans & Jackson. It is a large folio, and i subscriptions for the Texas Christian Advocate very neatly printed. We would be glad to see in advance, or we shall discontinue their paper. this new enterprise encouraged, and we think it Our subscribers are universally requested not to wait to see our agents, but to remit direct to us in gold, bank bills or postage doubtless will be, as there are quite enough of Masons in Texas to support a respectable journal.
We cheerfully place it on the list of our exstamps, at our risk, but register their letters.
All the members of the two Texas Confer-

RELIEF OF REV. J. W. B. ALLEN.-We ac knowledge the receipt of \$24 73 from Hon. C. Shearn, of Houston, for Bro. Allen. We hope many will follow the example of Bro. Shearn. Remember Brother Allen lost his house and all

THE PRINCE OF PREACHERS TO CHILDREN.

several times heard Alexander Fletcher, D. D., of London, addressing the young. He is called in England, and not undeservedly, "The prince of preachers to children." I once heard him preach in a large church in Liverpool, to over a thousand children, the assembled pupils of the Presbyterian Sabbath schools in that town. I have forgotten his text, but remember many of his remarks.

fisher; the large, beautiful church in which we were met, was the pool or pond, in which he was fishing, and "you boys and girls," he said, are the fishes that I wish to catch." He then went on to explain, in simple language, the spiritual meaning of all this. Again, ministers, said he, were sowers, and referred to the parable. He explained the operation of sowing in a way interesting to town children, describing particularly, the sheet called "the sowing sheet," in which, slung over his left shoulder, the English sower carries his seed. Then, said he, I am a sower. The seed which I sow is the truth of stant, talking in his easy way, he put his hand started to their feet and eagerly looked to see the "sowing sheet," which they supposed he Bible, which he said was his "sowing sheet," as it contained all the truths which he sowed seek an interest in Jesus, and to love and read

On another occasion, I heard him in London address an immense number of children, prob ably about two thousand. Text, Isaiah xxvi. 1: "We have a strong city." The objects was other things, he spoke of its streets. The names of many of them were mentioned. One was "Humility-street." Most cities, he said, had a 'High-street," but he never had heard of any that had a Humility-street. In London there is one called "Wormwood-street." This gave him an occasion to describe and recommend iospel humility. Another street in the city of salvation was the "Way of Holiness." New York city had a street called "the Broadway." He then spoke of Gospel holiness, and the broad way that leadeth to destruction.

Dr. Fletcher, preaching to children in thi way, can keep their attention riveted for more than an hour. I have heard a few others who could do the same, though none that could do it as well as the Doctor.

THE TEMPERANCE BATTLE NOT MAN'S

Such is the title of an excellent sermor preached by Rev. John Marsh, D. D., Corres ponding Secretary of the American Temperance Union. The following is the conclusion of the 1. Present yourselves a perfect example of

entire abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, in your persons, your families your social pleasures, and in all the labors of 2. Warn every man, and exhort every man

boldly and unflinchingly, give battle to those drinking usages which have dragged thousands and tens of thousands to the pit. 3. Treat the traffic as the scourge of hu-

manity; the great instrument of Satan in destroying the peace and happiness of the world, and sending souls without number to destruc-

4. Uphold and strengthen all legislation which shall protect the victim and not the criminal; which shall suppress and prohibit the temptation, and let the tempted go free; which shall be on God's side, and not on the side of the ad-

5. Go through all your towns and villages and pledge again every man, woman, and child, not to touch, taste, or give the accursed thing; rations, and train them all to an abhorrence of

the cup. 6. Sustain able lecturers in the field : scatter broadcast tracts and documents; and in all your organizations and efforts, be united, efficient, liberal, strong in faith, and of good courage, Look upward in every trial and under every difficulty. Be faithful to the end. This terrific scourge of earth shall be driven out. Help or no help from civil government, from politician

DEATH OF BISHOP FREEMAN. .

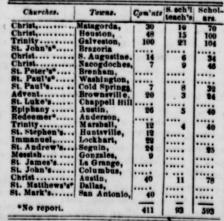
have it here, THE BATTLE IS NOT YOURS, BUT

We learn from the Little Rock Gazette, that Bishop Freeman, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at his residence in that city, on the 29th ultimo. The deceased was Bishop for both Arkans

and Texas the present year. He was pro bably near eighty years of age, and spent most of his life in the ministry. "Servant of God, well done!

Rest from thy loved employ, The battle fought, the vict'ry won, Enter thy Master's joy."

The Civilian says: We have received a copy of the Journal of the Ninth Annual Conven of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diosese of Texas, held at Houston, in April last, We have already published an abstract of the roceedings of the Convention. The following are the chief statistics for 1858:



OUR POWER PRESS has been shipped and ooked for daily. Our friend in New York, advanced the money for us, expecting us immediately to remit him the amount. Will our friends immediately remit to us, and put it in our power to save our credit.

CHEERING HELP.—It is with pleasure we in form our friends that we have received, through Messrs. McMahan & 'Jilbert, \$25, as a cash dona-Remember Brother Allen lost his house and all he had in it, by fire. Brethren what you do, let it be promptly done.

Remember Brother Allen lost his house and all he had in it, by fire. Brethren what you do, let it be promptly done.

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Resolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy:

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GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We are much disappointed in not receiving from the Editor, any report of the proceedings of this body. We have received the Daily Christian Advocate of May 3, 5, and 6. It is nearly made up of Conference proceedings, from which we hastily select the following:

SATURDAY, MAY THE FIRST.

The Fourth General Conference of the Metho dist Episcopal Church, South, convened in the Representatives' Hall of the Capitol of Tennessee, Saturday, May the first, 1858, at nine o'clock A. M. The venerable Bishop Soule opened the session by reading the first chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Colossians, and giving the Hymn on page 197—

"And are we yet alive,

This was followed by a fervent address to the Throne of Grace, by the Bishop.

Thomas O. Summers, the Secretary of the last General Conference, was requested to call the names of the delegates elect, which was done, whereupon certificates of election were presented and read, when it appeared that nearly all the members were present-a few only had not arrived.

R. Alexander presented a paper from James W. Shipman, of Texas, recommending the publication of the Discipline in the German language, which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

The same delegate presented a resolution advising the establishment of a Book Depository at Galveston, Texas, which was referred to the

H. N. McTyeire presented the following Resolved, That it is expedient to establish a Rio Grande Mission Conference, extending from the mouth of the Rio Grande river to El Paso, and with the Neuces river as its Southern boundary ; referred to the Committee on Mis-

The following, signed by D. S. Doggett and W. D. Bowzie, was adopted, and referred to the

Resolved, That steps should be immediately taked to establish a Mission on the Western Coast The following, signed by A. Monroe, and

Wm. G. Caples, was referred to the Commiton Boundaries: Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be

and are hereby instructed to consider the pro priety of preparing, for insertion in the Discipline, a form of questions to be asked by the President of each Annual Conference, at the examination, of each preacher's character; embracing his ministerial character and conduct, the administration of Discipline, etc.

Bishop Kavanaugh presented an interesting communication from O. Fisher, of the Pacific Conference, respecting our work on the Pacific coast. The writer represents that the Southern Methodist Church has a large moral and religious interest in that country-that the lines between the anti-slavery and conservative parties are as distinctly drawn there as among us-that thousands of Northern people there refuse to attend the preaching of Northern men-that many Northern people are joining the Southern Church, which is increasing constantly-that our cause in California is rapidly gaining ground. and ought to be encouraged-that if the brethren against all such use as tends to ruin. In what- laboring there are abandoned, they will not be construed by their adversaries as an abandonment of their principles—that two Methodist Churches do actually exist there, and if a union ever takes place it must be on the Southern platform—that Oregon is calling on California for help, and scores there are waiting for an opportunity to join the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—that they demand the gospel without politics, and several men are wanted at once for Oregon-that a wide door will soon be open in the South, and their lines will soon stretch from San Francisco to Mexico.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Missions.

E. M. Marvin said he had received intelligence from Oregon, in a personal communication to the same effect. 2. Resolved, That they be instructed to pre-

pare a form of questions for the examination of candidates for membership in the Church, embracing. 1. A knowledge of our doctrines and discipline. 2. A hearty approval of the same. 3. A covenant to keep the rules and sustain our economy. 4. A pledge to meet habitually in class. 3. Resolved, That the Discipline also enjoin it

as a special duty on preachers in charge to re-mind and instruct candidates for membership, in accordance with the preceeding resolution C. D. Oliver and G. W. Carter presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Sabbath-Schools. Resolved, That for the thorough instruction

and indoctrination of those uniting with our Church, a committee of—be appointed to prepare a catechism embracing the history, doctrines, usages and economy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

A resolution concerning the course of study and examination of candidates for the ministry, was received and referred to the Committee on N. W. Burks and C. K. Marshall presented a

resolution proposing a certain alteration in the Sacramental service, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals.

MAY THE FIFTH.

H. H. Montgomery presented a memorial from Rev. Thomas Ford, of the Mississippi Conference, concerning our publishing interests, and proposing some alterations in the moduli operandi of the establishment; which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals, but did not come into the hands of the C. K. Marshall gave notice that he would

present to-morrow a memorial on the subject of central periodical.

R. Alexander presented a resolution of the Texas Conference, signed by the Secretary, expressing a strong opposition to the dismember-ment of said Conference, by attaching any of its territory to the East Texas Conference; which was referred to a Committee on Boun-

Also a paper from the same Conference relating to the printing of books in the German anguage, which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

J. F. Hughes presented a resolution, proposing change in the Discipline, in regard to the reception of members on trial, which was re-ferred to the Committee on Revisals. W. P. Ratcliffe offered a resolution proposing

referred to the Committee on Revisals.

C. C. Gillespie offered a preamble and resolution touching literary institutions, which was

referred to the Committee on Education, but did not come into our hands.

structed to in of our people, y of fasting or ab W. Sehon, M nication to 1 missionary inte ented a report, ittee on Miss W. Kennon ing the General onary Board, to Advocate, wh nan paper publi received and ref

GENERAL

We copy the follo

triot, of May the 4

The General Con opal Church, city, organized or House of Represided—Bishen Son ol—Bishop e Bishop, one hund All the Con outh, except the Kavanaugh sta was not from want outh, that the Pa ented. The Ger gularly to work yes morials and con the affairs of the Cl We do not remem n any body of men tuality and gener est orators and ion are of the num the subjects brough feel justified in say ded by exalted mor e, and a devotional ng of Providence upor

BOOK Our paper is filled some matter, to n We have receive

lisher, Boston, a c

al edition of the "Cen Dr. Jesse T. Peck. d by every Christia Dr. Thomas C. Up known to need e who have vital ary of reading it. ner. The author of ell known to req of her works from you cannot fail the same publishe Christ," "if a man lov ords." This little we interesting matter. one who is hunger . Also the Casket entaining "Right and Forest Boy," "Home at We have not space or works the notice they or sale at this office dvise each of our read

NEW YORK, May 11 .-Persia, from Liverpool on grived off Sandy Hook. The sales of cotton i ending May 1, add up 55 nerally unchanged. Ou favorable. Holders The town of Ihansi, in

by thirty thousand rebels, Second Division of the Ra Sir H. Ross, and the Sec. India force. The slaugh Gen. Roberts had capt Culpee was filled with rel

D'Israeli's resolution dia, in the Crown of En The Atlantic cable is pr Rumors prevail in Paris The plenipotentiaries satify the boundary between and to consider the clair

Prospects are favorable for The Moniteur published ditional soldiers into ac as heavy in consequence The marriage of the Ki proxy at Berlin, on the 29 Russia contemplates th nes of railway between

The Calcutta mail, of M tria April 23. of March. On the 26th. seturned from the pursuit

stermed. He escaped, a rupees was offered for hi force had discovered and de rebels in Lucknow, and the those reported as killed. I fire on the British. The Governor-General's the Zemindars to submit, Peace prevailed at Out flying towards Secundra.

Jung Bahadoor was to g No civil officer had yet

the Government. Some returning to the city. The increasing daily. Sir Hope Grant had surgents under Rajah Jai The Disarming Act north-west provinces.

The sentence of the Ki

was limited. The produc ernment securities had im Late dates from the W that Dr. Livingstone had le Cape of Good Hope. The the natives were holding of

Advices from the Cape of 10th of March. The enli vice in India was progret between the natives had ag The Senate bill, compet Virginia, Maryland and S carried away by the Brit

after considerable person Garnett and Giddings, refe the Whole. Gon. Jas. W. Speight,

pointed, by the Secretary tore, to the Military Colle

BACKSLIDING.

e copy this excellent article on backslidin the Canada Christian Advocate: "Th uency of backsliding, in the present experiiry, especially among those who have th of the souls entrusted to them. To backe is an easy thing, requiring no more effort for a boatman to float down the stream n a strong current. To prevent it is the great culty: the labor is all on the other side. natural heart, as well as the influence and eral practices of society around him, tend other way. The christian life is a warfare, denial, and earnest application to duty, that christian can progress against the oppositions neets with. The devil must be resisted, the rld overcome, the body kept under and night into subjection, if he would keep his sition, and attain to higher degrees of grace

ne of those who fall away were probably ver converted. In times of general revival ne are carried along by the strong current of igious feeling, like flood-wood on the bosom the stream in a spring freshet, only to be left on the bank again when the water subsides. iese, "having no root in themselves, endure awhile, but in the time of temptation fall

'ay."
But there are many others who give evidence real conversion, and run well for a season, who erwards backslide. This was the case in the ys of the Apostles. Paul says to the Galatians; Ye did run well; who did hinder you that ye ould not obey the truth!" And in every age ace, the church has had to mourn over the eksliding of many, who have returned, "like e dog to his vomit again, and like the sow at was washed, to her wallowing in the mire." One cause of backsliding will be found in the ickslider himself. He has neglected some ity, or some means of grace; has yielded to me temptation, or fallen into some sin. In very case of backsliding much blame will attach the individual himself; he should have seded the warning given him, and thus "stood st in the liberty wherewith Christ had made im free.

Another cause of backsliding may be found the state of the Church. It may be the fault f the minister. Young converts are like young abes, and need quite as much care and nursing order to their safety and growth. They need ent, and require to be taught in all the princiles, precepts, and duties of christianity. And this ot from the pulpit only, but personally, in their amilies, and whenever and wherever occasion any require. This tender watchful care of the astor is indispensable in the case of young onverts, and where it fails to be exercised, it is ot at all surprising that many should backslide. It may be the fault of the class leader. If he e not a spiritual man, deeply experienced in the hings of God, and able to teach others also; nto his class, and placed under his care, should ackstide? So surely as the infant dies when ot properly fed and cared for, so surely will e young convert die if spiritual food and careful ursing be not administered to him. The duties f the class-leader are deeply responsible; but here they are faithfully and zealously disparged, backsliding seldom occurs.

Backsliding often results from laxity in ministration of discipline. This is the worst plicy that could be adopted, and wherever it cists, there will be but little spirituality in the burch. Bad men will get in, backsliders will e suffered to remain in, and these will corrupt thers, until all, or nearly all spirituality is lost, ministers would prevent backsliding they ust keep up the fences, and see that all the rules re faithfully kept.

But another, and, perhaps, a principal cause onverts must have the genuine article; they annot live on the husk of an empty profession, ad the cold, dry forms of external religion; ey must have the real, heart-felt experience, nothing. If they cannot find this in the surch; if there is not fire enough to enkindle eir devotions, nor activity to inflame their zeal, se. If a cold, icy, atmosphere prevades the signed by a man they would be

One of the best means of keeping up the iritual life of young converts is, to furnish at lives, and grows, and brings forth fruit, en like trees planted by the rivers of water. troduced into the church, should be furnished ith something to do; should have some post duty assigned him, some good work to engage s heart, and occupy his time and thoughts .a should be made to feel that he is connected th a community of working men, that he has sumed high religious obligations, and that he s high and holy duties to perform. The ord's vineyard is no place for idlers; none ould come here for the sake of mere enjoyent, or to while away time, but to work-to ork for God and his cause, for the benefit of

rishing around them.

They have their own minds to cultivate and Il furnish them with opportunity for the sroise and improvement of their gifts; and Sunday School will open up an ample field we subscribe stock when it can be bought at the meeting.

set and most exalted pleasures.

CIRCULAR.

To the Stockholders of the Houston and Texa Central Bailway Company.

We copied, last week, a circular sent us from Houston, respecting the Central Rail Road, in the success of which all Texas is interested. We take no sides, express no opinions; but as an act of justice to the other party, we now copy from the Hoaston Telegraph the following:

"A Circular has been published purporting have been the proceedings of a meeting of certain Shareholders of said Company, held at the offic of B. A. Shepherd, Esq., in Houston, claiming to own three thousand seven hundred and seventy shares of the capital stock of said Company. The entire proceedings of the meet ing having been based upon assumptions abso lutely and unqualifiedly false, it becomes the right and duty of the parties sought to be in-I it is only by constant watchfulness, rigid jured by its action to reply. The following report and resolutions embody the proceedings of said meeting."

Then follows what we published last weel which we omit.

"From the foregoing it appears that at t Annual Meeting of Stockholders on the third nstant, it was determined by a minority that he meeting should appoint a committee of five not holders of the newly subscribed stock, who were to be erected into a court to try the ques tion of the validity of such stock, and to repor thereon-the resolutions deciding, in advance hat until such committee reported, the stock thus sought to be adjudged fraudulent, should have no voice in the proceedings of the meeting These resolutions were accompanied with further one, to the effect that if the resolution lid not pass, the dissatisfied shareholders should withdraw from the meeting. The vote was resolutions were laid on the table by a large majority. Whereupon the disaffected parties withdrew. The object of these resolutions was to decide a question that the meeting could not sit in judgment upon. The majority, nor any number of Stockholders less than the whole, could not pronounce judgment against th validity of a single share.

If, as the retiring Stockholders assert, the was \$350,000 of fraudulent stock represented that meeting, without which the present Board could not have been elected, the only prop way to test the question was for the disc Shareholders to go into the election, and vote for their ticket; and, if it received a majority of what they are pleased to pronounce as the only valid stock, they would have been authorised to institute a legal proceeding in favor of their ticket, and for the control of the company's

The charge of fraud is an unqualified falseh Not a dollar of "illegal" or improper stock was taken or issued. Every dollar of the \$350,000 taken on the 27th and 28th of April, was sul scribed in good faith, and is equally as valid as any subscriptions ever made in the State, while they were made on terms more advantageous to the company, yielding as they did a payment of ten per cent in advance. It was very easy for disappointed men, who supposed they had rituerated the late Board out of the remotes chance for re-election, to cry fraud-indeed it he feel not his own solemn responsibities, and is a very common weapon with a certain class he worth of the souls committed to his care; or in carrying out their objects, But the public (as is too often the case) he be in a cold and will not fail to perceive that the moving spirits ike-warm state himself, what else can be of this agitation, were candidates for the places occupied by the late Board, and now held be the present; and we assert before all the Stoel holders and the public that the aspirants, or some of them, have put in circulation the most infamous slanders, and groundless falsehoods with the intention to affect the reputation of a majority of the late Directory, and to prejudice the shareholders against them, in order to control the election for their own mercenary purposes. As a proof of this fact, numerous me ings of Stockholders were gotten up on the eve of the late election, at which the falsehoods and

calumnies referred to were retailed and believed

testimony, and such only, without a hearing A majority of the defeated Stockholders as proxy holders from the country, of which there was but \$180,800, legally represented at the Company's meeting, were given in consequence of absolutely false and malicious representation acksliding may be found in the general low ate of spirituality in the church. Young the company. Of what value then, we demand the company. Of what value then, we demand would be the decision of men who thus acted. or were thus acted upon, as to the validity of \$350,000 stock in this company, that they knew would be voted, every dollar of it, against the instigators of these malicious calumnies. choose to submit our rights and property to the decision of no such tribunal. Some of the or spiritual food to satisfy their hungry souls, have circulated a printed libel on a number members of the late Board, gotten up and atter how warm their hearts may be, they ill soon feel it, and it will be well if the cold ill soon feel it, and it will be well if the cold originated the scheme of this great enterprise originated the scheme of the scheme of the scheme or great enterprise o speak to on the street, and whom they would not believe on oath. And yet they have used ingly used in its consummation; men wh em with something to do. There is work many of them laughed at in the start, as vis rough in the vineyard of the Lord for all; ionary enthusiasts, but when the enterprise began to loom up and stand alone, as an actual reality, accomplished by their toil, the very mer who sneered most are the first to covet the e working christian, wnether young or old, control of the road, to organize plots to oust the original projectors and put themselves in power. In most of these enterprises it has generally or this reason every , Jung convert, as soon as turned out that the parties entitled to the cred of originating them, who stood by them in the infancy, and through the dark hours of the night watches, are kicked out by the harpies who did little or nothing at the start, but ultimately ar found, first descrying the stock, then buying at a discount, and finally reap the lion's shar

When this great enterprise was an exper ment those now so clamorous for its contro were not ambitions to risk their money or even their credit in it, but after the projectors have borne the heat and brunt of the day, meeting and overcoming every manner of difficulty pers, for the salvation of the souls that are suffering every species of misrepresentation they are ready to step in and take possessie and reap the laurels. They have had twelve ore with useful knowledge. For this purpose months since the last election to come in and oks should be put into their hands, and they take stock, but they have not done it. They ould be encouraged to study, with a view to have never appeared willingly to subscri eater usefulness. The prayer and class-meeting liberally while stock could be bought at a dis

usefulness. There is work enough to do; thirty cents on the dollar?" We reply that w , field is large; every part of it needs more do it to build the road; we have always done rough cultivation. We cannot open our eyes, look in any direction, without seeing work—andance of work to be done; and he that is posed to labor for God will find doors of useness open to him on every side. If, then, isters would not have young converts backle they should make working men of them, the bona fide friends of the road, who take I then they will have no time to backslide.— stock and build it, and hold their stocks, the d what is more, this very labor will be the benefit will be far greater, than if the road t means that could be adopted in order to stops for want of subscriptions, and to enable ir own spiritual advancement, as well as speculators to buy up its stock at a discount. Piness. The path of duty will be to them We have acted in good faith; we always ap-

willing to put our whole estates, could we convert them into cash, into it, as we are to-

day. The construction of this road, to many of us, has not only been a matter of interest, but of pride, absorbing all other considerations, and we look at our connection with it, and our labors in its behalf as the proudest efforts, and the most praiseworthy achievements of our lives, and with it we expect to sink or swim. But their Resolutions hastily conclude that

the election of the new Board was not legal. We do not ask them to decide that question, They admit the legality of the meeting at the Company's office, down to the point of their withdrawal, and they seem to claim that their presence alone made it legal. That being the case one share of stock, had no other been voted on, would have elected the Board. But a majority of all the stock of the Company was voted on, and yet there were about \$110,000 of proxies held by shareholder presents, who would not vote it because they could not tell how much of it was revoked, the opposition having withdrawn their proxies. It is absolutely certain that the disaffected shareholders did not represent half of the old stock (excluding the new stock) so that had we and our friends stood aloof from the meeting, they had not enough old stock to constitute a meeting. On have held over, which would leave them no you reach China, and act accordingly. better off than now. But every step taken at

company and the Statutes of the State. The gentlemen comprising the oppo ticket for Directors took originally but \$19,700 of the stock of the Company. The Board elect

took originally \$34,000. The amount owned by the opposition ticke on the 1st of April, was \$31,700, against \$68,000 owned by the Board elect. The latter has increased its subscription, since, \$350,000, on which the company has realized \$35,000, a larger per cent than has been paid on most of after they were made. The amount of valid \$287,000, on which \$151,000 has been paid.

The amount represented by us was \$533,000, on which \$185,000 has been paid. At least \$100,000 of the stock represented by the oppo sition had never paid a dollar, so that subscrib ers not paying a dollar, would have had the balance of power, if the purposes of our oppo nents had succeeded.

At least eighty per cent of the outstanding domestic debt against the Company was held by Stockholders voting for the Board elect, while sixty per cent of the foreign indebtedness is held by parties voting for the present Board. We nake these statements to show that the actual First, a majority of the paid stock; secondly, majority of the creditors, and lastly a majority of all the stock. We endeavored to compromise ticked should be on ours. To that end a propohey utterly and repeatedly refused.

One word to Stockholders, whose minds have been poisoned by reports put in circulation disposition prove favorable, as it is believed it be again misled; we deny your right to judge geous in promoting the objects of your mission. and condemn us on hearsay testimony. The This co-operation is to be expected, moreover. recent calumnies upon which you have misudged us, and injured both yourselves and us. with the pacific relations which are understood A committee is appointed to answer all the to exist between that empire and Russia. charges against the late Board, that have come to its knowledge, and any others that can be world to bring them forward with your testimony. Let honorable men meet us face to face. We wish the Stockholders from the country who have taken part in the late attempt to in jure us, to understand, that we do not charge and the old Board tried and condemned on such them with unfriendly or improper motives All the fault we have with any of them is, the they judged too hastily, and upon one-sided-reports set on foot by our enemies, who plotted our ruin in order to elevate themselves, and carry out their own selfish ends.

We promise especially to prove false tral Railroad, for a moment at Hempstead, or to delay it at any point of its progress an hour for sible even, that it may be employed with ad

cost of roads throughout the United States, as your hands, instead of animadversions, and feel ourselves patriots instead of the felons our ardently desired." enemies have sought to make you believe us to

There are now nearly fifty miles completed, and ten more graded, on the exact line we pledged you to build it in 1852 and ever since, and, if Stockholders will aid the workers, instead of the schemers and pipelayers, the road will advance still more rapidly. We have but little over twelve months to complete the next section of twenty-five miles, and if it is not done, the land bonus will be lost. If you will harmonize with your real friends, and the real friends of the road, it shall not be long, ere the neighing of the iron steed, shall be heard upon the prairies

of Northern Texas.
In behalf of the original projector and najority of the late and present Board of PAUL BREMOND.

President pro tem of the Company Meeting. WM. R. BAKER, Secretary. Houston, May 16, 1858.

parture, we have received several communicaions, which we have laid over for the editor to examine on his return. The editor was not in the office for some day's previous to his departure. He received numerous letters in that time, which were sent to his house, and only the path of safety, but will yield the preciated the stock as the best investment that time, which were sent to his afforded in this State, and have always been we know nothing of their contents,

UNITED STATES AND CHINA.

In the United States Senate, on the 21st ult., the President pro tem. laid before the Senate, a letter from the President of the United States. covering a report from the Secretary of State, made in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, calling for copies of the instructions given to the Commissioner of the United States in China. These instructions being of much public interest, the following extract from them is presented:

"The objects which it is understood the Allies seek to accomplish by treaty stipulations

"1. To procure from the Chinese Govern ment a recognition of the rights of other powers to have accredited Ministers at the Court of Pekin, to be received by the Emperor, and to in communication with the authorities charged with the foreign affairs of the Empire. "2. An extension of commercial intercou with China, which is now restricted to five ports enumerated in the treaty.
"3. A reduction of the tariff duties levies

upon domestic produce in its transit from th interior to the coast, as the amount now posed is said to be a violation of the treaty. "On this subject you will be able to asce their own ground, then the old Board would tain the true state of the alleged grievance when "4. A stipulation for religious freedom to

the meeting was legal and proper, and in strict foreign residents in China. conformity to the Charter and By-Laws of the "5. An arragement for "5. An arragement for the supp

> "6. Provisions for extending the benefits the proposed treaty to all the other civilized powers of the earth

"These objects are recognized by the Pres dent as just and expedient, and, so far as yo can do so by peaceful co-operation, he expects that von will aid in their accomplishment. In conformity with this policy, you will commun cate frankly with the British and French minis ters upon all the points of common interest, s the country subscriptions within twelve months that it may be distinctly understood that the three nations are equally influenced dy a deter stock represented by the opposition of the mination to obtain justice, and by a desire to Company's meeting before their withdrawal was procure treaty arrangements, for the extension and more adequate protection of their commer cial intercourse with China. But, on your side these efforts must be confined to firm represen tations, appealing to the justice and policy o the Chinese authorities, and leaving your own Government to determine upon the course to be adopted, should your representations be fruitles Special reference is made to your communication to the ministers of Great Britain and France not only from our common interests with the nations in the trade of China, and in the mean suggested for its extension, but because they alone, among the great powers of the world have diplomatic representatives at Canton. I capital, that has gone into the construction of is understood, however, that Russia, which has this road, is in favor of the present Board. long been represented in China by missionarie of religion, has attempted recently to secure there an accredited minister, and you may pos sibly find this purpose accomplished when you a ticket for Directors, we were willing and reach your destination. In that event, there is

anxious that several of the gentlemen on their no good reason why you should not have the same friendly relations with the Russian envoy, sition was made in the morning, and subsequently during the Stockholder's Meeting, but France. You are authorized, therefore, to com municate with him as far as practicable upo all subjects of mutual concern; and should his before the late election, and who are liable to will, his co-operation may be highly advantaassert they furnish a complete refutation to the nothing in the policy of the United States, with respect to China, which is not quite consistent "This country, you will constantly bear

mind, is not at war with the Government of put in definite shape. We invite you and the China, nor does it seek to enter that empire for any other purpose than those of lawful commerce, and for the protection of the lives and property of its citizens. The whole nature and policy of our Government must necessarily confine our action within these limits, and depriv us of all motives either for territorial aggrand izements, or the acquisition of political power in that distant region. During the hostilities which now exist in China, we may be able to avai ourselves of this fortunate position, not only for the benefit of our countrymen who reside there or who have extensive interests there of a com calumnious, the charge that any of the late Board | mercial character, but in order to facilitate als ntended to stop the Houston and Texas Cen- the general objects sought to be accomplished by a revision of the existing treaties. It is posvantage as a means of communication between the belligerent parties, and tend in this way, to road by the past; and we here express our a termination of the war. You will, therefor conviction, that it has progressed more rapidly than a majority of new roads in the United thorities, that we are not a party to the existing States. Compare it with the Opelousas Read, hostilities, and have no intention to interfere it on which the tracklaying commenced in 1852 their political concerns, or to gain a footing it or 1853, stalling and standing still as it did for their country. We go there to engage in trade years before it reached Berwick's Bay, a distance of only eighty miles, a road passing through some of the wealthiest parishes of Louisiana, some of which, outside of New Orleans, possess to this element of our national character we more wealth than half the counties on our line from this to Red River, and with the city of New Orleans, with its 150,000 inhabitants and to attempt a forcible interference with \$100,000,000 capital at one end of the road.
We flatter ourselves, that few men could have progressed more successfully with a road built as this has been, not with cash, but with individual liabilities of a thousand individuals, at one, two and three years, or more, scattered with men of other regions and other races, with one, two and three years, or more, seatured over fifteen or twenty counties, when compared with cash resources, such as are wielded by arated China from the rest of the world will arated China from the rest of the world will arated China from the rest of the world will be read to the rest of the w cost, a fraction under two-thirds the average gradually give way, and with increased intercourse will come these meliorations in the moral the statistics will show. We claim credit at and physical condition of its people, which the

Accompanying these instructions is the copy of a letter sent to Lord Napier by Secretary Cass, dated April 18, 1857, in which the letter says that "it is not competent for the Executive to grant [for reasons explained] that 'concurrence and active co-operation' you consider so desirable, nor to give orders to the naval officers of the United States in China 'to act heartily in concert with the agent of the allied powers." The Secretary adds that the intercourse between this country and China is, and must continue to be, a mere commercial one.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We shall require our subscribers, living out of the State of Texas, after the twelfth of August, at the close of the present volume, to pay their subscriptions for the Texas Christian Advocate in advance, or we shall discontinue their paper. Our subscribers are universally requested not to wait to see our agents, but to remit direct to us in gold, bank bills or postage stamps, at our risk, but register their letters. All the members of the two Texas Confer-

ences are Agents of our paper, and are entitled to their paper free. Some have heretofore re-quested us to send their paper to some other

BURNING OF THE GRAPE SHOT.

We omitted in our last issue to notice the burning of the Grape Shot. On Sunday, the 8th of May, she left Galveston, at nine o'clock, with a barge in tow. When off the head of Pelican Island, she was

struck by a sudden squall. The violence of the wind and sea, and the barge alongside, partially loaded, deprived the officers of a complete control of the boat. In a short time the forward part of the cabin and the chimneys, which had been swaying to and fro, finally gave way and the leeward supports broke. The steam-pipes were thus crushed, and all control lost. Before this, the passengers, four men, a baby and two children, had been transferred to the barge. By the fall of the cabin and chimneys, the firewalls were broken, and between the boilers masses of flames darted, communicating to the boiler deck, loaded with light combustible freight. In a few moments the upper part of the boat was enveloped in flames. The barge had floated off by this time, and there remained on the burning wreck the Captain, first clerk Pilot, and first and third Engineers. Mr. Preston asked the Captain if he could swim, (who answered "he could not,") at the same time handing him a light trunk, with which he jumped overboard. The remaining officers followed with whatever was at hand. Mr. Preston was picked up by the boat's yawl, when just about giving up-after being in the water an hour. The Captain and other officers, almost exhausted, were picked up by sail boats some three hours afterwards. On the first alarm, yawl and small sail boats

and the steamer Island City hastened to the scene of disaster. The Island City brought back all saved on the barge. The sloop Water Witch went to the burning wreck and got off some little trieght. Mr. Preston informs us that the cargo was the most valuable one shipped this season. The books were saved, but not the money (about \$150.) The life boat was the first to reach the barge, and cruised about a long time in search of the missing. No lives were

Had the officers and owners of this boat been men who observed the Sabbath, this boat would not have been burned.

OBITUARY AND MARRIAGE NOTICES.

We have never made any charge for inser ing Marriage and Obituary notices, but there is no reason why we should not. Justice to ourselves, requires we should demand pay for every notice of any kind that we insert in our paper. Many suppose, because this paper is the property of the two Texas Conferences, we ought to insert all Obituary and Marriage notices free. But they forget that we have to pay editor, clerks, printers and paper manufacturers and from these we get no credit. Our paper is fifty per cent. cheaper than any paper Texas. It ought not to be printed for less than three dollars, paid in advance. We say to every person who wishes his Marriage inserted. he ought, with the notice, to remit us One Dollar, and with every Obituary, they should remit us Five Dollars, this would help us to pay our expenses. Some have sent us Obituari and resolutions of Lodges, etc., and said, send us your bill. These are informed our bill is five dollars, and we wish them to remit by

mail, and not wait for us to send them a bill. We have been too long sending our paper to and inserting notices without pay. determined to do a cash business hereafter, and make our paper pay its way, and quit dunning. We are heartily sick of it, and this is the last we intend to trouble our readers with them.

ANOTHER ERROR CORRECTED.

WE WISH to correct the error which the Texas Ranger, and several other journals in Texas has fallen into, viz.: that Mr. Gillespie has retired from the editorial department of this paper, and that we have succeeded him. We are entirely too old, even if we had the ability, to undertake the labor of editing this paper, in addition to that of publishing it. Rev. Mr. Gillespie's term for which he was elected has expired, but he is a candidate for re-election, Our editors are appointed by our General Conference, once in four years. It is now in session at Nashville. and we are only acting as pro tem, until the General Conference selects who shall be the

editor, and we are certainly not among the number of candidates for the office. The Ranger has some excellent remarks o the expediency of all papers adopting the cash system, and concludes with the following: "To subscribers who pay for their newspapers within the year, or at farthest every two years, it may seem unreasonable to demand payment strictly in advance. But if they knew the losses that publishers sustain from the loose practice of allowing the credit to everybody which in their particular cases may be safely given, they would readily acknowledge the justice and ne cessity of the rule, and make no complain against its enforcement upon them. It ought to, and doubtless would make little or no difference to subscribers who intend to, and do pay for their papers, whether they pay at the commencement of the year or at its close. But if all were obliged to do so, publishers would be effectually protected against the large numbe of negligent and dishonest men, who take their papers without ever caring whether they pay for them or not; and whose default eats up more than all the profits that are made upon paying subscribers."

PRAYER MEETINGS IN NEW ORLEANS.

prayer-meetings, and indications of revival in New Orleans. The *Picayune* states that places of worship are opened daily in all parts of the city, with an unusual attendance on religious

"At the prayer meetings now held each day at different hours, in different places, and all attended by large numbers, are to be seen quite as many men as women, and the line of deno minational divisions in these reunions seems to be almost entirely broken down."

THE TEXAS FREEMASON.

This is the title of a literary paper just peared in Rusk, devoted principally to the interest of the Masonic Fraternity, published by Yeomans & Jackson. It is a large folio, and is very neatly printed. We would be glad to see this new enterprise encouraged, and we think it doubtless will be, as there are quite enough of Masons in Texas to support a respectable journal.
We cheerfully place it on the list of our ex-

RELIEF OF REV. J. W. B. ALLEN.-We a knowledge the receipt of \$24 73 from Hon. C.

THE PRINCE OF PREACHERS TO CHILDREN.

A correspondent of a Western journal gives the following notice of Dr. Fletcher: I have several times heard Alexander Fletcher, D. D., of London, addressing the young. He is called in England, and not undeservedly, "The prince of preachers to children." I once heard him preach in a large church in Liverpool, to over a housand children, the assembled pupils of the Presbyterian Sabbath schools in that town. have forgotten his text, but remember many of his remarks. Ministers, he said, were fishers. He was

fisher; the large, beautiful church in which we were met, was the pool or pond, in which he was fishing, and "you boys and girls," he said, are the fishes that I wish to catch." He then went on to explain, in simple language, the spiritual meaning of all this. Again, ministers, said he, were sowers, and referred to the parable. He explained the operation of sowing in a way interesting to town children, describing particularly, the sheet called "the sowing sheet," in which, slung over his left shoulder, the English sower carries his seed. Then, said he, I am a sower. The seed which I sow is the truth of God. I have got a sowing sheet, too. I have it here, and I will show it to you. At this in- not arrived. stant, talking in his easy way, he put his hand into his skirt pocket, under his pulpit gown, for his handkerchief, and all the children present started to their feet and eagerly looked to see the "sowing sheet," which they supposed he was about to produce. He then held up the Bible, which he said was his "sowing sheet," as it contained all the truths which he sowe and took occasion to tell them what is said about Jesus, the Saviour of sinners, exhorting them to seek an interest in Jesus, and to love and read On another occasion, I heard him in Londo

address an immense number of children, prob ably about two thousand. Text, Isaiah xxvi. 1: "We have a strong city." The objects was to describe "the city of salvation." Among other things, he spoke of its streets. The names of many of them were mentioned. One wa "Humility-street." Most cities, he said, had a "High-street," but he never had heard of any that had a Humility-street. In London there is one called "Wormwood-street." This gave him an occasion to describe and recommen Gospel humility. Another street in the city of salvation was the "Way of Holiness." New York city had a street called "the Broadway." He then spoke of Gospel holiness, and the broad way that leadeth to destruction.

Dr. Fletcher, preaching to children in th way, can keep their attention riveted for mor than an hour. I have heard a few others who could do the same, though none that could do it as well as the Doctor.

THE TEMPERANCE BATTLE NOT MAN'S

Such is the title of an excellent serme preached by Rev. John Marsh, D. D., Corres onding Secretary of the American Temperano Union. The following is the conclusion of the

1. Present yourselves a perfect example entire abstinence from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, in your persons, your families your social pleasures, and in all the labors of 2. Warn every man, and exhort every man

boldly and unflinchingly, give battle to the drinking usages which have dragged thousand and tens of thousands to the pit. 3. Treat the traffic as the scourge of hu manity; the great instrument of Satan in de-

and sending souls without number to destruct 4. Uphold and strengthen all legislation which shall protect the victim and not the criminal which shall suppress and prohibit the tempta

stroying the peace and happiness of the world

tion, and let the tempted go free; which shall be on God's side, and not on the side of the ad-

and pledge again every man, woman, and child, not to touch, taste, or give the accursed thing and especially go down among the rising ger rations, and train them all to an abhorrence of the cup.

6. Sustain able lecturers in the field; scatter

7. Sustain able lecturers in the field; scatter

broadcast tracts and documents; and in all your organizations and efforts, be united, efficient, liberal, strong in faith, and of good courage Look upward in every trial and under every difficulty. Be faithful to the end. This terrific scourge of earth shall be driven out. Help or no help from civil government, from politicians from those who are at ease in Zion, it will be driven out. Do you ask for an assurance? You have it here, THE BATTLE IS NOT YOURS, BUT

DEATH OF BISHOP FREEMAN. . We learn from the Little Rock Gazette, that Bishop Freeman, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at his residence in that city, on

the 29th ultimo. The deceased was Bishop for both Arkan and Texas the present year. He was pro-bably near eighty years of age, and had spent most of his life in the ministry.

"Servant of God, well done! Rest from thy loved employ, The battle fought, the vict'ry won Enter thy Master's joy."

The Civilian says: We have received a copy of the Journal of the Ninth Annual Convent of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Dic sese of Texas, held at Houston, in April last We have already published an abstract of the proceedings of the Convention. The following are the chief statistics for 1858:

Towns. Com'nte 8. sch'l Sch Washington, Cold Springs Brownsville, Chappell Hil Auetin, Anderson, Marshall, Huntsville, Trinity..... St. Stephen's. Immanuel,... St. Andrew's.

OUR Power Press has been shipped and ooked for daily. Our friend in New York, advanced the money for us, expecting us immediately to remit him the amount. Will our friends immediately remit to us, and put it in our power to save our credit.

CHERRING HELP.—It is with pleasure we in quested us to send their paper to some other persons; this we disprove of, as we wish them to get our paper, to have it with them at all times, that they may be prepared to show it on all the had in it, by fire. Brethren what you do, cocasions, and recommend it.

Knowledge the receipt of \$24 73 from Hon. C. Shearn, Hon. C. Shearn, of Houston, for Bro. Allen. We hope many will follow the example of Bro. Shearn. Remember Brother Allen lost his house and all he had in it, by fire. Brethren what you do, let it be promptly done.

CHERRISO HELP.—It is with pleasure we introducing interary institutions, which referred to the Committee on Education, did not come into our hands.

E. E. Pitts offered to the Committee on Itinerancy: Becolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy: Becolved, That the Committee on Itinerancy:

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We are much disappointed in not receiving from the Editor, any report of the proceedings of this body. We have received the Daily Christian Advocate of May 3, 5, and 6. It is nearly made up of Conference proceedings, from which we hastily select the following:

SATURDAY, MAY THE FIRST.

The Fourth General Conference of the Metho dist Episcopal Church, South, convened in the Representatives' Hall of the Capitol of Tennessee, Saturday, May the first, 1858, at nine o'clock A. M. The venerable Bishop Soule opened the session by reading the first chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Colossians, and giving the Hymn on page 197-

"And are we yet alive, And see each other's face !"

This was followed by a fervent address to the Throne of Grace, by the Bishop.

Thomas O. Summers, the Secretary of the last General Conference, was requested to call the names of the delegates elect, which was done, whereupon certificates of election were presented and read, when it appeared that nearly all the members were present-a few only had

R. Alexander presented a paper from James W. Shipman, of Texas, recommending the publication of the Discipline in the German language, which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals.

The same delegate presented a resolution advising the establishment of a Book Depository at Galveston, Texas, which was referred to the

H. N. McTyeire presented the following: Resolved. That it is expedient to establish a Rio Grande Mission Conference, extending from the mouth of the Rio Grande river to El Paso. and with the Neuces river as its Southern boundary : referred to the Committee on Mis-

The following, signed by D. S. Doggett and W. D. Bowzie, was adopted, and referred to the same Committee : Resolved, That steps should be immediately taked to establish a Mission on the Western Coast

of Africa. The following, signed by A. Monroe, and Wm. G. Caples, was referred to the Committee

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisals be and are hereby instructed to consider the pro

priety of preparing, for insertion in the Discipline, a form of questions to be asked by the President of each Annual Conference, at the examination, of each preacher's character; embracing his ministerial character and conduct, the administration of Discipline, etc.

Bishop Kavanaugh presented an interesting communication from O. Fisher, of the Pacific Conference, respecting our work on the Pacific coast. The writer represents that the Southern Methodist Church has a large moral and religious interest in that country-that the lines between the anti-slavery and conservative parties are as distinctly drawn there as among us-that thousands of Northern people there refuse to attend the preaching of Northern men-that many Northern people are joining the Southern Church, which is increasing constantly—that our cause in California is rapidly gaining ground. and ought to be encouraged—that if the brethren against all such use as tends to ruin. In what- laboring there are abandoned, they will not be construed by their adversaries as an abandonment of their principles—that two Methodist Churches do actually exist there, and if a union ever takes place it must be on the Southern platform—that Oregon is calling on California for help, and scores there are waiting for an opportunity to join the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—that they demand the gospel without politics, and several men are wanted at once for Oregon-that a wide door will soon be open in the South, and their lines will soon stretch from San Francisco to Mexico.

The communication was referred to the Con-

E. M. Marvin said he had received intelligence from Oregon, in a personal communication to the same effect.

2. Resolved, That they be instructed to prepare a form of questions for the examination of candidates for membership in the Church embracing. 1. A knowledge of our doctrines and discipline. 2. A hearty approval of the same. 3. A covenant to keep the rules and sustain our economy. 4. A pledge to meet habitually in class.

3. Resolved, That the Discipline also enjoin it as a special duty on preachers in charge to re-mind and instruct candidates for membership, in accordance with the preceeding resolution.
C. D. Oliver and G. W. Carter presented the following, which was referred to the Committee on Sabbath-Schools. Resolved, That for the thorough instruction

and indoctrination of those uniting with our Church, a committee of—be appointed to prepare a catechism embracing the history, octrines, usages and economy of the Methodi Episcopal Church, South,

A resolution concerning the course of study and examination of candidates for the ministry, was received and referred to the Committee on N. W. Burks and C. K. Marshall presented a

resolution proposing a certain alteration in the Sacramental service, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals. H. H. Montgomery presented a memorial from Rev. Thomas Ford, of the Mississippi

Conference, concerning our publishing interests, and proposing some alterations in the modus operandi of the establishment; which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodi cals, but did not come into the hands of the C. K. Marshall gave notice that he would

present to-morrow a memorial on the subject of central periodical. R. Alexander presented a resolution of the

Texas Conference, signed by the Secretary, expressing a strong opposition to the dismember-ment of said Conference, by attaching any of its territory to the East Texas Conference; which was referred to a Committee on Boun daries Also a paper from the same Conference re-

lating to the printing of books in the German anguage, which was referred to the Committee on Books and Periodicals. J. F. Hughes presented a resolution, proposing a change in the Discipline, in regard to the

reception of members on trial, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals. W. P. Ratcliffe offered a resolution proposin

change in the Discipline in regard to the con-stitution of trustees of churches, which was referred to the Committee on Revisals. C. C. Gillespie offered a preamble and resolu-tion touching literary institutions, which was referred to the Committee on Education, but

estructed to in of our people, ty of fasting or ab E. W. Sehon, M nication to t missionary inte ented a report, nittee on Miss W. Kennon ing the Genera Advocate, wh

onary Board, to man paper publis received and refe GENERAL We copy the follo Patriot, of May the 4 opal Church, his city, organized on he House of Repre lapitol—Bishop Sou he Bishop, one hund ers presented their er

All the Con outh, except the Kavanaugh sta was not from want, ath, that the Paresented. The Ger ularly to work yes morials and con the affairs of the C We do not remen n any body of mer tuality and gene est orators and a ion are of the num the subjects brough feel justified in say ded by exalted mo e, and a devotional of Providence upo

Our paper is filled some matter, to n We have receive

BOOK !

mblisher, Boston, a c al edition of the "Cen Dr. Jesse T. Peck. d by every Christia y Dr. Thomas C. Upl ll known to need se who have vital ary of reading it. "
n Friend, on Entir ner. The author o known to rec of her works from you cannot fail the same publishe Ohrist," "if a man lov ords." This little we interesting matter, one who is hunger . Also the Casket ontaining "Right and Forest Boy," "Home an and A Way"—an admir We have not space or works the notice they d or sale at this office chvise each of our read ent. Send for the

NEW YORK, May 11 .-Persia, from Liverpool on grived off Sandy Hook. The sales of cotton i ending May 1, add up 5 erally unchanged. Ou re favorable. Holders The town of Ihansi, in

by thirty thousand rebels, Second Division of the Ra

ir H. Ross, and the Sec. India force. The slaugh Gen. Roberts had capt Culpee was filled with re-

D'Israeli's resolution dia, in the Crown of En The Atlantic cable is pr Rumors prevail in Paris System of administration
Sepinasse from the Inter
The plenipotentiaries
satify the boundary bet and to consider the clai demnification for his rospects are favorable for The Moniteur published litional soldiers into a as heavy in consequence

The marriage of the Ki proxy at Berlin, on the 29 Russia contemplates nes of railway between

The Calcutta mail, of dria April 23. There is intelligence if sturned from the pursuit slet, the Mobries, the re-termed. He escaped, a tupees was offered for hi-force had discovered and di-tebels in Lucknow, and the those reported as killed. The fire on the British. The Governor-General's

the Zemindars to submit, Peace prevailed at Ou flying towards Secundra.

Jung Bahadoor was to No civil officer had yet the Government. Some returning to the city.
increasing daily.
Sir Hope Grant had

surgents under Rajah Jai twelve of their guns. The Disarming Act north-west provinces.

The sentence of the K

made public.
In the Calcutta import a
was limited. The produc ernment securities had imp Late dates from the We that Dr. Livingstone had becape of Good Hope. The

the natives were holding o Advices from the Cape of 10th of March. The enli vice in India was progret between the natives had ag The Senate bill, compes Virginia, Maryland and S carried away by the Brit

after considerable perso Garnett and Giddings, re

pointed, by the Secretary tors, to the Military Colle

R. W. Kennon presented a resolution requesting the General Conference to direct the Missionary Board, to refund to the Texas Christising. It has been raining for thirty-six hours. tian Advocate, what it has paid out for the German paper published in Galveston; which received and referred to the Committee or

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

We copy the following from the Nashville striot, of May the 4th.

The General Conference of the Methodist piscopal Church, South, now assembled in his city, organized on Saturday, at the Hall of the House of Representatives in the State Capitol—Bishop Soule presiding. Including he Bishop, one hundred and fifty-seven members presented their eredentials and took their All the Conferences of the Church, South, except the Pacific, are represented. Bishop Kavanaugh stated to the Conference that it was not from want of unity with the Church, South, that the Pacific Conference was not presented. The General Conference proceded ularly to work yesterday receiving a number

the affairs of the Church. We do not remember for many years to have seen any body of men of greater apparent ininest orators and ablest theologians in the Union are of the number. And whatever may be the subjects brought before the Conference, we feel justified in saying that they will receive he profound consideration of great minds, guided by exalted moral worth, purity of purpose, and a devotional trust in having the bless-ing of Providence upon their conclusions.

BOOK NOTICES.

Our paper is filled up, but we must crowd out some matter, to make room for the following. We have received from Henry V. Deagen. publisher, Boston, a copy of a new and beautiul edition of the "Central Idea of Christianity," by Dr. Jesse T. Peck. This work should be read by every Christian. Also "Divine Union." by Dr. Thomas C. Upham. This work is too well known to need any commendation, and hose who have vital religion, will never get weary of reading it. "A Present to my Christian Friend, on Entire Devotion," by Phoebe tian Friend, on Entire Devotion," by Phæbe Palmer. The author of the above work is too well known to require commendation of any of her works from us. Get it and read, for you cannot fail to be benefitted. Also for you cannot fail to be benefitted. Also from the same publisher, "the Last Words of Christ," "if a man love me he will keep my words." This little work of sixty pages, is full words." This little work of sixty pages, is full things.—The New York Shipping List reports a charge of procuring girls for prostitution, by advertising to give them employment in dealing out ice—

The New York Shipping List reports a sale of 3,000 Texas Hides, on "private terms." The hide men of New York love to hide their training to give them employment in dealing out ice—

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The hide men of New York love to hide their training trai any one who is hungering after the bread of life. Also the Casket Library of four volumes, containing "Right and About Right," "The Forest Boy," "Home and No Home," "A Will and A Way "-an admirable library for children. We have not space or time to give the above works the notice they deserve, but they are all for sale at this office by Mrs. Park, and we for sale at this office by Mrs. Park, and we tisement. Send for the books and read them for yourselves.

open. The Delta says that not a vestige of the works by which it was attempted to be closed is left.

LATEST NEWS.

New York, May 11 .- The royal mail steam

enerally unchanged. Our advices from Manchester are favorable. Holders generally dersand an ad-

thirty thousand rebels, had been captured by the Second Division of the Rajpootana field force, under Sir H. Ross, and the Second Brigade of the Central

Gen. Roberts had captured the town of Kotuh. Culpee was filled with rebels, and there was a great

dia, in the Crown of England, has passed. The Atlantic cable is progressing finely.

Rumors prevail in Paris of a change in the present system of administration, and the retirement of Gen. Espinasse from the Interior Bepartment. The plenipotentiaries had held a conference to ratify the boundary between Russia and Turkey, and to consider the claims of Professor Morse for

The Moniteur published a decree ordering 42,000 dditional soldiers into active service. The Bourse

The marriage of the King of Portugal to the Prin-cess Stephani, of Holzenhern, was celebrated by proxy at Berlin, on the 29th ult.

force had discovered and destroyed a retreat of the rebels in Lucknow, and the Prime Minister is among hose reported as killed. The fanatics continued

increasing daily.

Sir Hope Grant had dispersed a body of the insurgents under Rajah Jailasingh, at Karee, taking

The Disarming Act was being enforced in the

In the Calcutta import market, business in general was limited. The produce market was dull. Government securities had improved.

Late dates from the West coast of Africa report

that Dr. Livingstone had left Sierra Leone for the Cape of Good Hope. The coast trade was dull, and

The Senate bill for the admission of Min passed by 157 against 38.

A resolution was engrossed authorizing the Pres lent to take prompt measures to abrogate the Clay At New York, May 12, Cotton was heavy, and prices nominal. Flour firm.

At Louisville, May 11, the river was rising At Cincinnati, on the 12th inst., the river had risen two and a-half feet in the past twenty-four hours. At Louisville, on the same date, there was

eight feet of water in the pass over the rocks. The Baton Rouge Gazette says : The river is still rising, and the lower part of the town begins seriously to feel the invasion of the river. The plateau of low land there, which is now quite thickly inhabited, is about a half mile square; the full upon which the city is located commencing near the Asylum for Mutes and the Blind, and running round in semi-circular form to the river. At an early period, before a system of leveeing and draining was adopted, this was a kind of gulf.

In New York, on the 12th of May, Henry Dwight, the Wall street banker, was arrested on the charge of fraud and perjury, practised on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, and amount-ing to millions of dollars. Warrants were also issued for the arrest of Henry Hotchkiss and Hamilton Spencer, charged with complicity in the above

The Duke of Malakoff, the new ambassador from France to England, landed at Dover on the 15th ult., and met with a civic and military reception. Three guards of honor were on duty. In response to an address from the corporation of Dover, he said that nothing could have afforded him greater pleas ure than the appointment which had been conferred upon him, and it would be his earnest desire to preserve those cordial relations which have hitherteexisted between France and England. The Duke raveled to London in a state railway carriage.

The Queen of England has received a present eighty Arabian horses from the Sultan.

The Turkish Government have just completed a contract with three English shipbuilders and three London engineers, for ten war steamers, ranging from 200 to 800 tons, to establish the Black Sea fleet, allowed to them under the terms of the treaty of Paris. It is thought the total cost will be little ess than \$1,500,000.

The emancipation of serfs in Russia is said to be making great progress, and the measure had become

sides at Nauvoo, but she cares nothing for the Saints, and has married a tavern-keeper, who thinks

teen years of age.

Four companies of the Sixth Regiment of United the Utah expedition, under command of Col. Ander-

works by which it was attempted to be closed is left.

Another crevasse took place on Saturday, when the levee at McDonoughville, about two hundred yards above the landing place of the Canal street ferry, gave way making a breach of about twenty feet in with six or cight deep. Hopes were spicational. width six or eight deep. Hopes were entertained as the distance from Galveston, and the navigation

Mosquito coast; that by the last California mail he as difficult to explain as to resist. received intelligence that hls proposition had been favorably received by the Mormons, and that this information had enabled him to raise \$30,000 in cash and \$80,000 more in merchandise and supplies, with which, accompanied by twenty followers, he with which, accompanied by twenty followers, he has sailed for Greytown. He expects to obtain, bales. There is now a stock of 4,500 bales at Househales. There is now a stock of 4,500 bales at Househales.

There are now two crevasses on the Missi the Bell and Lafourche, and no hopes of stopping that route is at an end, until the water subsides The steamship Magnolia will return direct to New Orleans by the river. The prospects for good crops at Attakapas are very flattering, better than they have been for some years.

TEXAS ITEMS.

its banks in some places above, and still rising fast. The rise has reached the mouth of the river, and was

beck has bought for the Central Road, thirty new freight cars, one 22 tons locomotive and machine shop complete. Bills of lading for the cars have been received in Houston.

harvested in Collin, this season, from 200,000 to 300,000 bushels of wheat, besides which there will

be a heavy corn crop.

Bosque.—A correspondent of the same paper, writes that they have as fine wheat crops in Bosque as ever grew in Texas, which will be ready for the reapers on the 5th of May. There are 2,000 acres of land in wheat in north Bosque, though a country very sparsely populated, and according to the lowest estimate there will be 15,000 bushels surplus. The corn crops are looking well.

BIGHNOND.—The Reporter's table shows 596 bales of cotton received at Richmond last week—
That paper says, "business has been quite brisk this present week. Our streets, near the depot, have been crowded with wagons."

The Apetin Intelligencer learns that the crops in

the same paper, has a hundred acres of wheat, growing from grain left on the ground at last harvest. It is an excellent stand, and is in advance of, and looks better than the wheat that was regularly sown, and he believes will make something. The Onitmen Market with wagons."

The Austin Intelligencer learns that the crops in San Saba look remarkably well—especially the corn which is waist high in many places. The Onitmen Market Corp. The Onitmen Market Corp.

regularly sown, and he believes will make equally as good, if not a better crop. we had another heavy rain on Sunday last. This rain was not needed at all, and it may prove injurious. Cotton, however, is not sufficiently advanced to be injured as much as some might suppose. Thus far the reports from the crops come in favorably from

The Ranger also says: "We learn that the prospect for building the Washington county railroad, are more flattering than ever. Four miles of the road is reported to be already graded, and the entire building of the next ten miles has been let to Messrs. Sledge, Browning & Bragg, which will bring the road about four miles west of the Brazos, in the neighborhood of Chappell Hill, and to be in running order as far as the Brazos river by the 1st of May next.

The law making appropriations to supply the deficiencies in the appropriations made by the last Congress, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1858 has been promulgated. The extraordinary appropriations amount to nearly \$10,000,000, but the largest items are for the maintenance of the army, subsistence, transportation, etc., incident to the expediction to Utah.

In the British House of Commons, Lord Derby denied that the Government had sanctioned any

Waco, says the Southerner, continues to improve independent of the "hard times." New houses going up of a neat and substantial character, and business of all kinds continues active.

The Citizen says that, in Colorado county, the sanguine anticipations are entertained by all of a good crop, which the present flourishing condition of the corn and cotton fully warrants.

The Gonzales Enquirer of May 8th, says that since the grasshoppers "sloped," the planters are busily engaged in replanting, and what with the fine rains of Saturday and Sunday, and the excellent condition of the land, there is a good promise of a crop yet. We notice in those fields between here and Victoria, which had been overrun by grasshoppers. that the replant is coming up and growing finely. Our friend, Capt. Jones, as well as several other above and below him, has an excellent stand.

CENSUS OF CALDWELL COUNTY .- A friend Lockhart sends us the following statement of the census of Caldwell county : Total population, 3,961 Voters, 585; Negroes, 1,507; Acres in corn, 11,449; m Wheat, 1,562; in Cotton, 8,338; in Sorgho Cane, 351; in Miscellaneous, 898; Total acres The Seguin Journal of May 8th, says they have

onsiderable corn standing yet in the county, and the best of seasons for planting. This however, to chiefly done, and a great deal has come up since the rain a week ago. Prospects are decidedly fair for a The San Antonio Herald speaks encouragingly of

the prospects for a crop of wheat. Also of the pros-pective benefits that may be expected from last Sat-The Fairfield Pioneer says that two of Mr. Black's

tages with two or three teams were detained in this place by our Sheriff, on Thursday evening last, is satisfy a claim from Waco The Eastern mail we learn was taken from here on horseback The Western mail which should have gone on Friday norning is lying in our post office. We have never before seen vegetation growing

etter, or the gardens in so forward a condition. Many of our citizens are luxuriating on green peas and Irish potatoes. The fruit-trees are ladened with young fruit and the forest trees with mast. The Crockett Argus says that Col. Wm. M. aylor, of that place, has been appointed United tates Commissioner for the Western District of

The Telegraph says that the iron has been laid down on the Central railroad to a point within two miles of the town of Hempstead. That place is improving rapidly.

Mail Lettings .- Texas-Route 8501 - New rleans to Indianola, 540 miles, twice a week, in teamships, E. J. Hart, President, \$55,000. New Orleans to Brazos Santiago, Texas, 550 miles twice a month, W. C. Templeton, \$17,500. Berwick, miles, twice a week, C. A Bellinger and D. H. Armour, \$3,000,

tising to give them employment in dealing out ice-cream, and otherwise serving customers. He was committed on the affidavit of Sarah Knight, sevencts per lb.

EXPORT OF TEXAS STOCK .- The Waco Democr States' Infantry, and one company of Sappers and Miners, left Fort Leavenworth on the 7th May, for cattle, and fully half that number of Spanish horses, crossed the Brazos at that place—bound for Missour and Kansas-the previous week.

SABINE TRADE,-From our reports of the exports this last would be closed.

The Washington States publishes a letter, dated anama, April 16, in which it is stated that Col.

much more difficult—a good portion of it against the current of the Mississippi, and that Galveston has afforded a market for cotton fully equal to that of

Thus far the receipts from Houston (not including Buffalo Bayou below that city) have been less than one half the whole amount received here—42,217 bales out of 100,064—but hereafter the main bulk

Few of our citizens are aware of the extent of the advantages they have derived, the past winter, from river navigation, and the Harrisburg railroad.

The Democrat mentions a successful experin raising buck-wheat in McLennan County. The Ranger hopes by the coming fall to see to boats running in the Brazos, and owned by the peop

Orleans to a gentleman in this city says; "The Southern Pacific Railroad, including franchise, privileges and property of the company, is offered for sale under a deed of trust, executed by the President of the road in October last. The advertisement was

sent to the Marshall papers for publication. The sale to take place on the first of June next."

The Telegraph gives accounts of heavy rains in that vicinity. That paper says: "The gutters in our streets were like mountain streams, and one prairie sheet of water. The bayou began to rise rapidly yesterday, and this morning is twelve feet above its ordinary level. White Oak is highest, the water rushing down like a mill race.

The cars on the Central road, yesterday, were unable to reach Burton, owing to the weaking of

pect for overwhelming crops of wheat in Wood and surrounding counties, is very bright.

grasshoppers are taking there departure from that The destruction to the crops in that county by the grasshoppers has been so complete and general that most of the farmers have to replant.

the Whole.

Gon. Jas. W. Speight, of Texas, has been appointed, by the Secretary of War, as one of the visitors, to the Military College at West Point.

In the British House of Commons, Lord Derby denied that the Government had sanctioned any exclusive privileges over the proposed Atlantic submarine telegraphic line between Great Britain and America, and also declared that none would be allowed.

Marriages.

On the 7th of May, 1858, by Rev. J. W. Cooley, Mr. the residence of Mr. A Allen, Mr. John Bartells to Mas. Julia Bending, all of Corpus Christi, Texas.

On the 20th April, at the residence of P. J. Willis, Montgomery, Texas, by Rev. D. B. Morrill, Mr. L. W. Suroll-Nor, of Virginia, to Miss Mattie F. Joiner, of Selma.

Commercial.

GALVESTON, May 15th, 1858.

Since my report of the 8th inst., we have received later accounts from Europe by the steamers Vanderbilt and Persia, the latter from Liverpool the 1st inst.

The Cotton market has been quiet, with moderate sales, and no change in quotations. The accounts taken out by the steamer Persia had no effect on the Liverpool market. In New York Cotton is reported dull, with a decline of 142 ic. In New Orleans the market has barely been sustained. Prices are reported in favor of huyers, but no change is made in quotations. Our rivers are reported to GALVESTON, May 15th, 1858.

During the past week the demand for cotton has been moderate, the sales summing up only 600 bales.

COTTON—The receipts of the week have been 1114 bales; cleared 3316 bales; stock on hand and on ship-board not cleared, 13 563 bales. I continue last week's LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION.

JAMES SORLEY. Cotton Statement.

Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Con mission Merchant. GALVESTON, May Sth, 1858. This Year. Last Yo | Stock on hand 1st Sept., 1857. | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 962 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 963 | 9 Exported to Great Britain to date 28,461 ..

tween Nelson Clements, Hy. J. Overmann and William B.
Cassilly, having expired this day by its own limitation, Mr.
H. J. Overmann has retired from the firm. The business DEAR SIR: We had this pleasure last under date 24th nst. After the receipt of the steamer Canada's news there was a partial reaction in our cotton market; it be-came quiet, and the demand fell off, being chiefly confined

prices, and to this date has continued to show a daily in-creasing hardening and advancing tendency. We quote strict Middling at 12;c.

On 29th ult. we received, per steamer Arabia, Liverpool dates to 17th ult. In that market there had been a large falling off in demand—prices were irregular and yielding, and the downward tendency eventually settled into a de-cline of 1416 to 14.

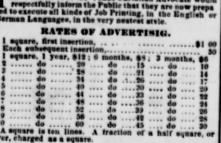
The following is a statement of the movement in cotto since the first September, as compared with the previous

Receipts at all the Ports, ... Respectfully, yours, NELSON CLEMENTS & CO.

Agent's Notices.

ORDERS TO DISCONTINUE must always be written

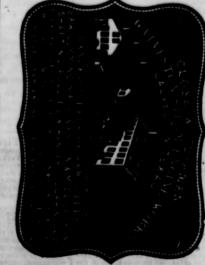
Red Pencil Papers.—When our subscribers get their papers with the direction written with a Red Pencil, they will please understand that after they get four more papers, their year will be out. They will therefore do us and themselves the kindness to send us \$5.00—\$3.00 for the past year, and \$2.60 in advance for the next—registering the letter in which they send it. Attention to this will keep everything straight between them and the office, If we do not get the \$3.00 by the time the year is out, we shall be consulted, however rejuntantly to discontinuate. fled, however reluctantly, to discontinue the paper.



LETTERS AND FUNDS RECEIVED. UP TO MAY 15th, 1858.

C—E B Crisman; J L Crabb (1 ns); J W Cooley, \$2 50, pays up to 495; W F Compton (1 ns.)
D—T J Dilliard (1 ns); J J Davis; Isaac Denton, \$2 00.
F—T B Ferguson, \$3 50 (2 ns); J E Ferguson.
H—C L Hamill; Mrs J B Hayer. I-W H Izlar. M-Mrs Jane McMullen \$1 00 (1 ne); J K McKnight;

M-HIS Jane McAulien \$1 00 (1 ne); J. A. Mitchell \$2 00, pays up to 508, P.-H. V. Philpott \$6 00 (2 ne.); R.-E. P. Rogers (2 ne.) \$4 00; F. P. Ray. S.-H. W. South \$5 00 (1 ne.); W. A. Smith.



Mew Adbertisements.

More New Books. Advocate office: Incidental Illustrations, Mrs. Palmer...

Faith and its Effects.
Way of Boliness.
Entire Devotion
Central Idea of Christianity, J. T. Peck,
True Woman,
Divine Union, Upham
Interior Life,
Life of Faith,
Madame Guyon and Fencion, 2 veis., Upham
Madame Guyon and Fencion,
Fietcher on
Riches of Grace
Triumph of Truth, Caughey,
Showers of Blessings, Caughey,
Revivat Miscellanies.
Earnest Christianity
Things New and Old, Rev. E. Owen,
Witnesses of Perfect Love, John Eyre,
Life of Gregory Lopez,
Last Words of Christ, gilt
Sunday School Vocalist,
Ancient Sorcery, Rev. Charles Munger,
Casket Library, 4 vols.
Uncle Toby's Library, 12 vols.
Historical Series, 10 vols.

MRS. S. PARK
SMITTH'S SEWING MACHINE

SMITH'S SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM.

TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

THIRTEEN thousand now are using,
Those machines throughout our land
Stitching! Homming! Filling! Gathering!
All! without the aid of hands.

Stitching Muslin, Cloth or Leather, On each side the work's the same, More in use than any other, Wonderful, indeed, their fame!

Late improved, with guides and guages, Ornamented they have been, They are sold in handsome cases, SINGER'S now is the Machine. ston, May 18, 1859. Sign of the Cotton Bale. BUCKLEY & BYRNE
TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON. DIRECT Importation of Linen, consisting in part of-SHIRTING LINEN.

PILLOW CASE LINEN. -DAMASKS-TABLE DAMASK CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELLING, etc., etc. All of which we guarantee pure and unadult purchased direct from the manufacturer.

L. McCARTY will attend to selling Real Estate public and private Sale, and in fact, everything sted to his charge in the Auction line, will be sold woatch. Will also, if needed, make sales at the reces of persons desirous of disposing of their Househmittee, etc. spatch. Will also, if needed, make sales at the re-nece of persons desirous of disposing of their Househ-irniture, etc., etc. N.B.—Regular Auction days Monday and Thursday, n o'clock A.M.

o'clock A.M.

REFERS TO

Col. S. M. Williams,
H. de St. Cyr. Esq.
E. B. Nichols & Co.
R. & D G Mills,
Ball Hutchings & Co.
L. M. Hitchcock, Esq.
I. Dyer, Esq..

Bayer Color of the Market of the Mark

J. F. WADDELL,

Attorney at Law.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

OFFICE with J. R. & G. A. Jones, on the Strand, will attend promptly to any business intrusted to him.

Iy

A COMPETENT Female Tea-her, to take charge of the Female School at Sabine Pass.

For further particulars, apply to the Texas Christian Advocate or to R. F. GREEN.

DEEL & DUMBLE, Houston, Texas, keep on han Boardman. Gray and Co.'s celebrated Piano Forte-and warrants all to give perfect satisfaction. Houston. May 18, 1858. Marble! Marble!! Marble!!! A DAMS & HOWARD, Mechanic street, Galveston, by tween the Washington Hotel and the Market, kee constantly on hand a large assortment of

American and Italian Marble Monumen All of which are executed in the most scientific manner, and afforded at such prices as will enable parties to mark the last reating-place of their friends, at a very small expense compared with former prices in Galveston.

They are now prepared to insert likenesses in

a a permanent and scientific manner the art of which in known in any other Establishment, North or South.

They also keep constantly on hand a fine assortment i Furniture Marble, Imposing. and Hearth Stones. Also Marble and Granite for building purposes.
All orders from Town or Country promptly execute carefully boxed and shipped, and prompt replies made teleters of inquiry.

N.B.—No connection with any other Establishment in City as has been represented.

Galveston, April 27, 1838

TREMONT HOUSE. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A. CAMERON, Clerk.

A. CAMERON, Clerk.

THE above well known house has been thoroughly re
paired and newly furnished with all the latest improvenents. The proprietors do not hesitate in saying it shall
e conducted on principles such as will insure the comfort
fits guest. e conducted on principles such as will insure the comforts
of its guests.

The table will be supplied with all the delicacies the mark
ket affords. A share of the patronage solicited.

Baggage taken to and from the boats free of charge.

AYRES & JACOBS.

Galveston, May 11th, 1858.

SITUATION WANTED. S INSTRUCTOR of Mathematics, by a young m some experience, who is prepared to teach a ches usually taught in our best Academies and ols. Schools.

His present engagement will terminate in August and he will be pleased to confer with those who may desire his services either for the remainder of this year, or for 1859. His experience has been in Schools of the first order. References.—Paculty of the Georgia Military Institute, Marietts, Ga.; C. C. Richards, Principal of Greenway Academy, Thomson, Ga.; Rev. J. R. Mason, Professor dathematics, LaGrange Female College, Lagrange, Ga. 41.

Address J. T. STROTHER.

Tyler, Smith Co., Texas.

POWBLL & RUTHVEN,
NOTTON FACTORS, and General Forwarding and
Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

Galveston, May 11, 1858.

Portable Corn and Flouring Mill Factor

TURNER & ANTH,
General Land Agents, Liberty, Texas.
Will give particular attention to Baying. Solling an
Locating Lands, the empirical perfecting Titler
and paying Taxes on Lands in early purforting State. Brazes Land for Sale.

A LEAGUE of Land on the Brazes River for sale cheap for Castly and sale in the Certific for further particular (affice)

D. GEORGE B. TOUND.

VIOLES ALE and Ruth Donlering and Manufacture of Cabinet Puraiture, Cimira, Sarapate, Marke Street, one block was of the Theoret, Garracobin Texas Purnitage of eyer description manufactured to order, interesting of eyers description manufactured to order, interesting the experiments of TY \$1750 00. horse power as BARRA & BAVOHD hand, of the cylinder, 90 inth whole boller BAVOHD hand, of the cylinder, 90 inth whole boller BAVOHD INTO MARKET MARKET WELL THE COLUMN TO Pumps and the cylinder was presented by the cylinder by the cylinder

And De Company of the barband on or the contract of the contra

Houston Adbertisements.

CABEEN & JARMON.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Plantation Goods
Staple and Fancy Grocers, and Commission Merchant
for the sale of Cotton, Hides, etc., etc.
Faank B. WRIGHT, Houston,
ROB'T B. JARMON,
J. C. CABEEN, St. Louis Mo.

March 2d, 1858. March 2d, 1858. JOHN DICKINSON COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS. B. L. PREL, PEEL & DUMBLE.

PREL & 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, litides, 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 with Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will not be subject to drayage.

Jan., 5th. 1857. W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealwers in Drugs, Med-cines, Chemicols, Oils, Teas, Glassware, Perfumery, Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of
every description—sole proprietors of Eliot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea, a substitute for Calomel beacentirely a Vegetable Preparation, and a certain cure for
Allious Fevers, Liver Complaint, Constitution of the Bowels, Nervous Head Ache, etc. Price, one dollar per bottle.—
Eliot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic
Pill now in use—Price, the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's
celebrated Cough Mixture, the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price, twenty-five cents per bottic. Eliot's Diarrhea Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as
a remedy for Diarrhea, Choile, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price,
twenty-five cents per bottle.

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

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

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,
Houston, Texas.

C. B. Sabin M. HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

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December 10, 1857.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,
Houston, Texas.

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

[December 10, 1857.

L. ALLEN.

S. L. ALLEN & FULTON.

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.9)

(Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.9)

(Maine and Commerce streets, Houston, Texas, will store and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or advance on the same for shipment.

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

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

December 4, 1857-1y. VINCENT & FISHER.

VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants.

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

We will give our particular attention to the sciling 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 s Hotel.

We will lated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—offers many inducements to travelers and boarders.

John S. SELLERS, Commission and Groccry Merchanting on, Waco, Richmond (via Railroad) Stage Office at this House.

JOHN S. SELLERS, Commission and Groccry Merchantin the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephens, it is the building occupied by the late J. S. Stephe

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

TAYLOR & BAGBY, Cotton Factors and General Cemmission Merchants. The strictest care given to the selling of Cotton. All shipments promptly attended to. June 6—1y Henry House & Co., Henry House & Co.,

Window, Sash And BLIND MANUFACTORY
Milam street, Houston, Texas, ar prepared at sight
to execute any orders for any orders for any amount of Sash
with or without glass, at the prices named below, size
PANNEL BOORS, 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
caret size the frame should be made, for the convenience of
our customers:

Cholora Syrup—A Certain and Sure Cure.

A VEGETABLE preparation, curing Diarrhera. Cholers and all Bowell Complaints. No family should be with util. Prepared and sold by augr-ly ROBERTS & CO., Houston, Texas.

Cancer Cured without the Knife-

OBERT KELLY, Houston, Texas, cures Cancers
Wens, White-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bone
cellons, Ulcers, Chronic Sore Legs, and Sores of every de
tription.
No cure no pay. MARBLE YARD.

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.

General Agency.

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

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

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

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

Sept. 24, 1857.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN MECHANICS' TOOLS, Builders' and Plantation Hardware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, Cattlery, Iron, Steel, Naile, Castings, Suzar & Cauldron Kettles, Grind Stones, Force, Lift and Chain Pumps, Brass Mountings and Packing for Steam; Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes, Tin, Sheel Iron, Zinc and An'imony; Wood, Willow, Brittania and Pisted Ware; Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Lamps, Globes, Pipes and Wicks, Clocks, Ship Chandlery, &c. Agent for R. HOE & CO's Circular Saws and S. C. HER RING & CO's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, J. WAR REN'S Fire-Proof Roofing. Heirs and Owners Wanted. For 640 acres Land, Patented to John Harmon, donation.

1250 J. P. Merrow Ass'd Bounty
1476 Heirs D. H. Scott, 1st class
1 Joseph C. Hill,
There is due on these lands, cost of Locating. The patents will be delivered to the owners on proof of their idensity, and payment of locators accuunt. Apply to

10 mh9—6m. EDWARD T AUSTIN.

Galveston, Texas.

Merchant

Mercha

REFERENCES.
We'th Van Alstyne, Esq., HoustonSolin Dickinson, Esq.,
Meskrs, Peel & Dumble,
Isaac G, Williams, Esq.,
Meskrs, Briggs & Yard,
Rev. Davies Morse, Chaptell Hill.

Business Cards.

J. LEPERT. DEADERICK. Cotton Factors. General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding verenants. Galvesten, Texas.—Having formed a co-partnership under the above named firm, will, on the lat September. 1-57, be prepared to attend to all Shipments to them, or orders entrusted to their care. Shipments to our address from ports or places in Toyas, will be covered by an open policy of In Surance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

REFERENCE: R. & D. G. Mills. I Dyer, E. B. Nichols & Co., Galveston; J. Conkiln & Co., New York; Pierce & Bacon, Boston; Kep & Bard, New-Orleans.

OCEO. W. SCHOOLIER. Bacon, Boston; Keep & Bard, New Orleans

CEO. 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.

12-v4-v

WM. D. ROYALL.

POYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, and General Desiers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Plantation Supplies, &c. &c. Mataporduce. JAMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Attention paid to receiving and Forwarding all Consignments of Produce to my address, from the Rivers and Coast of Texas, covered by insurance on good steamers and sail vessels.

JOHN SHACKFLFORD, Cotton Factor and Commission Receiving, Receiving and Forwarding Merchant, Galveston, Texas.

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

GEO. T. WOOD, Polk CO.

THOS. B. POWER, GALVESTOR.

Sion Merchants, Strand, Galveston.

THOS. B. POWER, Galveston.

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

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

JOHN S. SYDNOR, Auction and General Commission Merchant, Galveston, Texas. Has regular Auction sales of assorted Merchandise, Real Estate, &c., &c., every Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. Feb2-iv Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. Feb2-iv Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. Feb2-iv Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. Feb2-iv Feb2-iv Tuesday and Friday. Prepared to make Cash advancements on all descriptions of Goods or Property. Feb2-iv Feb2-iv Tuesday and Commission Merchants, Strand, Galveston, Texas. Strict attention paid to the sciling of Cotton and other produce, Filling Orders, and Receiving and Forwarding Merchantis, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.

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. [july 18] JNO. DEAN.

D. THE AYAES.

A YRES & PERRY, Wholessle Gloss, Commission of the produce of the produce of the partners of the produce of the produc

D. THE. AYRES.

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

B. R. GILBERT,
II. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and
General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas August 23d, 1856.

AUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants, Galveston, Texas.

AUFFMAN & KLAENER, Commission Merchants April 25, 1857.

L DWIN C. ESTES, General Commission Merchants.
No. 56 Pine street, New York. Solicite consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Wool, Hides, Grain and other Produce; and orders for the purchase of Merchantse from Merchants, Planters, and others. Commissions for sell'ing or buying 21-2 per cent.

A. C. Crawford, A. C. Crawford,

M. ARKET STREET, Gaiveston, Texas, wholesale and
Retail dealer in Wines, Teas, and Groceries, Staple
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, China, Glass, and Grockery
Ware, Toys and Fancy Articles; Willow and Wooden
ware, Housekeping Articles and Plantation Goods.

Dr Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

Nov. 24th, '25.—1y.

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

Mrs. S. S. Robinson,

Milling V and Fancy Store corner of Market
street, one block west of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank, Jalveston, Texas., Fashionable Dress Making, Dress Trimmings, Mantillas, Embroideries, Brushes,
Perfumery, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. Orders from the country
attended to. Island City House. A BJOINING the Courthouse Square, Gaiveston—Sidney Sterman. Proprietor—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders, where they will find pleasant rooms, efficient servants, and a taole presenting the delicacies of the season, with the best the hearket

W. T. SCOTT. THOS. WILLIAMS. A. J. BATEMAN Harrison Co., Texas. Macon Co., Als., New Uticans SCOTT, WILLIAMS & CO., Cotton Factors and Compassion Merchanic 157 Gravier Street, New Virginia

Nov'1, 1857.

B. NICHOLS & CO., Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Galveston, Teans. All consignments to our address from Brazos and Trinity Rivers and Matagoran Bay, on good steambouts and sailing vessels, which have passed inspection, and can produce certificates from the Galveston and Marine and Fire Insurance tempany, are covered by Insurance in our open Felters. Fist and keel-boats are excepted.

Cotton valued at. \$60 per bale.
Sugar do 90 hhd.
Moiasses do 90 hhd.
Moiasses do 90 bbl.
Other Produce, 10 per cent above invoice.

NOTICE.—Cetton consigned to us, while in Store waiting sale or transit, is insured sgainst fire at moderate rates also on shipments to Fierce & Bacon, Boston, the latte covered by epen policies in Boston May 5-41

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS, THOS. E. COMPTON.

ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO.

COTTON FACTORS AND GEN'L COM MERCHANTS.

Mora Cassile, Strand, Galvestop.

W. Cotton, purchasing and shipping supplies, receiving and forwarding merchandise. &c. W. BUSH. . . . W. O. G. WILSON. . . . W. B. YOUNG.

BUSH, WILSON & CO. (Successors to Bush & Hargrove.) RECEIVING, FOR WARDING AND COMMISSION MER CHANTS.

At all-termini of Houston and Texas Central Railroad.

Are now prepare 1 to receive consignments & Burton, mid way between Hoc aley and Hempstead.

March 2d, 1852.

Robert F. Green.

HOLESALE Greer and Dealer in Dry Goods
Commission and Forwarding Nerchant, Sabine
Liberal advances in Cash, made on Cotton shipped to the
address of my friends in New York, New Orleans, and Gal

GEORGE BUTLER,
Collection and Exchange Office.

Galveston, Texas.

NOTES, Drans or Accounts, collected throughout the State of Texas, and Remittances promptly made to Sight Exchange on New York, Boston 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., H. Brothingham & Co., J. D. Scott & Co. Brower & Caldwell, Ritter, Pheips & Clark. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co., Wood, Cliver & Co., Dale, Ross & Withers. New Orleans.—J. R. Marshall & Co., Slark, Stauf for & Co., J. Connoly & Co., R. H. I horn & Co. Boston—Peirce & Bacon, John Simmons, Esc., Wilkinson, Stetson & Co., Emerson, Cochrane & Co., Lyman Nichols & Co., Loring, Fiske & Co., Butler, Keith & Co., Charles Scudder & Co., Peirce, Howe & Co., and David Ayres, Galveston. Advocate Office. Howard & Burkhardt.

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

Also, Bleeched and Brown Domostics, Sheetings, Cottonable, thecks, Linen Drillings, Frativille and Huntsville, Osnabugs, and every variety of plantation goods. Also shoes of great variety.

'rders from the country will meet with prampt and careful attention.

SEWING MACHINE—The undersigned are agents
Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated sewing machines. T
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 \$120 and \$150.

To 'Orders promptly attended and the sewing address
ANDERSON & BLESSING.
May 30 Daguerrean Gallery, Tremont st., Galvestop.

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

This part of the property o

From \$40 to \$150.

Comprising ten different Patents.

The citizens of Galveston, and of Texas generally, are cordially invited to visit my Sewing 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-exation.

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

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

J. F. Smith. mh 16 tf.

ORGANS, PIANOS, MELODEONS, SEWING MA-chines, Safes, Pumps, Garden Engines. A printed list of all the different kinds and prices sent free Rose wood Planos \$150. Address JAMES M. EDNEY, mh16—6m. 147 Chambers street, N. Y.

The right to love, the wrong to fear, We love them well. Chorus-They seek for our salvation, True hearts, true hearts ; And fight sin's usurpation, We love them well.

And we love the bell's sweet ringing, Ding dong, ding dong; And we love the cheerful singing At Sunday school. Our school contains a friendly band, .

We love right well. Our hearts are knit in bonds of love. True hearts, true hearts. As on we march to worlds above We love right well. Chorus-They seek for our salvation, etc.

True hearts, true hearts, We're brothers here, all hand in hand,

With song and shout, o'er hill and plain, True hearts, true hearts. We will the Sunday school maintain, We love it well. From East and West, from South and North True hearts, true hearts.

Let every child and youth come forth. To Sunday school. Chorus-They seek for our salvation, etc.

THE CHILD'S PRAYER.

My Savior, at thy gracious throne I bend a willing knee; O never leave my soul alone, But keep me near to thee.

Through all my childhood's sunny years I've found my wants supplied, And thou, amidst life's thousand snares, Hast ever been my guide.

Still keep my wayward spirit right, Each wicked thought subdue; Cause me to live with heaven in sight,

Cause me to live with heaven in sight,
With thee, my God in view.

THE SAILOR BOY'S PRAYER.

The Cordelia was a good ship; but at one time we feared that she was on her last voyage. We were but a few days out from the harbor when a severe storm of five days' continuance overtook us. I must tell you of an act performed by a sailor boy, at the height of the storm. He was literally a boy, and far better fitted for thumbing a spelling book than furling a sail in a storm. The ship was rolling fearfully, some of the rigging got entangled at the mainmast head, and it was necessary that sone one should go up and put it right. It was a perilous job. I was standing near the mate, and heard him order that boy to do it; he lifted his cap, and glanced at the swinging mast, and bolling seas, and at the steady, determined countenance of the mate. He hesitated in silence a moment; then, rushing across the deek, he pitched down into the forecastle; perhaps he was gone two minutes, when he returned, laid his hands upon the ratlines, and went up with a will.

My eyes followed him till my head was dizzy, when I turned and remonstrated with the mate for sending the boy aloft, "IH will not come down alive, and why did you send him?" "I did it," replied the mate, "to-save life: we've sometimes lost men overboard, but never a boy; see how he holds, like a squirrel; he is more careful; he'll come down safe, I hope." Again I looked till tears dimmed my eyes, and I was severalled to turn advanced thin in the deliant of the manual resonance of the mate. He head the intention and watchfulness; there was given to him also an attendance, the faithfulness addult and tenderness of which I may not attempt to describe, and could not hat all the ever wain, except to relieve and comfort him. Nothing of recovery to relieve and comfort him. Nothing of recovery

careful; he'll come down safe, I hope." Again I looked till tears dimmed my eyes, and I was

land.

The workmanship of the dam is curious enough. The beavers first make a sort of framework of the limbs of trees, and then plaster this frame-work on the upper side all over with

frame-work on the upper side all over with clay or mud.

You will wonder, unless you are familiar with the habits of these animals, how they obtain the timber which they use in their dams. They cut down trees just like any woodman, and use such parts of them as are adapted for the purpose in their dams. I saw a good many trees which the beavers had just cut down; they were of different sizes, the largest which I saw measuring five inches in diameter. In felling a tree, and in cutting it into pieces afterward, the beavers take out a chip, precisely after the fashion universally practised at our wood-piles.

The plastering process, too, is quite curious as the building of the frame-work of the dam. This is effected by means of a trowel such as masons use. Don't smile now I am in earnest. Their tails are exactly fitted for this work.—

They have something like scales, instead of hair, upon them. They are flat, some nine or ten

Their tails are exactly fitted for this work.—
They have something like scales, instead of hair, upon them. They are flat, some nine or ten inches long, and averaging two or three in breadth. The tail of the beaver, by the way, is a very useful appendage. It serves as a rudder when the animal is in the water, and when occasion requires, it can use it as a shovel.

It is astonishing how rapidly these architects do their work. Mr. Duncan tells methis remarkable story about a family of them which built one of the very dams he visited. He discovered, one day, that the water was rising in the lake. For days he was greatly perplexed about this matter. He could not imagine what caused this sudden rise in the lake. At length, tracing the stmem down some distance from the outlet, he came across this dam which solved the mystery at once. For some reason, he was not willing to have the water ir se above its ordinary level, so he demolished the dam. There were, he thought, at least two cords of wood in it—
The beavers, it would seem were as desirous of keeping the water up, as he was to keep it down. To the great surprise of Mr. Duncan, they rebuilt the whole structure in a single night; and what was more wonderful still, they built it entirely of new and green timber, out down for the occasion. Not a stick which was employed in the old dam appeared in the new.

Again the dam was torn down, and again it

was built up in the same manner, and in an equally short space of time as before. This process was repeated four or five times before the persevering beavers abandoned their enter-them come in!"

a half, killed me—let us go home—why will you all kill yourselves?" Then again, as if the crowd was waiting,—"Open the doors and let them come in!"

prise.

Beavers live principally on the bark of trees. They don't come out of their houses generally in the winter season, but supply themselves in the autumn with all the food they will need until the following spring. So you see that with the timber used in their dams, and that which they lay up for food, the beavers have a good deal of wood-chopping to do. When I was at Seal Lake, they were busy laying in their stock of provisions for winter. They cut their logs, for this purpose, in pieces about five feet in length.—Merry's Museum.

Uncle Frank.

THE DYING HOURS OF DUDLEY TYNG.

We reproduced from the Philadelphia Press yesterday a condensed report of the eloquent and pathetic discourse delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, in Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, upon the death of his son, the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng. A full report of that sermon appears in the Philadelphia Bulletin of last evening, and we extract therefrom the father's touching narration of the dying hours of his son.—New York Spectator.

I was attending upon him from Saturday evening last to the hour of his departure, on Monday, at forty minutes past one o'clock P. M. The amputation had been performed at three o'clock on Saturday Morning. It would seem that God had been especially preparing him for the trial. We reproduced from the Philadelphia Press

On his return to his distant home on Sunday night, previous to this sorrowful event, he said to his wife, after he came into the house, "I have enjoyed my ride home so much; I have had such sweet and pleasant communion with God all the way upon the road." O, this was the key to all his feelings in the hour and the work of the trial through which he was to pass. This was the provision for his journey through the valley of the shadow of death; and it is a coincidence a little remarkable, that, on that very night, he found her reading, in her solitude, the life of Summerfield; and having just arrived at the period of his youthful departure, she said, "How sad to see such an early death! If you had only been a few moments later, I should have finished the whole book to-night!"—little imagining that another youth was soon to follow in the same peculiar experience. On his return to his distant home on Sunday

imagining that another youth was soon to follow in the same peculiar experience.

His calmuses and placidity were characteristic through the whole of this week's trial and sorrow, and yet they were most remarkable. His languor and prostration were extreme, and constant attention, although actually local, was necessary. He had the most faithful and sympathizing medical attention and watchful-ness; there was given to him also an attendance.

I looked till tears dimmed my eyes, and I was compelled to turn away, expecting every moment to eatch a glimpse of his last fall.

In about fifteen or twenty minutes he came down, and walked aft with a smile on his complement. Lay me straight in the bed, father, and cover me up, and let me

down, and walked aft with a smile on his countenance.

In the course of the day I took occasion to speak to him, and asked him why he hesitated when ordered aloft. "I went, Sir," said the boy, "to pray," "Do you pray?" "Yes, Sir: I thought that I might not come down alive, and I went to commit my soul to God." "Where did yon learn to pray?" "At home; my mother wanted me to go to the Sunday school, and my teacher urged me to pray to God to keep me, and so I do." "What was that you had in your pocket? My Testament, which my teacher gave me; I thought if I did perish, I would have the word of God close to my heart."—Children's Friend.

THE BEAVERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE BEAVERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR. About seventeen miles from Marpuette, eight hundred feet above the level of Lake Superior, is nestled down, like a gem on the mountain, a pretty little sheet of water, called Seal Lake,—
It is two miles long, by less than one broad.—
Here it was my privilege te spend several days.
But none of our adventures pleased me so well as our rambles among beavers.

"But do beavers really build dams?" I hear Fou ask.

"But do beavers really build dams?" I hear you now to a Saviour's feet. Let me entreat you now to come to Jesus, that you nay be you now to come to Jesus, that you may be forever a dear brother to Christ, and that you

Certainly they do, and very well-built and substantial dams they are, too, so tight that scarce any water can find its way through them.

"Why, what is the use of these dams, Uncle Frank?"

There may be several uses for aught I know; but the principle one is, to raise the water deep enough to make a pond, so that they can build their houses properly. These houses are very unlike those of other animals; they are built under the bank, and are two stories high: one is under and the other is above the water. The only entrance to a beaver's house is through the water. There is no door opening from the land.

glorified in us forever."

He again sank in repose and quiet for a season, and then again he raised his eyes and voice, and said in equal distinctness, "Now father, I want to send a message to my church. I love that church; I love the principles on which it has heen founded; I want to see those principles established in the church; I want to see men gathered into the church on those principles, such as shall be saved. I wish my people to go on vigorously and untired, and establish that church for the glory of Christ forever."

forever."

Much exhausted by such effort, he sank at these intervals into perfect quietness, and then again he suddenly aroused, and and to us, "Sing! sing! Can you not sing?" We he sitated—saw it was impossible, when he himself struck the words.

-saw it was impossible, when he himself struck the words,
"Rock of ages, cleft for me"
and we followed him, and we sung together the first two verses of that hymn—but he could sing no more—no more could we—sorrow silenced us all.

In reference to his own death he said, "I

them come in!"

I never spoke to him. During this period, even, he knew us and would answer us with perfect intelligence, constantly begging us to "go home," and I could only put him off in peace by telling him that at twelve o'clock we would go home—Your Father's time would come. He seemed at last to pass this contest, and I said to him as he lay down, relaxed and prostrate.

"My dear son, have you been surrounded by "Yes, father."

"Yes, father."
"But," said I, "Jesus is with you, darling."
"Oh, yes, certainly"
"And are you now at rest?"
"Yes, perfectly."
"Is the prospect bright before your eyes?"
"Oh, yes, it is glorious."
But the power of life was now fast going, and he seemed no longer conscious of our presence. I aroused him again and asked him.
"Do you see me, my dear son?"
"No."

"Do you hear me?"

"Do you not know your father's voice?"
"No,"

His wife made the same attempt, but with n

His wife made the same attempt, but with no other result. I then said,

"My darling son, do you know Jesus?"

"Oh, yes," said he, in a voice of wonderful strength and deliberation; "Oh, yes! I know Jesus—I have a steadfast trust in Jesus—a calm and steadfast trust." He spoke it with astonishing distinctness.

This was, perhaps, within an hour of his departure. After this he could say no more, connectedly; yet, one half hour afterward, perhaps, I thought he might still be conscious to my voice, and I asked him,

"Are you happy, my dear son?"

And he answered me very distinctly,

"Oh, perfectly, perfectly!"

How strange! They were the very words with which his sainted mother closed her testimony to me six and twenty years before, within five minutes of her death. From that moment

mony to me six and twenty years before, within five minutes of her death. From that moment he gently sobbed away his life like an infant who had fallen asleep in crying. His sobs became fainter and fainter, until the last one gently passed, and all was quietness and rest. The same tender, faithful Jesus who had nursed him, and bathed his fevered head night and day with such uninterrupted devotion, as gently closed his eyes in death, and placed his lifeless head back upon the pillow, a pattern of the tenderness of affection, and endurance of fidelity which adorns the nearest relations of human which adorns the nearest relations of huma

A LAWYER'S INFERENCE.

From curiosity, a lawyer entered a meeting for the relation of Christian experience, and took notes. But so impressed was he that at took notes. But so impressed was he that at the close he arose and said: "My friends I hold in my hands the testimony of no less than sixty persons, who have spoken here this morning, all who testify with one consent that there is a divine reality in religion, they having experi-

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron and Steel Nails, castings, mill stones, mill irons, grindstones, chain and force pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotton scrapers and sweeps, grain crades, scythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ox. dog, and trace chains, back breast, lock and coupling chains, ox yokes, bows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee mills, geared mills steel mills, straw knives, hammers, planes, axes, adzes, saw mills, Pitt, cross cut, hand, panel, back and rip saws; files of all kinds, socket, timber and corner chisels, turners' gouges and chisels, squares, compasses, wrenches, butts and screw locks and latches, wardrobe hooks, gate fastenings, cotton hooks; cane knives, sugar skinmers and dippers, sugar house lamps and lanterns, waffle and wafer irons, bench and clamp screws, glimlets, augurs, and bitts, bar lead, powder, shot and caps, horse shoes and nails, anvils, vices and bellows, counter platform scales, trucks, lead pipe, sheet lead and sheet zine, horse collars, bridles, harness, plough lines, Manilla and cotton rope, harrows, corn shellers, corn and cob crushers, straw cutters, genuine Collins & Co.'s axes, Oliver Ames' shovels and spades, locks, brads, and shee nails, N. E. Co. and Engle Company wood screws, Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, by the package, Best cotton and wool cards. New England cast butt and domestic goods of a 'l descriptions, lioe's cast steel circular saws, Paris and Chrome green, chrome yellow, M.D.V. verdegris, vermillion, Prussianblue, glue, whiting, Spanish brown, yellow ochre. English ver million red, Black's fire-proof paint, chalki burnt umber terra de Sienna, putty, lamp black, black lead, black paint, French and American oakum, tar, pitch and romerican oakum, tar, pitch and rome

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

LIDER J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL. It take this method of informing the public that they are permanently located in Gimer. Upshur county, Texas, whore they have been, and are still, treating cancers and ulcers with unparallelled 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-trarked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to call on them in Gimer, and give these remedies a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are aware of the many quack medicines in the world pretending to cure cancers, and expect some persons will be ready at first to place their proposils to cure cancer and ulcer in the same category. But this they cannot avoid. Thus, as they have been solicited by their friends, and those 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 upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers upon which they may rely; and would say to those suffering with cancers and ulcers 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, Jr., Jefferson, Texas; A. G. Rogers, Wilson Edwards, tilmer. Texas; Philip Lively, Suiphur Springs, Texas; Elder If. Garrett, Major Joseph WE CAN CURE CANCER.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes. Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes
EV. B. I. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county,
A. Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrated
Dulec 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 & Seikirk, Matagorda.
Refers to David Ayros, Esq., Christian Advocate Office.
Sept., 24th, 1857.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

More Castle, Corner Strand and Trement St.

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

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

Trabel and Transportation. Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. HIS Institution, located at Huntsville, Walker county, Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confer-SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

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

rear.

FACULTY.

REV. THOMAS H. BALL, President.

REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Languages

Mas. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.

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Ma. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, TERMS PER SESSION,

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

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

Per For further particulars, see Catalogue. Address the President.

(January 1st, 1858.)

GALVESTON INSTITUTE

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

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

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

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

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

TUITION PER SESSION:

Invariably half in advance,
Primary English branches.

Advanced do do with the Languages. 40

No student received for less time than one session. Students entering during the first month of a session will be charged for a whole session.

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

For further information address the Principal.

Galveston, August 5, 1847

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

Of Texas and East Texas Conferences, Chappell Hill, Texas. The Term commences first Monday in February. The Term commences first Monday in February.
Faculty.
WILLIAM HALSEY, A.M., President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature.
—, Professor of Natural Sciences.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D.,
Felder Professor of Latin and Greek Languages.
—, Professor of Modern Languages.
Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
—, Professor of Hebrew Language and Biblical
Science.
Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,
THE Professors will fill also the chairs under their names respectively, until others are elected, which will be at an early day.

airly day.

Expenses in the University, per mor th, \$15 to 17 50 Preparatory Department, 12 to 16 00 Including tuition, board, washing, fuel, lights, etc. With the recent addition to Faculty and endowment, erection of the University Building in prospect, and intimations already received of a large increase in the number of Students the opening of the next session is anticipated with unusual interest. For further information, see the Catalogue in the hands of every preacher of the Texas and East Texas Conferences, or address the undersigned, or any member of the Faculty, and one will be promptly forwarded.

By order of the Board.
John H. Davubson, THOS, B. WHITE, Dec. 10, 1857] Secretary. President.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE HE second session opens on the last Monday in January under the superintendence of Col. R. T. P. AL. I.E.N., the founder, and for many years Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute, a distinguished graduate 1 by an issually iree in vil en-

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

Steam Engines and Boilers.

We are now manufacturing to order first class engines from new patterns of approved con-truction and superior workmanship. Our Engines have been designed expressly to meet the wants of Sawyers, Millers and Planters combining simplicity, strength and completeness of outfit in greater perfection than is usual in the trade. Strong cast iron bed plate, turned balance wheel, metallic packing, two pumps, wrought iron shaft, etc. etc. are sent in all cases. We have a variety of sizes, and can furnish at short notice from five to forty borse power Steam Engines and Boilers. Mill and Engine furnishing. Shafting. Pulleys. Gearing, etc., supplied at short notice

Orders solicited. Send for a Circular.

Corner Third and Market streets, St. Louis. ISAAC G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents., Galveston, Texas.

For twenty-two horse power as follows:
Engine 10 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, boffer 34 V Of double-flued, 24 feet long 40 inches in diamater, and connections complete, including two Pumps and large size Mill capable of cutting Logs four feet in the contract of the co

te do well to co.

solicit tor him, as a Land Agent, a good share of public patronage.

James II Raymond; James B Shaw; George J Durham; J
O Blingsworth; W S Hotchkiss; Alfred Grooms; John T
Samks; H Wilke; J M Long; F T Duffau; Mooree Swisher; AJ Hamilton; Robert Alexander; Horner S Thrall, J
W Whipple; Lewis B Whipple; J W Philips; J M Wesson; Jas E Ferguson; J M Follansbee; H S Lafferty; L S
Friend; Daniel Carle.

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

Myell; Charles W Thomas; I G Johns; A Davis; A J
G Smith; J W Shipnan; Thomas F Cook; David Ayres,
Advocate Office; James C Wesson; R.W Kennon; H G Carden; B S Carden; W S South; W H Hey; JP Sneed;
J, W. DeVilbiss; Wesley Smith; G S Gatewood; W G
Nelms; I G Johnson; John Carmer, R T P Allen; Rob, W
Pierce; B. D. Dash el; A M Box; O M Addis n; Thomas
H Ball, President of Andrew Pemale College; C. C. Gillespie

T. MATHER and WM. SAUNDERS, Jr.,
Late of Hayneville, Louendes Co., Ala.
C. R. HUGHES, Gallesston, Texas,
ATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors

ATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston, Texas. Advances made in Consignments. Special attention given to the Sale of Cotton, and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders. All business personally attende to the filling of Orders. All business personally attende to the filling of Orders. All business personally attende to the filling of Orders. All business Pierce & Bacon, Boston.

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do do
di Y Pekins & Co., New Orleans.
pathon of the Michael Co., Galveston.
do E. B. Michael & Co., do
January 26, 1855 by

TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,
COMMENCES its Sessions the first Mondays of Septem
ber and February—College year forty weeks, divided
into two sessions, ending with June. Annual Examinatio
this year June 23d, 24th and 25th—Commen-ement Day
June 25. CADETS—Twelve years old, and passing exam eading, writing, and arithmetic, through the gro

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

BLISHED in 1826.—The subscribers have conantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory,
Steamboat Locomotive, Plantation, 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

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: PARL OR FURNITURE—Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut Sofas; Tete a Tetes, Ottomans, Wood and Marbie 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 description, a large and complete assortment.

OIL CLOTH, MATTING, RUGS, &c.—Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, painted Shades and wall Paper of every variety, etc.

tains, Tassets, painted Shakes and Variety, etc.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. Books, Stationery, Printing Paper, &c., for sale by JONES, ROOT & CO.

Set 15-4f

Oct. 15-4f

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS.

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

Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, via B. B. B. and C. RAILROAD, From Harrisburgh; connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Houston, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Go zales and intermediate points Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (oxcept Sundays) at 70 o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M. Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 2½ days from Golveston.

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

[jan116] Superintendent B. B. B. and C. Railroad.

N. Orleans & Texas U. S. Mais Line

GALVESTON AND BOSTON PACKETS.

Pierce and Bucon's Regular Line.

New Ship MISS MAG. Capt Benj, Hinckley.

Bark SAN JACINTO. 'J. F. FOLDURI.

"ISLAND CITY. ASA STEVENS.

"ISLAND CITY. HIRAM HALL,

"NUECES. G. W. TAYLOR.

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"HELEN. A. W. STEPHENS.

Bris VESTA. M. D. FRATUS.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations

Miscellaneous Adberfisements.

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

LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S.

We have unquestionably the lowest SILKS in the city. We have unquestionably the lowest plain and figured ME-RINGES 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—landkerchiefs, Collars, Siceves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc. loths.

Andkerchiefs, Collars, Sieeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc.
loths,
Satinetts,
Flannels,
Plantation Goods,
Kerseys and Linseys,
Lowell and Domestics,
Closing out at a great sacrifice, a
LIPPMAN & KOPPKRL,
New Store, opposite the Post Office.
Galveston, Dec. 29, 1857

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Bunder's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 199 tons Refined and Swedes Bar Iron assorted.

20 tons Cast & Eng. bl Steel, 1000 bexes Window Glass, 14 tons German bl steel, 20 corn Shellers, 20 corn Shell a of 10 casks Ox chains. 1000 Plows, assorted 1000 dozen Hoes assorted, 10 bbls Linseed Oil 10 bbls Linseed Oil 10 bbls Linseed Oil 10 bbls Turpentine 10 bbls Whiting 10 do Cutro cards, 10 bbls Whiting 10 do Cutro cards, 10 bbls Spanish Brewn 10 do Horse hames, 10 do Horse hames, 10 do Flow Bridles, 10 do Coffee mile, 10 bbls Demr. Varnish 10 do Coffee mile, 10 bbls Demr. Varnish 10 bbls Parts Green 100 lbs Chrome do 10 bbs Parts Green 100 lbs Chrome do 10 bbs Chrome Vellow 1000 bbs Block Tin, 1000 doz Looks assorted Also, a large assorteent of Tin and Japaned Ware, Weodern Ware, Saddlery, Guns and Pistols in great variety—Lamps, t anterns and Chandeliers, a large assorteent, and 20 dozen Clocks, assorted. For sale low by January 1, 1858-1y E. S. WOOD, Strand.

BLOCK & PIPKIN-Strand, chers—

10 packages Powchong Tea; 70 do Imperial Tea;
10 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages fresh Mackere;;
75 boxes Coddish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Sods, Wine and butter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Pilberts; Brazil Nuts; Ilmonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.

December 22, 1857.

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

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

T. N. BLACKMAR.

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

Has just received, and will continue to receive, at his establishment a splendid lot of direct from the factories of Lighte, Newton & Bradburgs, liamis & Brothers and Grovesten & Trusion.

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

Every Piano Sold is Warranted.

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

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

Several 61 Octaves—various styles of finish.

And other styles, varying in price from \$3.00 to \$7.00.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND \$TRINGS.

Sheet Music, of all kinds for sale. A very large assoriment—Vocal ANI INSTRUMENTAL.

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

Osnabergs and Lindseys

PROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For sal
by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS,
January 26, 1808. Agents, Galveston

For Sale.

THREE hundred and twenty acres of Land granted to J.
P Philpot, assignee of Thomas G. Crabb situated on the waters of Tahuacano creek, about 10 miles North East of Springfield, Limestone County, and 14 miles North West of Pairfield. One-half this land is velley land, and a creek of running water runs directly through it. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to J. P. Philpot, at Fairfield, John R. Henry, Springfield, or Rev M. Yell, Waco, or to either the editor or publisher of the Texas Christian Advocate Terms cash.

Professional Cards.

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

ROBSON & OSBORNE, Lawyers and Land Agents
Columbus, Colorado County, Toxas.

6b16 W. P. HILL. Attorney at Law, No. 10 Commercial
Place, New Orleans.
Has been a citizen of Texas—extensively and laborious
ly engaged in the practice of Law more than twenty years,
and confidently refers to the Bench and Ear of that State: Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles of Toxas can be had ut my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents. J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Saba,
Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District.
Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and per fect titles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General Land Agency within and adjoining the Colony.
November 20, 1857-1y.

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

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

Nov. 5, 1897.

Liu 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. By Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Texas.

Oct 15-1y

Courts at Galvesion, 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 Bratoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty. R D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, and United States Commissioner, and Master in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

B. F. FLY.

W. M. FLY.

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

May 30 tf FRANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

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

J. E. HAWKINS

ARRANT & HAWKINS, Attorneys at Law. Waxa

hatchie, Eilis county, Texas. Will practice in the 16th,
13th and 9th Judicial Districts of the State of Texas.

(June 14th, 1856.

W. G. WEBP, Attorney and General Lanc Agent, LaGrange, Fayette county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with prompiness and despatch; collect claums, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents; buy and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles. and self lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles.

II. C. HICKS,
Asper, Jasper Co.

H. Tyler Co., Texas.
The above firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:
Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk, Jefferson, Orange, I iberty, and Sabine; and in the Supreme Court, at Galveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.

All business promptly attended to.

October 1, 18-7.

M. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to
business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme an
Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent,
in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of
Fort Bend, Brazeria. Wharton, Colorado, and Austin.
[Sept. 13th 1856.

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

D. & D. C. GIDDINGS, Attorneys and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agents, Brenham, Washington county, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of Austin, Fayette, Bastrop, Washington, Burles. Milam, McLennan, Bosque, Coyyell, Bell, Brazos, Robertson, Falls, and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at Austin and Galveston. and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at Austin and Galveston.

REFERENCES.—Philadelphia—Levick, Brothers & Co.:
Tavior & Paulding; S. N. Nichols Boston—Price & Bacon, Blanchard, Converse & Co.; S. Parsons & Co. New York—Nelson, Wardwell & Co.: Lowrie, Gentry & Siout; Messrs.

Corning & Co. New Orieans—Garthwalt, Griffin & Co.; Edward J. Hart. Galveston—R. & D. G. Milles, W. M. Hendley & Co.; G. Butler; David Ayres, Esq. Honston—T. W. House & Co.; W. M. Rice & Co.; W. J. J. Hutchins, May 20—1yr

RUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender son county, Texas. References.—David Ayres, Esq.. Galveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Illil, New-Orleans.

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

JOHN E. GOCCH

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Liberty, Texas,
Refers to Hon. R. E. B. Baylor, Gay Hill; N. W. Batele,
Waco; John W. Metcalte, Caldwell; Barbour & Swearin
gen, Brenham; T. H. Brenan, Hempstead. [Feb 1, '58] 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 Representatives; Hon. L. M. Kennet; Hon. Samuel Treat, Judge of the United States District Court, Col. J. B. Brant; Rev. D. R. M'Analiy, D. D., St. Louis; Rev. Wm. M. Wightman, D. D., South Carolina.

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

T. J. Heard, M. D.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Gal
veston. Office over Pilant's Drug Store, Tremont street
November 20, 1857-19.

J. H. D. MOORE,

MOORE & SON,

PACTICAL DENTISTS, Columbus, Colorado County,
Texas, will visit Fayetteville, Lagrange, Independence,
Washington, Chappell Hill, Beliville, Anderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton. All orders addressed to them at Columbus, where one of them will generally be found, will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire estisfaction; many references could be given if necessary. All operations warranted. Lin12-ly

We love them well. Chorus-They seek for our salvation, True hearts, true hearts; And fight sin's usurpation, We love them well. And we love the bell's sweet ringing, Ding dong, ding dong; And we love the cheerful singing At Sunday school.

Our school contains a friendly band, -True hearts, true hearts, We're brothers here, all hand in hand, We love right well. Our hearts are knit in bonds of love, True hearts, true hearts. As on we march to worlds above

We love right well. Chorus-They seek for our salvation, etc.

True hearts, true hearts, We will the Sunday school maintain We love it well.

From East and West, from South and Nor True hearts, true hearts, Let every child and youth come forth, To Sunday school.

Chorus-They seek for our salvation, etc. ----

THE CHILD'S PRAYER.

My Savior, at thy gracious throne I bend a willing knee; O never leave my soul alone, But keep me near to thee

I've found my wants supplied, And thou, amidst life's thousand snares, Hast ever been my guide.

Still keep my wayward spirit right, Each wicked thought subdue; Cause me to live with heaven in sight, With thee, my God in view.

THE SAILOR BOY'S PRAYER.

The Cordelia was a good ship; but at one time we feared that she was on her last voyage. We were but a few days out from the harbor time we feared that she was on fer last vorage. We were but a few days out from the harbor when a severe storn of five days' continuance overtook us. I must tell you of an act performed by a sailor boy, at the height of the storn. He was literally a boy, and far better fitted for thumbing a spelling book than furiling a sail in a storm. The ship was rolling fear-fully, some of the rigging got entangled at the mainmast head, and it was necessary that some one should go up and put it right. It was a perilous job. I was standing near the mate, and heard him order that boy to 'do it, he lifted his cap, and glanced at the swinging mast, and boiling seas, and at the steady, determined countenance of the mate, it was a perilous job. I was standing near of the mate, and boiling seas, and at the steady, determined countenance of the mate. He returned, laid his hands upon the ratines, and went up with a will.

My cycs followed him till my head was dizzy, when I turned and remonstrated with the mate for sending the boy aloft, "He will not come down alive, and why did you send him?" "Idd dit," replied the mate, "too save life: we've sometimes lost men overboard, but never a boy's see how he holds, like a squirrel; he is more careful; he life counted none of the mate. He was interested that all the ewere value—value and the sundance of the mate. He was gone two minutes, when he completed, and he had yet much to do. Yet he had previously, when I turned and remonstrated with the mate for sending the boy aloft, "He will not come down alive, and why did you send him?" "Idd lift," replied the mate, "too save life: we've sometimes lost men overboard, but never a boy's see how he holds, like a squirrel; he is more careful; he lift come own safe, I hope." Again the center of the mane will be constructed the analysis of the come to the heart when the come to the heart will be a brightest or parameters, and the Churchs and the come to the previously, see how he holds, like a squirrel; he is more careful; he life locune down safe, I h

was built up in the same manner, and in an equally short space of time as before. This process was repeated four or five times before the persevering beavers abandoned their enter-

the persevering beavers abandoned their enterprise.

Beavers live principally on the bark of trees. They don't come out of their houses generally in the winter season, but supply themselves in the autumn with all the food they will need until the following spring. So you see that with the timber used in their dams, and that which they lay up for food, the beavers have a good deal of wood-chopping to do. When I was at Seal Lake, they were busy laying in their stock of provisions for winter. They cut their logs, for this purpose, in pieces about five feet in length.—Merry's Museum.

UNCLE FRANK.

----THE DYING HOURS OF DUDLEY TYNG.

We reproduced from the Philadelphia Pres we reproduced from the Philadelphia Press yesterday a condensed report of the eloquent and pathetic discourse delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng, in Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, upon the death of his son, the Rev. Dudley A. Tyng. A full report of that sermon appears in the Philadelphia Bulletin of last evening, and

the Philadelphia Bulletin of last evening, and we extract therefrom the father's touching narration of the dying hours of his son.—New York Spectator.

I was attending upon him from Saturday evening last to the hour of his departure, on Monday, at forty minutes past one o'clock P. M. The amputation had been performed at three o'clock on Saturday Morning. It would seem that God had been especially preparing him for the trial.

On his return to his distant home on Sunday On his return to his distant home on Sunday night, previous to this sorrowful event, he said to his wife, after he came into the house, "I have enjoyed my ride home so much: I have had such sweet and pleasant communion with God all the way upon the road." O, this was the key to all his feelings in the hour and the work of the trial through which he was to pass. This was the provision for his journey through the valley of the shadow of death; and it is a coincidence a little remarkable, that, on that very night, he found her reading, in her solitude, the life of Summerfield; and having just arrived at the period of his youthful departure, she said, "How sad to see such an early death! If you had only been a few moments later, I should have finished the whole book to-night!"—little imagining that another youth was soon to follow

have finished the whole book to-night!"—little imagining that another youth was soon to follow in the same peculiar experience.

His calmaess and placidity were characteristic through the whole of this week's trial and sorrow, and yet they were most remarkable. His languor and prostration were extreme, and constant attention, although actually local, was necessary. He had the most faithful and sympathizing medical attention and watchfulness; there was given to him also an attendance, the faithfulness and assiduity and tenderness of which I may not attempt to describe, and could not, justly, if I would. O, one wonders not when such sights are seen, that men are ready to speak of angels ministering, and with angel hands. But all there were vain—vain, except to relieve and comfort him. Nothing of recovery was to be given; the mark of the Lamb upon

sometimes lost men overboard, but never a boy, see how he holds, like a squirrel; he is more careful; he'il come down safe, I hope." Again I looked till tears dimmed my eyes, and I was compelled to turn away, expecting every moment to catch a glimpse of his last fall.

In about fifteen or twenty minutes he came down, and walked aft with a smile on his countenance.

In the course of the day I took occasion to speak to him, and asked him why he hesitated when ordered aloft. "I went, Sir," said the boy, "to pray," "Do you pray?" "See Sir; I thought that I might not come down alive, and I went to commit my soul to God." "Where did yon learn to pray?" "At home; my mother wanted me to go to the Sunday school, and my teacher urged me to pray to God to keep me, and so I do." "What was that you had in your pocket! My Testanuent, which my teacher gave me; I thought if I did perish, I would have the word of God close to my heart."—Children's Friend.

THE BEAVERS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

About seventeen miles from Marpuette, eight hundred feet above the letel of Lake Superior, is nestled down, like a gem on the mountain, a prettyl little sheet of water, called Seal Lake.—It is two miles long, by less than one broad.—Here it was my privilege te spend several days. But none of our adventures pleased me so well as our rambles among beavers.

"But do beavers really build dams?" I hear you ask.

Oertainly they do, and very well-built and substantial dams they are defined and inverted the annunciation of his approaching death with the utmost calmeness and delight, ferlying: "My father, dear. I well of their had rather be with Jessus than with my dearest ones on earth. Lay me straight in the bed, father, and cover ne up, and let me wait my Father's time."

We arranged his bed as Well as possible, and he lay in quietness in it for a little while. His friends and family were gathered inmediately around his bed as I announced to them the certainty of his approaching departure. We watched his blessed and animated countenance in its repose. level to committe upon the control of the control o

I never spoke to him. During this period, even, he knew us and would answer us with perfect intelligence, constantly begging us to "go home," and I could only put him off in peace by telling him that at twelve o'clock we would go home—Your Father's time would come. He seemed at last to pass this contest, and I said to him as he lay down, relaxed and

prostrate.
"My dear son, have you been surrounded by "Yes, father."

"But," said I, "Jesus is with you, darling."
"Oh, yes, certainly"

"Oh, yes, certainly"
"And are you now at rest?"
"Yes, perfectly."
"Is the prospect bright before your eyes?"
"Oh, yes, it is glorious."
But the power of life was now fast going, and ne seemed no longer conscious of our presence.

I aroused him again and asked him.

"Do you see me, my dear son?" "Do you hear me?"

"Do you not know your father's voice?"
"No," His wife made the same attempt, but with ne

other result. I then said,
"My darling son, do you know Jesus?"
"Oh, yes," said he, in a voice of wonderful strength and deliberation; "Oh, yes! I know Jesus—I have a steadfast trust in Jesus—a calm and steadfast trust." He spoke it with aston-

and steadast trust. He spoke it with astonishing distinctness.

This was, perhaps, within an hour of his departure. After this he could say no more, connectedly; yet, one half hour afterward, perhaps, I thought he might still be conscious to my voice, and I asked him,

to my voice, and I asked him,
"Are you happy, my dear son?"
And he answered me very distinctly,
"Oh, perfectly, perfectly!"
How strange! They were the very words with which his sainted mother closed her testimony to me six and twenty years before, within mony to me six and twenty years before, within five minutes of her death. From that moment he gently sobbed away his life like an infant who had fallen asleep in crying. His sobs became fainter and fainter, until the last one gently passed, and all was quietness and rest. The same tender, faithful Jesus who had nursed him, and bathed his fevered head night and day with such uninterrupted devotion, as gently closed his eyes in death, and placed his lifeless head back upon the pillow, a pattern of the tenderness of affection, and endurance of fidelity which adorns the nearest relations of human

A LAWYER'S INFERENCE.

From curiosity, a lawyer entered a meeting for the relation of Christian experience, and took notes. But so impressed was he that at the close he arose and said: "My friends I hold in my hands the testimony of no less than sixty persons, who have spoken here this morning, all who testify with one consent that there is a divine reality in religion, they having experienced its power in their hearts. Many of these persons I know. Their word would be received in any court of justice. Lie they would not, I know; and mistaken they cannot all be. I have hitherto been skeptical in relation to these matters. I now tell you that I am fully convinced

Miscellaneous 'Adbertisements.

Brown & Kirkland.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Iron and Steel Nails, castings, mill stones, mill irons, grindstones, chain and force pumps, ploughs, cultivators, cotton scrapers and sweeps, grain cradies, scythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, ox. dog. and trace chains, back breast, lock and coupling chains, ox yokes, bows and pins staples and rings, wheelbarrows, coffee mills, geared mills steel mills, straw knives, hammers, planes, axes, adzes, saw mills, Pitt, cross cut, hand, panel, back and rip saws; files of all kinds, socket, timber and corner chisels. turners' gouges and chisels, squares, compasses, wrenches, butts and screw locks and latches, ward-robe hooks, gate fastenings, cotton hooks; cane knives, sugar skimmers and dippers, sugar house lamps and lanterns, waffle and wafer irons, bench and clamp screws, gimlets, augurs, and bitts, bar lead, powder, shot and caps, horse shoes and nails, anvils, vices and bellows, counter platform scales, trucks, lead pipe, sheet lead and sheet zine, horse collars, bridies, harness, plough lines, Manilla and cotton rope, harrows, corn shellers, corn and ob crushers, straw cutters, genuine Collins & Co.'s axes, Oliver Ames' shovels and spades, locks, brads, and shoe and swoot cards. New England cast butt and domestic goods of a 'l descriptions, Hoe's cast steel circular saws, Paris and Chrome green, chrome yellow, M.D.V. verdegris, vermillion, Prussian blue, glue, whiting, Spanish brown, yellow ochre. English ver million red, Black's fire-proof paint, chalki burnt umber terra de Sienna, putty, lamp black, black lead, black paint, French snow white zine, N.J. zine, copal, Japanand summer varnish, linseed and lard oil, Turpentine, window gass, Fronch and American oakum, tar, pitch and romer, cooking, office, and parlor stoves, grates, fire tile and fire brick, together with every article usually kept in the trade at the lowest prices.

WE CAN CURE CANCER.

LIDER J. M. & DR. W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL. It take this method of informing the public that they are permanently located in Ginner, Upshur county, Texas, where they have been, and are still, treating cancers and ulcers with unparallelled success. They, knowing that many physicians deny that cancer can be cured, and that some of the most eminent surgeons refuse to use the knile in any case, suggest to those physicians, for the sake of sadiering humanity, to select some well-marked cases of cancer, and urge those afflicted to call on then in Glimer, and give these remedies a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be convinced that cancers can be cured in Texas. They are aware of the many quack medicines in the world pretending 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 those 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 seed 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,; J. efferson, Texas; Philip Lively, Sulphur Springs, Texas; Elder if, Garrett, Major Joseph Wallace, Chappell Hill, Texas.

Boardman & Gray's Piano Fortes.

Ev. S. I. PEEL of Chappell Hill. Washington county Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrate bulce Campana attachment Plane Portes. He warrants then to be superior to any now in the State. Every one warran 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, Robinson, Galveston; or Royal & Selkirk, Matagorda.

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

Sept., 24th, 1857.

GALVESTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

More Castle, Corner Strand and Trement St.

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

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

HARROWS—Improved Hinge and Expanding.

CULTIVATORS—Of all kinds, Cotton Sweeps, Horse
Hoes and Cotton Scrapers

deemed necessary, respecting her burisl, funeral and little children. Having concluded these requests she seemed to resign all to God in prayer, when immediately she was filled with joy inexpressible and full of glory, and in this state of joy she exchanged the grief of friends on earth, for the joy of angels in heaven.

W. W. Cardoler.

THE UNION PATENT CIRCULAR MILL Cuts from 10,000 to 12,00 feet of Lumber in Twelve Hours!!

We are at length enabled to inform our numerous customers that we have so perfected, by new and important improvements, the Union Circular Saw Mill. that

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

DAVID G. BURNET.

Wharton December 27, 1836.

MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, Factors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Galveston, Texas. Advances made on Consignments. Special attention given to the Sale of Cotton and other Produce, and to the filling of Orders. All business personally attende to.

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

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do E. B. Nichbier & Co., do

January 26, 1835 19



Educational.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE. HIS Institution, located at Huntsville, Walker county, Texas, is under the jurisdiction of the Texas Confer-SCHOLASTIC YEAR.

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

REV. THOMAS H. BALL, President. REV. JOSEPH B. PERRIE, A. B., Professor of Languages.
MRS. M. CLEVELAND BALL, Principal of the Preparatory Department.
SEN. ANGEL DE LONO, Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.

MR. WILLIAM MARX, Professor of Music, Piano, Harp, TERMS PER SESSION,

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

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

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

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

SOULE UNIVERSITY.

Of Texas and East Texas Conferences,
Chappell Hill, Texas.
The Term commences first Monday in February.
Faculty.
Will.IAM HALSEY, A. M., President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy and English Literature.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D.,
Felder Professor of Latin and Greek Languages.
Rev. JAS. M. FOLLANSBEE, A. M., M. D.,
Professor of Modern Languages.
Rev. W. G. FOOTE, A. M.,
Kirby Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
Professor of Hebrew Language and Biblical Science.
Rev. JOHN N. KIRBY, Tutor,
THE Professors will fill also the chairs under their names respectively, until others are elected, which will be at an ear-ly day.
Expenses in the University, per mor th, \$15 to 17 59
Preparatory Department, 12 to 16 00
Including tuition, board, washing, fuel, lights, etc.
With the recent addition to Faculty and endowment, erection of the University Building in prospect, and intimations already received of a large increase in the number of Students the opening of the next session is anticipated with unusual interest. For further information, see the Catalogue in the hands of every preacher of the Texas and East Texas Conferences, or address the undersigned, or any member of the Faculty, and one will be promptly forwarded.
By Order of the Board.
John BI. Davidson, Thos. B. WHITE, Dec. 10, 1887] Sceredary.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE

BASTROP MILITARY INSTITUTE.

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

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

The Institute charge for tuition and boarding, lights, fuel, and washing, included, \$115 per session, of twomty weeks, payable invariably in advance, with a deduction of \$20 for Preparatory students. No extra charge whatever, \$1.50 for further information address the Superintend ent.

S. W. SIME, President.

MAKENNIE INSTITUTE.

English be artment, it paid at close

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PAINE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

GOLIAD, TEXAS,

Board of Instruction.

Rev. G. W. McCLANAHAN, A. B., Principal.

Mrs. MARY D. SHIVE, Assistant in Literary Dep't.

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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.

Paimany—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Firal Lessons in Arithmetic, Primary Geography.

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

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Abvances—For any part of the former continued, with Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Botany, Rheteric, Logic, Hook-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy, Criticism, Evidences of Christianity or others, making a complete course.

20 00

Ancient and Foreign Languages, each 5 00

Music on the Piano 20 00

Use of Instrument. 5 00

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TEXAS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AT RUTERSVILLE,

COMMENCES its Sessions the first Mondays of September and February—College year forty weeks, divided into two sessions, ending with June. Annual Examination this year June 2nd, 24th and 25th—Commen-ement Day June 25.

Tetrion—Collegiate, \$50 per session, or \$100 per year — Preparatory, \$50 per session, (English studies only.) \$60 per year.

LIBRARY FUND—\$5 per year; Board, \$12 per month, n cluding light, fuel, and washing.

PAYMENTS—Advance each session, invariably; debts not allowed.

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L'STABLISHED in 1820.—The subscriber's have constantly for sale an assortment of Church, Factory, Bell.LS. Steamboat, Locomotive, Plantation, Schoolhouse BELLS. and other Bells, mounted in the most approved BELLS. many recent improvements, warrantee, diametell.LS. ter of Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of BELLS. transportation, &c., send for a circular. Bells BELLS. for the South delivered in New York.

BELLS. July23-1857. West Troy, New York

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

Persons having Insurance business, may rely upon havi their business punctually and advantageously done at if Office, and losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Jan 12.

E. P. HUNT

ANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C. Broome's Gin Factory, at Rusk, Cherokee county, as. Flour will betaken in exchange for the above articological control of the state of the constantly on d, and of the very best quality, all of which articles are reanted. Give me a call.

1. BROOME.

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NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS. MPORTANT CHANGE,—New Mail Schedule, to Austin, San Anfonio and Intermediate Places—24 to 36 Hour's time saved. Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, via

Brazos and Colorado Valleys, Austin and Western Texas, via

B. B. and C. RAILROAD,
From Harrisburgh: connecting with New Orleans and Galveston, and Galveston Harrisburg and Housion, U. S. Mail Steamers; and at Richmond with stages to Austin, San Antonio, and to Go :zales and intermediate points
Cars leave Harrisburg each day, (except Sundays) at 7 o'clock, A. M.; and Richmond at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Passengers for Austin, &c., leave Galveston on Monday's Wednesday's or Friday's, on steamboat, taking cars at Harrisburg, and stages at Richmond the following days, reaching Austin or San Antonio in 24 days from Golveston.
Through tickets to Austin and intermediate points by railway and F. P. Sawyer's stages may be obtained at Harrisburg, or at the Stage Office in Houston, over Huston Brasch of above Railroad.

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

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New Ship MISS MAG. Capt Bens, Hinckley.

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"TRINITY. "Heram Hall,

"NUECES. "G. W. Taylor.

"D. GODFREY "G. W. Parker.

"HELEN. "A. W. STEPHENS.

Bri3 VESTA. M. D. FRATUS. For freight or passage, having superior accommodation ply to E. B. NICHOLS & CO,

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

LIPPMAN & KOPPERL'S. 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. NOOL, PLAID and FIGURED.

We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, TALMAS and BASQUES.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest EMBROIDERIES—landkerchiefs, Collars, Sloeves, Flouncings, Skirts, etc. etc. loths.

Anels,
Plantation Goods,
Kerseys and Linseys,
Lowell and Domest
Closing out a Closing out at a great sacrifice, LIPPMAN & KOPPERL, New Store, opposite the Post Office. 29, 1857

E. S. WOOD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN PLANTATION and Bund or's Hardware. In addition to a large Stock, has received by late arrivals—1,000 kegs Nails and Spikes, 150 tons Refined and 8 wedes Bir Iron assorted.

50 tons Stab Iron
20 corr Shellers.
21 tons Spring steel,
21 tons German bi steel,
22 tons Spring steel,
23 tons Siab steel,
24 tons Spring steel,
25 tons Hollow Ware,
25 Straw Cutters
26 doz long handle Shovels,
27 Cutivatore,
28 doz long handle Shovels,
29 doz Scythes,
30 bags Shot, assorted
2000 pr Trace chains,
1000 pr Trace Chains,
10

100 do Soap; Syrupa; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Soda, Wineand utter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Filberts; Brazil Nuts, imonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc. December 22, 185.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!

T. N. BLACKMAR,

Tremont street, west side, store formerly occupied by Mr.

Sprague, opposite Briggs & Yard's Clothing
Emporium, Galveston, Texas.

Has just received, and will continue to receive, at his
establishment a splendid lot of
direct from the factories of Lighte, Newton & Bradburgs,
Hamis & Brothers and Grovesten & Trusion.
The following is alist of Planos now in store, which he
will sell at the lowest Northern prices:

Every Pinno Sold is Warranted.
Several 7: Octaves, with cases, Legs, Pedal and Deak—

Osnabergs and Lindseys

FROM the Prattville Manufacturing Company. For salt by MATHER, HUGHES & SAUNDERS, January 26, 1838.

Agents, Galvesion

For Sale. THREE hundred and twenty acres of Land granted to J. P Philpot, assignee of Thomas G. Crabb situated on the waters of Tahuacano creek, about 10 miles North East of Springfield, Limestone County, and 14 miles North West of Fairfield. One-half this land is valley land, and a creek of running water runs directly through it. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to J. F. Philpot, at Fairfield, John R. Henry. Springfield, or Rev M. Vell, Waco, or to either the editor or publisher of the Texas Christian Advocate Terms cash.

The extensive Steam Mill of A. W. Hutton & Co., te miles South-east of Anderson, and seven miles North-east of Grimes prairie, near the public road leading from Anderson Shanons prairie, is now in full operation sawing ten tho sand feet per day; having always on hand every variety of ylumber, and assuring quick despatch to every waggon. Saturdays will be appropriated for grinding, but on emergei ey can be done at any hour.

[June 14th, 1856.—1v.

To Land Speculators.

14,000 uated in the counties of Robertson and Le on, within five miles of the location of the Central Railroad is offered for sale at the low price of one dollar and twenty five enter per acre.

One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. The title to this land is perfect, and has been confirmed by a decree of the United States Court, at Austin. It has been subdivided into 640 acre tracts, is well watered, good soil and much of it valuable bottom land. Coal is supposed to exist on it in large quantities.

Persons wishing to examire this land will apply to F. II. Ayres at Centreville, Leon County, or to John Wood on Willow Creek, Robertson County, who will show the land. Or application can be made to me at Galveston, feblets.

Professional Cards.

LAW

THOMAS H. BRENNAN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and General Land Agent, Hempstead, Austin co mh2—ly. John H. Robson,

OSBORNE, Lawyers and Land Agents,
Columbus, Colorado County, Texas. and confidently refers to the Bench and Ear of that State:
Information as to the Laws, Lands and Land Titles of Texas can be had at my office, and any business in that State will be transacted through reliable correspondents.

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

November 20, 1857-1y.

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

© Oct. 22, 1857

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

Nov. 5, 1857. Nov. 5, 1857.

DWARD T. AUSTIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Convoyancer, Land and General Agent, and Real Estate Broker.—Valuable Real Estate in city and country, and Negroes, always on hand and for sale. Deeds, Bills of Sale of Licensed and Enrolled Vessels, Trust Deeds and Mortgages neatly and legally drawn; Deposition returned legally: will pay Taxes on property; Perfect Titles to Land, attending to the recording of the Muniments in the proper counties; will make collections in all parts of the State, and remit promptly. Reference given when called for. Office over A. Ball's store, Stand, Galveston, Oct 15-ly

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connsciors at Law, and General Land Agents, Galveston, Texas, Will attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Galveston, and in the Counties of Bra-zoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty. mh2-ly R D. JOHNSON, Galveston, Attorney at Law, and United States Commissioner, and Master in Chancery, Land and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.

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

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

Office in front of Morian Hall.

June 20

B. F. PLY.

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

May 30 tt RANKLIN CUMMINGS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Brownsville, Cameron county, Texas.

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

J. E. 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.

W. M. G. WEBE, Attorney and General Land Agent, LaGrange, Fayotte county, Texas, will practice in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts; attend to all business committed to him with prompness and despatch; collect claums, including those against the State and Federal Governments, and pay taxes on lands anywhere in the State; have certificates located and procure patents; buy and sell lands as agent, and investigate and perfect titles. II. C. HICKS.

ROBT. R. NEYLAND.
Jasper Co.

HICKS & NEYLAND. Attorneys at Law, Woodville, Tyler Co.
Tyler Co., Texas.
The above firm will practice their profession in the following Counties:
Jasper, Newton, Tyler, Polk, Jefferson, Orange, Liberty, and Sabine; and in the Supreme Court, at Galveston and Tyler, and also the United States District Court.
All business promptly attended to.
October 1, 1857.

W. E. KENDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas, will attend to business in the first Judicial district, and Supreme an Federal Courts of the State. Also, will act as land agent in buying, selling and perfecting titles in the counties of Fort Bend. Brazeria. Wharton. Colorado, and Austin. [Sept. 13th 1856.

(Sept. 13th 1856.

JOHN BUCKHOLTS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, and General Land Agent, Cameron, Millsm county May 25 1857—tf D. T. CHAMBERLIN.

CHAMBERLIN & FLINT, Attorneys at Law, and Gene.
ral Collecting and Land Agents, Belton, Bell county
Texas.

May 22—ti

May 23—ti

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

at Law, and General Land Agents, Brenham, Washington county, Texas. Will practice in the Counties of
Austin, Fayette, Bastrop, Washington, Burles, Milam,
McLennan, Bosque, Coryeli, Bell, Brazos, Robertson, Falls,
and in the Supreme and United States District Courts at
Austin and Galveston.

REFERENCES.—Philadeiphia—Levick, Brothers & Co.:
Taylor & Faulding; S. N. Nichois Boston—Price & Bacon,
Blanchard, Converse & Co.; & Parsons & Co. New York—
Nelson, Wardwell & Co.; Lowrie, Gentry & Siout; Messrs.
Corning & Co. New Oricans—Garthwalt, Griffin & Co.;
Edward J. Hart. Galveston—R. & D. G. Mills; W. M.
Hendley & Co.; G. Butter; David Ayres, Esq. Houston—
T. W. House & Co.; W. M. Rice & Co.; W. J. J. Hutchins,
May 20—Lyr

RUFUS F. DUNN, Attorney at Law, Athens, Hender son county, Texas. References—David Ayres, Esq., Galveston; J. O. McGee & Co., and W. P. Illill, New-Orleans.

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

JOHN E. GOCCH

JOHN E. CRAVENS.

LAW and Collection Office

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

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

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

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 Representatives; Hon. L. M Kennet; Hon. Samuel Treat, Judge of the United States District Court, Col. J. B. Brant; Rev. D. R. M'Analiy, D. D., St. Louis; Rev. Wm. M. Wightman, D. D., South Carolina.

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

Tremont. Residence, at the house of Rev. C. C. Gillespic. March 2, 1838—1y.

T. J. Heard, M. D.

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Gal veston. Office over Filant's Drug Store, Tremont street November 20, 1857-1y.

E. T. Pilant, M. D.,

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

J. H. D. NOORE, MOORE & SON,

PRACTICAL DENTISTS, Columbus, Colorado County, Texas, will visit Payetieville, LaGrange, Independence, Washington, Chappell Hill, Bellville, Anderson, Montgomery, San Felipe, Richmond and Wharton, All orders addressed to them at Columbus, where one of them will generally be found, will be promptly attended to, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction; many references could be given if necessary. All operations warranted. Lini2-1y