THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

TERMS. \\ \begin{cases} \begin{cases} \begin{cases} \partial 2 & 00 & Per & Annum, in adeance. \\ 2 & 50 & if paid within six months. \\ 2 & 50 & if paid within six months. \\ 3 & 00 & if paid after six months. \end{cases} \right\} \end{cases} \text{PUBLISHED BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES, FOR THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.---C. C. GILLESPIE, EDITOR. \Begin{cases} \begin{cases} \lambda Square & insertion, \pi 0 \\ A & Square & ten lines. \end{cases} \right\} \right\} \text{ADVERTISING.} \end{cases} \text{ADVERTISING.} \lambda \text{TISING.} \end{cases} \text{TISING.} \lambda \text{TISING.} \\ \text{TISING.} \end{cases} \text{TISING.} \text{TISING.} \\ \text

VOL. IV .-- NO. 21.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1858.

WHOLE NO. 438.

IN MEMORY OF THE COMMANDER OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

The midnight wave in fury rolls, Against the sinking ship at sea; Alas! alas! how many souls, Ere morn will reach Eternity.

Terror filled all hearts but one; Amidst that scene of wild commotion, Stands the dauntless Herndon.

The last on deck, behold him stand When all were sinking 'neath the wave, With silver trumpet in his hand; There stood the dauntless and the brave.

It filled his heart with sad despair, To hear the drowning souls on board, Fill with shricks the midnight air, And he could no relief afford

For the brave Herndon we weep, That thou must sink beneath the wave ; We mourn that one so brave must sleep And the ocean be his grave.

The flowers of grief we cannot plant Above his grave but loud and long Will the grand old ocean chant O'er him a solemn funeral song.

HE WENT DOWN WITH HARNESS ON .- We find, in the National Intelligencer, a letter to the secretary of the navy, written by Lieut, Maury, giving in detail the order of events connected Pinkney Henderson, Senator elect to Congress; with the loss of the steamer "Central America." Lieut. Maury, who was a brother-in-law of the liams; Van Zandt Ridge, North-West, on which brave Herndon, in the introduction, says:

As a tribute to his (Herndon's) memory, as material for history, as an heirloom of the navy, and a legacy to his country, I desire to place on Railroad contractor on the Southern Pacific record in the department the simple writing and Railroad,) and of Col. Clough, District Attorney. memorial of him.

The letter gives the history of the disaster as gleaned from the most authentic sources, and is | pole hut, with appertenances, and a string of thrillingly beautiful. We make one extract, rails surrounding, which used to enclose it. It which we know will draw tears from eyes unused to weeping. The letter says;

There are many touching incidents of the most heroic personal devotion to duty and to humanity during that dreadful storm. Even after the ship had gone down, and her passengers were left in the water clinging by whateverthey could stands, in legal dignity, surpassed in magnificence lay hands on, officers of knightly courtesy were only by the new brick hotel, on the East side passed among them.

the ship her commander gave his watch to a see every nook and corner of the city, and what passenger, with a request that it might be delivise going on in the country, let him ascend this ered to his wife. He wished to charge him mammoth house and take a view from its obserin his hands for a moment, as if in prayer, for he was a devout man and true Christian.

In that moment, brief as it was, he endured the greatest agony. But it was over now. His crowding thoughts, no doubt, had been of friends ty," requires that the Baptist Church be named and home; its desolation; a beloved wife and lovely daughter, dependent alone for support upon him. God and his country would care for them now. Honor and duty required him to very appropriate one, of convenient distance stick to his ship, and he saw she must go down. short but mighty struggle with renewed vigor, and went with encouraging looks about the duties of the ship as before. He ordered the hurricane deck to be cut away, and rafts to be made. The life-preservers were also brought up and distributed to all who would wear them. Night was setting in, and he directed Frazer,

chest, and send up a rocket every half hour, Van Rensselaer, his first officer, was also by him. Herndon had spoken of him to me it terms of esteem and admiration, and Van Rensselaer proved himself worthy to the last of such commendations. Side by side these two stood on the North, is perhaps the largest, and most

the second officer, to take charge of the arm

After the boat which bore Mr. Payne, to whom Herndon entrusted his watch, had shoved the Baptist. The old Presbyterian Church, also off, the captain went to his state room and put on the North, is not so large, but holds a good on his uniform. The gold band around his cap was concealed by the oil-silk covering, which he ed, papered, and curtained. It looks rather bla usually wore over it. He took the covering off outside; besides the scallop on the cornice add and threw it on his cabin floor; then walking out he took his stand on the wheel-house, holding on to the iron railing with his left hand. A rocket was set off; the ship fetched her last lurch, and as she went down he uncovered.

A cry arose from the sea, but not from his lips. The waves had closed over him and the curtain of the night was drawn over one of the most sublime moral spetacles that the sea ever body who passes should ask, "What is that?"

Just before the steamer went down a rowboat was heard approaching. Herndon hailed saw the like before. Perhaps when it is finishher. It was the boatswain's boat, rowed by ed, it will present a more natural appearance, board from a brig to report her disabled condi- in these different Churches; but I suppose there tion. If she came alongside she would be en must be a good deal of lukewarmness, at least This, so far as I have been able to learn, was his public profession, among the whites, for the last last order. Fogetful of self, mindful of others, two years. I have been told that the Methodist his life was beautiful to the last; and in his death he has added a new glory to the annals of

er was ever seen or heard, after she went down, by any of those who survived the wreck. Mr. Childs, one of the passengers, thinks he conversed with him in the water after midnight on Saturday, only a little while before he himself last two days and that long Friday night. His fatigue must have been great, and when the waves closed over his ship he was, in all probability, too exhausted to struggle with the rest in that pool of drowning men for floats and life.

Everything that could be done by the best sea captain to save his ship was done to save this one. Brave hearts, and strong arms, and willing minds were on board. There was no only from the Methodist, Old Presbyterian, Cum-

was the fifth of seven children, five sons and no doubt had a good effect. The meeting was two daughters, of whom Mrs. Maury is the elder. He was named after Captain William Lewis, of the navy, who was lost at sea on board at the suggestion of Judge Frazer, as a commit the United States brig Epervier. Lewis Herndon was left early an orphan, and entered the Schools, and I think the prospects are good, for navy at the age of fifteen. Affectionate in disposition, soft and gentle in his manners, he was Quarterly Meeting, of which you may expect to beloved of his own family; he also won the be duly advised, should I happen to be in this love and esteem of his associates wherever he went, and he became a favorite throughout the

For the Texas Christian Advocate.

LETTER FROM MARSHALL.

MR. EDITOR:-In my peregrinations, since I reached this State, I have visited many of the towns and cities, so-called of Eastern Texas, none of which have pleased me so much, in appearance, as Marshall. In one respect, she is like ancient Rome, only a "little more so." She extends over more than her "seven hills."-These break the monotony which attends the view in cities on a plain, and afford many beautiful prospects. I will note particularly Wyalucing, North of West from the Court-house, the residence of Col. Holcombe; College Hill, West, on which stands the magnificent building of Marshall University; Point Prospect, South, on which is erected Marshall Grove Academy, a beautiful building; Mount Marshall, also in the Sonth, is the residence of Col. Marshall, a large and sightly castle, not yet finished, but progressing; Pink Hill, South East, the former residence of Col. Wm. Pinkney Hill, but now of Gen. J. East Peak, due East, residence of Judge Wilare the residences of Mrs. Van Zandt, widow of Hon. Isaac Van Zandt, the lamented Statesman (now occupied, I believe, by Mr. Brown forme To these may be added Point Blank, in the South-west, naked and unadorned, except by a seems to be a quiet retreat for the herd and swine, at this time, but might be made a delightful place, with a view inferior to few in town. Last but not least, there is Mars Hill, towering aloft in the midst, on which the public square is laid off, in the centre of which the Court-house of the square, which will soon be finished-pro-As one of the last boats was about to leave perty of Judge Adkins. If any one wants to with a message for her also, but his utterance vatory. Other beautiful eminences, less promimentioned, not the least important of which is

Patillo and others. There are six Church edifices in the city. Due deference to the proverb, "age before beau first, and the Episcopal last. The Baptist was the first one built in Marshall, and consequently had choice of location, and the selection was a from the public square, North of West, in a very Calm and collected, he rose up from that eligible portion of town. The building is very commodious, but too low in proportion for fine appearance. It is very much in need of a new coat of paint. The Methodist, according to my information, was the next one erected. It i situated near the square on the East, South side of Houston Avenue, back of the carriage shop, rather under the hill. It is by no means an enviable location, but accessible to all. The house is small, but sufficient for any ordinary occasion. I hear no talk now of building a new one, though I am told such an idea has been entertained, and may revive during the coming year, if the panic subsides. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church at their post, and perished together with their tastefully finished, the floor being carpeted and the windows shaded with paint. I like its large windows. It is in some better proportion than congregation. It is well finished inside; carpet nothing to its beauty. The Campbellite Church, twenty-five or thirty steps West of the Baptist is of good size, but not yet finished-nothing unusual about it, except its cupalo, which looks a little curious. The Episcopal Church is about with them forms something like an isosceles triangle. It is on the main western thorongfare, and built as if it was intended that every-And after ascending should enjoy a hearty laugh, which no one will hardly fail to do who never "hard hands and gentle hearts," returning on I cannot speak definitely of the state of grace gulfed by the sinking ship. Herndon ordered as I heard it said the other day, that there had her to keep off. She did so, and was saved. not been a conversion in the city, or at least a

don't look very Methodistic. Yesterday, (Sunday) at 3 o'clock, P. M., I at Methodist Church. Reports of the condition of the Schools were made, verbally, by superintenwas picked up. But Herndon was small of stat- dents, or others representing them. For the last ue, of delicate frame and constitution, and by no three months but little seems to have been done, means in robust health. He was already suffer- the number of pupils reported as regular not exing from the incessant labor and exposure of the ceeding fifteen or twenty, at any of the Schools, and at some not more than four or five. One brother attributed this falling off to sickness more than anything else. Another thought a great deal more interest would have been taken, notwithstanding the general physical debility, if the moral condition of society had been better. (Just here I believe, some one whispered "theatre!") Reports were called for and made berland Presbyterian, and Baptist Churches

Pastor suspended class-meetings about six weeks

ago, on account of non-attendance of members.

and they have not met in class since. This

well attended, and all seemed interested. Twelve ladies, three from each Church were appointed. tee to enlist children in some one of the Sunday quite a revival in these institutions, by the next city at that time.

In the Republican of Saturday morning, I saw a notice for preaching at the Methodist Church, on Saturday night, Sunday at 11 o'clock, and Sunday night, by Rev. J. B. Tullis, and Rev. J. A. Scruggs of Kaufman Circuit. The latter gentleman preached on Saturday night, to a very respectable congregation, considering that the theatre was in session close by, at the same time. The other Brother was expected to preach next morning, but as he failed to make his appearance. Brother Seruggs had to occupy the pulpit at that hour also. The house was well filled. He seemed well posted in the Scriptures, which he handled well. His preaching was warm and earnest, and was well received, judging from its effect on the audience. From what I have heard, I think he would be very acceptable in this Station. Atanight brother Tullis arrived and preached, seemingly, against his will. It was a towering sermon, but hi friends thought it was not one of his best. I understand he formerly occupied this Station; they would be glad to have him back again. He is now, I believe, Presiding Elder on Dallas District.

I cannot tell when or where you will hea from me again. Probably I may continue here some time. Yours, &c.,

For the Texas Christian Advocate.

There is a balm for broken hearts, for weary souls a kind relief. When thorns pierced our way-worn feet, and dark clouds hover round our moral sky. When storm rage without, and fears rage within, there is a place where peace is

Ah! yes! At Jesus feet. Prayer, sweet prayer, shakes off the load of care and soothes the trou-

Mother, has death claimed thy tender nursling, and left thee all bereft? Does thy sad heart seem too weak to bear the refiner's fire? Is it hard to say thy will be done? Go, seek the throne of Grace, and God will give thee strength and fuith, to look beyond the shackles of the to their great enemy. While their feelings are hard to say thy will be done? Go, seek the tomb, to where thy angel babe bends o'er its soft-tuned harp, and sings the song of everlast-

less guilt? Christ can lift the cloud of gloom Spring Hill, on which is the residence of Judge Prayer can soothe the troubled conscience, and change the mourning to joy unspeakable.

Christian, do dark storms lower round thee Do trials and temptations cause thy heart to tremble and oft despair of reaching those golden shores where the tempters can ne'er decoy? Go to Him who saith, "My grace is sufficient for thee." Sweet is the peace that prayer doth give. It giveth Faith, Hope, Patience, and inward joy. It lifts the shadows from the grave, and makes "A dying bed feel soft as downy pillows are."

when no eye seeth save his that never sleepeth. At rosy morn, and at dewy eve, let us with the loved ones at home, bend the humble knee, and knock at that door which ever opens to the nee dy. In prosperity's noonday, in adversity's night. For he who lives on his knees, lives near

knee in prayer; hast never let that holy name pass thy lips but in vain? Hast never felt the sweet peace prayer can give? Or dost thou say, in that last solemn hour, "I will give my soul to

wail. Death may come and chill the life-blood, ere the heart has breathed the saving prayer. Ioni, Texas, Nov. 20, 1857.

EXTRACT OF A LEITER FROM A GENTLE-MAN IN NEWARK, N. J., TO HIS FRIEND

IN THIS CITY. "I receive, regularly, the Texas Christian Advocate, which I prize very highly. I suppose it a little curious. The Episcopal Church is about forty steps South of the two last mentioned, and The Editor, Brother Gillespic, is a true Christian gentleman. His spirit I admire. I wish the Editors of our religious papers at the North had more of his disposition, especially in their

> "I often think I should like Texas. I was pleased with the South when I lived in Mississippi. I spent nine months very pleasantly

> per, which we shall get up before our editor returns, as we fear, if he was here, he would not permit us to publish it.—PROTEM.

SEEKING FORGIVENESS.

How many times have I gone mourning thro the day for some hasty outburst of anger, and dared not lift my voice to God in prayer for forgiveness and peace of mind. I would feel that I had sinned, and had no longer an interest at the throne of grace. And yet as the day wore tended what was called the Quarterly Meeting of the Sunday Schools of this place, held at the Meldis Cheek Property of the condition of I have gone to God at last in real penitence and contrition, and confessed my sins and found mercy. But how much better would it have been, had I done then as my after experience has taught me to do—to go to God at once, and be relieved of my burden.

> ---A celebrated divine, who was remarkable A celebrated divine, who was remarkable in the first period of his ministry for a boisterous mode of preaching, suddenly adopted a mild and dispassionate style. One of his brethren inquired what induced him to make a change. He was answered: "When I was young, I He was answered: "When I was young, thought it was the thunder that killed the pe ple; but when I grew wiser I discovered that it was the lightning; so I determined to thunde less and lighten more in future."

were preserved to the last, and she went down under conduct that fills the heart with sentiments of unutterable admiration.

Herndon was in the 44th year of his age. He was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, on the 25th day of October, 1813. He was the son of the late Dabney Herndon, of that place, and berland Presbyterian, and Baptist Churches; from which it is to be inferred that the Episcopal School is not in fellowship with the the thers. Dr. Evans was re-elected President of the organization, Judge Patillo, Vice-President, and Dr. Johnson, Sceretary. Rev. Mr. Dunlap of the Presbyterian Church made an extemporation the late Dabney Herndon, of that place, and place in from which it is to be inferred that the Episcopal Democrat says: We are informed by a gentleman just from Nebraska, that some Indians are now held in slavery by a citizen of that place: The holder of them is recently from Utah, where lindian slavery is one of the adjuncts of the plurality wife system, and he now continues to hold them, doubtless, in conformity with the Dred Scott decision.

ARE WE SUFFICIENTLY SECTARIAN?

NO. II.

We have in a former number intimated that he Methodist pulpit was not sufficiently denominational. We desire now to enlarge somewha on that point. But, perhaps, it is proper here to guard against any misapprehension with re-gard to it. We do not wish for our preachers to be all the while preaching what is commonly known as controversial sermons, though these are very often required; but, even then, there is no need of making them offensive to good taste, by bitterness or insulting personalities. All this is quite aside from the character and invoking the spirit of Satan, had better not at-tempt a controversial pulpit effort. But it is certainly possible to defend and explain the doc-trines of general redemption, in opposition to the narrow Calvinian dogma, without personal bitterness towards those who differ with us. How can a man whose head and heart are full of God's unlimited atoning love, allow the gall of bitterness to steal into his heart. Let us study the works and imbibe the spirit of the inimitable Fletcher, of Madeley, and we shall learn how to demolish the dogmas of our opponents, with-out injurious reflections or unkind insinuations in reference to their persons or their piety.

But, perhaps, it is said that there are good pious persons in the assembly who will take of-

fense if you oppose their opinions, no matter how kindly it is done. Possibly it may be so, but not if they be intelligent and liberal-minded men, who claim the right of private judgment, and will, of course, cheerfully concede it to others. But if they should not be of this class, the minister of God is not authorized to defer to the unlawful prejudices of unreasonable men. Nor ought he to feel at liberty to keep back what he honestly believes to be the truth of God, be cause there is some reason to fear offending this class of unreasonables.

As a Methodist pastor it is your solemn duty Gospel truth which you have vowed to teach and defend. But apart from what are technically called doctrinal or controversial sermons, it is your duty to imbue all your sermons with the great doctrines of your creed, if you would have your people grow up strong, and consistent, and well established Christians. But how many of our pastors neglect this. They tell you that they go in for revivals—they love large ingathering into the church, and to be able to report numer ous conversions at camp and protracted mee ings; and this is all well enough. But are not these good brethren in danger of forgetting that no revival is likely to be deep and permanent in its results, unless there is a good sound doctrinal basis on which to rest? And may not this be one reason why so many of our revivals are so evanescent, and the fruits not to be gathered after many days?

warm in their first love, they go on pretty well; but when the ebb of feeling comes and they can no longer walk by sight, they are assailed on all Sinner is thy burden heavy; and the awful day approaching full of terror? Are thy days and, surrounded, possibly, by a host of doubting Christians, who regard a strong doubt as the ing been properly instructed in the great doctrine of the witness of the Spirit, they are either led to an entire abandonment of all religious experience, and possibly into skepticism itself; or properly in the church only to swell the number of those (already too great) who feed on doubt, and, of course, paralyze ail active and spiritual life, as far as their influence extends. or, if they should happen to hold fast the evi dence of their conversion, not having been pro-perly instructed in the glorious doctrines of Christian holiness, they imagine that all is now safe and no further advancement required. And, some lukewarm spirit may, very likely, whisper to them—" You are now secure—you are a child of God, and can never fall." The result is, that just in proportion as we swell the numbers of such converts, we increase the inefficiency of the church, and render her more impotent for the

accomplishment of the great work which God designed her to accomplish. God, we say, thrust us out to raise up a holy people. How are we to do this, unless we contantly imbue our teachings with the character for this great blessing, there would be no com-plaint about neglect of class-meetings. Our class-rooms would be always full. The preachers would be more full of faith and the Holy Ghost. God would be in them and in their ser-

few of us preach the doctrines, fully, earnestly, which we have all professed to believe and solemnly vowed to teach and defend? We once swallowed the whole Methodistic creed; but, having gotten fairly into the ministry, and regarding ourselves as safe for life, we forthwith select such portions of the doctrines as we think least detriment to our popularity weave into our discourses, and leave the rest quietly to rest un-noticed. Is this honest before God? Can a thoroughly honest man do it? And here let me remark, that you must not only tell the peo-ple they must be holy—you must give them a Scriptural explanation and defense of the doctrine; and with heaven-kindled carnestness and untiring perseverance, urge on your people the possession of this precious grace of God. And this you will do, if you are yourself athirst for

God, and live in the enjoyment of this glorious Gospel blessing.

But here, I fear, we have touched the great point of difficulty in the case. We are not our-selves holy; and when we attempt to preach the doctrine, we hear a whisper from within, and without, saying—"Look to your own expe-rience and life." This thought covers us with confusion, and we pass away from this great doctrine of experience and practice as quickly at all, it is in terms so faint and in words of such dubious import, that their people naturally enough conclude that their pastor neither undubious import, that their pastor neither understands nor believes any thing about it; and that the word noliness is a sort of cabalistic utterance, which belongs to the priestly mysteries of the olden times, and is not of force in these of the olden times, and is not of force in these of the olden times, and advancement. Can we wonder evening rejoice! It is a day of heaven upon earth! Life's sweetest calm, poverty's birth earth! Life's sweetest calm, poverty's birth and advancement. terance, which belongs to the priestly mysteries of the olden times, and is not of force in these days of light and advancement. Can we wonder that our people are not holy and consecrated to God, when so many of their pastors seem to be neither in possession of nor seeking it? Is it any wonder that in many of our churches, classmeetings are dead and buried? Perhaps for the last for years they have had a star precaches for

Conference has annually endorsed him; and he has received a premium for his contempt of church discipline, by filling the most important position—and all this simply because he is a man of popular talent, who can attract the populace to his church.

If such be the case with any considerable number of the preachers, no wonder at the de-relictions of the membership—nor that the church has grown vain and worldly, and the depth, and height, and power, of a spiritual Christianity is not in it, as it should be—that many of our usages, which are happily calculated to improve personal piety, are not only growtaste, by bitterness or insulting personalities. All this is quite aside from the character and aim of proper Christian controversy. And the man who cannot vindicate God's truth, without invoking the spirit of Satan, had better not attempt a controversial pulpit effort. But it is certainly possible to defend and explain the doca self-created humility. The pulpit should be the home of truth—unsullied truth; it should reprove iniquity boldly, fearlessly, in language strong and clear; it should follow the transgressor into every hiding-place, drive him from all his subterfuges, nor rest till the flag of rebellion is struck and the rebel sues for pardon; and then with melting heart and fearless tread, let the preacher lead the sinner to the unfathomed fount of a Redeemer's blood for pardon and pu-rification. There ought to be in the ministry tremendous power for good—not only on special occasions, but always, when the preacher delivers his message, it should be with a bold earn-estness and a firm confidence that he is deliver-ing God's word—that God has ordered him to do , and will surely, in accordance with his most holy word of promise, make his message profit-able to those who hear. But this boldness requires a thorough honesty and integrity of heart, which can hardly be looked for in one who rare-ly preaches more than half the Gospel; and, aps, delivers a portion of that rather apolo getically. Such men as I have been noticing, can never wield the proper pulpit power, because they are radically dishonest before God.

But, Mr. Editor, I ought to ask pardon of you and the reader for this long talk, and I beg leave to say, before I close, that Methodism can never succeed except under her own flag. She will accept no alien auxiliaries of outlandish speech in the great battle which she is fighting—the old arm-our which she has proved on a thousand battle fields is the only one that fits her. And whenever from any quarter the attempt is made to accommodate her scriptural doctrines and her well tried usages to catch the fancy of modern feminates, the result is always disastrous. No. ortunes in all her honesty, simplicity and earndness, let them seek a more luxurious and ainty dome, but let us who profess to love her exult in our relation to her, and let us so live

> From the St. Louis Christian Advocate. DOING GOOD.

and talk as to prove ourselves gorthy the rela-

seek no compromises from an ungodly and de-ceitful world. Jas. O. Andrew. Summerfield, Ala., Nov. 20, 1857.

onship. Our banner is on the breeze and we

Every Christian is under the most solemn obthe light of the world." And the apostle represents us as the "workmanship of God created in Christ Jesus unto good works." ' These passawhere we may, look where we will, we behold row! How many are in prison, incarcerated in dark, damp dungeons and cells! How many live in filthy and uncomfortable rooms! How many are suffering for food and raiment! How many are suffering on beds of sickness, fast sinking to the tomb, with no one to moisten their feverish lips, whisper words of comfort in their ear, or smooth their dying pillow! Oh, Christian! you know not the extent of human suffering in the world! It is not only in far-off lands, but in your own country; in the city where you live, in the immediate neighborhood where you dwell. And it is your duty and your privilege to know something about this suffering; not to remain ignorant of that which should so greatly concern you. But you should not only not close your eyes to the suffering around you-not stop stantly imbue our teachings with the character and doctrine of Christ Jesus, in all his offices. Jesus, as a free, full and present Saviour—our glorious, compassionate and almighty Saviour—glorious, compassionate and almighty Saviour—work in us, by the Holy Ghost, the entire consecration to him of soul, body and estate, thus bringing us into the enjoyment of peace and joy in the Holy Ghost—a calm and settled confidence that we are God's, that he is ours, and that he will surely order all things well concerning us? Now, if all the preachers and people were athirst this important field, and go to work? Many of en his resolutions for resistance, or to help him you have never done anything in this department of christian philanthropy. Never visited trance on such a scene of temptation, he had the sick, never fed the hungry, never clothed been sought out by holy, faithful young men, the naked, never wiped the tear from the eye of who would lead him into proper association Ghost. God would be in them and in their sermons. Power from the Omnipotent would crown their ministrations.

Do you ask, why this state of things is not realized? Is not the answer obvious? How or neglect your duty in this regard? Should you do so, will you not be found in the day of final retribution on the left hand of the Judge, might throw its sweet and winning power to hear him say, "Depart from me, ye cursed into everlasting fire." Read the 26th chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel, 41st to 46th verse, and

THE SABBATH.

"O. Sabbath! Needful for a world of incence-without thee what would be a world of no check to passion, no remission of toil, no balm for care! He who had withheld thee, He had never given to us the Bible, the Gospel, the Spirit! We salute thee, as thou comest to us in the name of the Lord—radiant in the sun-shine of that dawn which broke over a nation's achieved work-marching downward in the track of time, a pillar of refreshing cloud and guiding flame interweaving with all thy light new beams of discovery and promise, until thou standest forth more fair than when reflected in the dews and imbibed by the flowers of Edenmore awful than when the trumphet rung of thee in Sinai! The Christian Sabbath! Like its Lord it but rises in Christianity, and henceforth tomb of Jesus was burst open by Him who re-vived and rose, has this day awakened but as

LETTER FROM BISHOP ANDREW.

MR. EDITOR: I fear that in many of our conregations there exists an evil which is detri-nental to the interests of the Church, and has en the means of driving many from its pale; and yet I don't remember to have seen much at ention paid to it, either from the press or in the public addresses of preachers, whether bishops or otherwise. Yet I think it important that atnay consider their responsibilities and bethink

hem to immediate amendment. Our people, as is known, are a very migratory people. We frequently change our home, if it promises an increase of facilities for acquiring wealth and its attendant comforts. Now, in this restless spirit, which leads us so often to least an equal measure. They break up old as-sociations, religious as well as social. Perhaps they are sufficiently mindful of their religious privileges as to take a church letter; or possibly, from some cause, they omit this. Well behold them now settled again in a place where they have few or no acquaintances. For weeks after their arrival neither preacher nor members of the Church in their new home manifest any in-terest in them. Although they have gone regu-larly to the Methodist Church on each succeeding Sabbath, nobody recognises them, except with a bow of cold civility. Possibly they have firmness enough to present their Church letter to the pastor, who receives it with the air of a stately official; tells the new comers that he will be glad to see them at Church; perhaps asks where they live, and promises a visit at some convenient time; but that time don't come for the next three months. Nor are the brethren and sisters any better than the preacher: the rethren are too much engaged with their business or their pleasures to look up the stranger, unless he be a man who can help them in the great business of making money; and the sisters have too much to do at home, or too many respectable and fashionable friends to visit to spare me for the strangers. So that they pass unne ticed unless they belong to the respectability the country; why, then, there is no great diffi-culty, perhaps, in finding time to render even these strangers a little attention. In the mean while, it may be, the members of other comnunions have found them out and have shown them profusely the attentions so grateful te strangers, and which their own people have denied them. They invite them to their Church and their children to their Sabbath schools heir visits in their own Church become less and less frequent; and, after a while, cease altogeth er; their children become regularly established other Sunday schools; and the whole fami is lost to Methodism; which might have all bee preventd by a little christian courtesy and kindless shown to these strangers.

Or, to take another view of this subject, it may be that the mistress of this stranger family s a Methodist, with no help from her husband Possibly he does not oppose her violently, but would be nothing displeased if such a set of circumstances should spring up around her in her new home as would tend to alienate her from the Church of her earlier love. He sees, with dists should have worse eyes than other peo-ple." Is it surprising if under such circumstan

communions have discovered their place of abode, and that there is no reason why Methoces she should 'yield?

Or, we will suppose the case a little differently: say that the stranger is a young man, who has come from his happy childhood's home to a strange city. He comes to seek employment, and is, consequently, thrown into association ons for a young man whose habits are, to some extent, yet to be formed. He enters a boarding house, whose inmates care nothing for him, except as they can, by any means, convert him into money. His communications are mostly with the thoughtless and dissipated of him, on all sides, by day and by night. sure he sees the Churches and knows they are the prayer meeting, and the class room-oh! if him, he might have been preserved to piety and alas! he had none of these helps, and the result is easily told. Oh! how many of the sons and laughters of the Church are annually ruined forever by the cruel neglect of which we have

been speaking!
Oh! ye pastors! who have droned along at your ease, while the devil, the world, and the flesh have been devouring these sheep and lambs who are the purchase of your Saviour's mistress, and stays with them. blood, I pray you wake up! Repent in dust and er descerate God's pulpit and altar with your and trust herself to the chances which make the ministrations. For heaven's sake go into some life of the blacks of the North one of friendless aployment where your derelictions will do less toil, degradation and misery, the Boston Courier harm. And you, ye men and women, the private members of the Church, repent for the blood of so many precious souls who have perished by your neglect, and amend your ways at once before God summons you to the last great at the South, and that families are sometimes in-

awaken attention to what I deem a serious evil, especially in many of our large towns and cities. My talk is over—may it do some good. Summerfield, Nov. 12 1857.

that our people are not holy and consecrated to God, when so many of their pastors seem to be neither in possession of nor seeking it? Is it any wonder that in many of our churches, classimeetings are dead and buried? Perhaps for the last few years they have had a star preacher for their pastor—a man greatly popular, and who had filled the most important appointments. Yet ings, and if a few of the good old regulars of Methodism, who had not yet sold their birthing for a mess of pottage, still cling to this ingent of nor his wife have ever attended. This delinquency has been known for years, and yet a last contains in the same of the good of the postor—and the post of the good of the postor—and the post of the good of the post of the good of the post of the same of the good of the post of the good of the post of the good of the good of the post of the good of the post of the good of the post of the good of the good of the good of the good of the post of the good of

From the Texas Almanac. METHODIST CHURCHES IN TEXAS.

The first Methodist meeting, for religious wor-

ship, held in Texas, was in 1000, at the residence of Mrs. Lucy Kerr, in Washington county. The services were conducted by her brother, Alexander Thomson, Esq., who had been a class leader and steward before he emigrated to 1exas. These meetings were continued until the country was supplied with regular preaching. Mr. Thomson and Mrs. Kerr stm live surrounded by their children, their grand children, and their great grand children. In 1834, Kev. Lien-Mississippi Conference, made a tour of observa-tion through Texas. He preached in various places, organized a small class near the Sabine river, and neld a camp-meeting on Caney creek, in Austin county. In 1859, another camp-meeting was held in the same neighborhood, under the direction of Kev. J. W. Khaney, assisted by of the Methodist, and Rev. Mr. Funenwater of the Presbyterian church. The Sacrament of he Lord's Supper was administered to litteen communicants. During the progress of the meetng, a call was made for those who had previousbeen official members of the church, to assemde together to organize a Quarterly Conference; Mr. Thomson (named above) acted as Chairman and Mr. David Ayres, as Secretary. Messrs. Kinney, Smith and Medford were recognized as ocal Methodist preachers, and Mr. Kinney was requested to act as l'astor of the fittle flock. Mr. Anney, Dr. Smith, and Mr. Avres are still hyng. In 1837, the Methodist Missionary Society sent their missionaries to Texas, viz: Kev. Mar-tin Ruter, D. D., Superintendent, assisted by Kev. Littleton Fowler, and Kev. Robert Alexanler. Dr. Ruter lived but a few months. Ruer's Church, in Washington county, on the Brazos, has been erected on his mortal remains, as a monument to his memory. Fowler too has passed away. Mr. Alexander, who was the irst to reach his field of labor, is still livingthe efficient Agent of the American Bible Sociof the Texas Mission. In 1839, the Mission became a District attached to the Mississippi Conerence, under the charge of Mr. Fowler, as Presiding Elder. In 1840, the Texas Conference was organized in Kutersville, Beverly Waugh, D. D., being the Presiding Bishop, and hev. Thomas O. Summers, D. D., Sceretary. There were then litteen traveling and seven local preachers, 1621 white, 230 colored members. n 1845, the East Texas Conference was organzed; there were then in Texas lifty-one traveling and sixty-tour local preachers, 5,117 white, and 1,005 colored members. This year a German Mission was commenced in Gaiveston. In 1850, there were 74 traveling and 144 local reachers, 8,662 white, and 1,462 colored memers. The Methodist statistical reports do not neinde the church buildings. According to the United States census report for 1850, the Meth-\$58,195, capable of accommodating 54,085 worshippers. It is probable that the number and value of our churches have more than doubled since that time. The largest increase in our church membership in any one year, was in pleasure, the neglect of her paster and people, and, turning it to account, says: "Your people care nothing for you If you belonged to the Conference, 70 traveling and 154 local preach triet, with twelve missionaries, and upwards of 500 members. The Methodists hav odicals in Texas, both published in Galveston. of between four and five thousand, and the Ger nan Apologist, of about fifteen hundred. The patronage and control of the Conferences: In e West, Soule University at Chapppell Hill,

> Female Codege, Gilmer Female College, and Paris Female Institute. 11. S. T. THE CONTENTED SLAVE.

rille, Fowler Institute at Henderson, Starryale

The proceedings in Massachusetts recently, in he case of the slave Betty, whom no seductions coercions or artifice, could draw away from he nent upon abolition insincerity.

The girl, Betty, had been staying at Lawrence, Mass., with her master and mistress, whose home and hers is in Tennessee. Betty has a ontented with her condition, and anxious to go

thropists, who have so much more sympathy to expend upon the ideal sufferings of blacks than from her owners, as they showed her she ha mistress, and did not wish to leave her. The next attempt was to get her away by a judicial process. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out, and the girl brought before Chief Justice Shaw. But to obtain such a writ, it was necessary for that Betty was restrained in her liberty against body was found to swear that it was. In most States, swearing to what is not true, in a judiry. Among this class of Massachusetts abolitionists, it is, apparently, resorted to without scruple, to accomplish an object. The giri was brought up before the court. It there appeared that her master and mistress did not der mistress, and stays with them.
Upon this pertinacity of Abolitionism, in at-

solemn and impartial account.

And now, Mr. Editor, I close. I had not intended to write half so much, but I desired to humanly separated. Here was a married wocompelled to make a false oath—for the purpose of inducing a wife to desert her husband and For the indulgence of a maudiin sentiment, at the cost of true humanity, or for the support of a cranky theory without remorse for the consequences, they labored, by crooked prac-tices, to inflict, wilfully, upon one family of This city, where the English residents have been in great peril, is the capital of Oude, the kingdom which England recently annexed to

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1858.

THE LECTURE OF MR. JOHN HYDE.

As there is a general anxiety to acquire all the information possible, relative to the Mormons we copy the following Lecture from the Petersburg

A very large audience assembled at the Mar ket Street Baptist Church, last evening, full of curiosity, to hear the lecture upon 'Brigham Young and Salt Lake City,' by the ex-Mormor Elder, Mr. John Hyde, Jr. After a few prefatory remarks, appealing to his audience as sup porters of religion and republican government to look upon the Mormon faith as one of the se verest and most contemptible forms of govern-ment on the face of the earth, he commenced the history of his experience.

Nine years ago, he said, in a happy and comfortable home in London, the Mormon faith first reached me. But Mormonism in Europe and in America are two different systems. All its abhorrent peculiarities were vehemently denied. They seemed a singular people, and were represented as being singularly pure and blessed. istened to their statements. Their earnest zeal and self-devotion excited my curiosity and enlisted my sympathies. Their novel dogmas and sophistry bewildered my reason, and confounded my objections. I was a boy of fifteen. I judged it with a boy's judgment-embraced it with a boy's ardor. Three months after my baptism, I was ordained a priest, and began preaching the system as I believed it, in various parts of England and France. In 1853, I sailed from Liver pool to America, with four hundred emigrant our destination being the Salt Lake Valley From New Orleans we ascended the Mississipp to Keokuk, where we united with the rest of the Mormon emigrants, 2,500 in number. Over the broad plains of Nebraska, we slowly wended our way-the sun our pillar of fire by day, and we followed his course to the West. One golden evening in October, weary and footsore, we climbed a ragged mountain-torrents dwindled into silver threads, and looked like white snakes twisting among the descended foilage. Around us the snow-clad hills-above us the crimso louds-before us the Salt Lake Valley-the city of promise-the land of life! I remember how I wept and shouted, how wives hung upo their husbands, how fathers blessed their child ren, how grey heads were bowed in prayer. With one voice, we shouted Hosannah! while the hills echoed it up to heaven, and the mountain breeze wafted it down toward our brethren our city, our home. But alas, for our error!

After giving a graphic description of th

City, the lecturer now described the doctrine of City, the lecturer now described the doctrine of to be engraved by Danforth & Hufty, New Mormonism, in which he said that their faith York and Philadelphia, and is dated Jan. 1st tried to define, limit and describe the means and 1848. We repeat, at first sight, it is a dangermanner of all existence, which it pretends to draw from a garble use of the Scriptures,-There are many Gods, say they; one is the omnipotent president over infinity. He is the re- The bill comes from the Interior of the State, sult of an accidental accumulation of atoms of intelligent matter that have externally existed (!).

The bill comes from the meany have got out.

Printers will not be deceived by it, as it has the Under this great head come the inferior gods, appearance of being printed on a common hand who preside over each separate astral system that circles with their solar system around the throne of the great I am. Still inferior to these are the gods of the various solar systems, such they believe is the God whom the Jews call Jehovah, whose dominion is limited to the narrow boundaries of our planets. And below these dethe god, and that Jesus Christ the son. Still only duty of salvation for mankind. The faith manding grey eyes, firm mouth and chin, His another, invading a third, and "protecting" voice is clear and sonorous, his style of speech quick and decided, singularly affecting the hearer. No description can convey an adequate conquence. I remember when Judge Snow, one of hadthe most able men among the Mormons, was subjected to the ordeal of Brigham's curse, the end of which was his banishment to Australia where he is now a Mormon missionary.

The mysteries of Mormon initiation are mere childish farce. The Neophyte is summoned into the Endowment House, there the male are separated from the females, and sent to different sets of rooms. He is laid in a bath, washed and blessed all over in detail, and ther pronounced clean from the blood of this genera-A new name is whispered in his ear, and he is told that his salvation depends upon his recollecting it. He is then ushered into anoth er room, anointed and scented with oil, and again ed from head to foot. He is then clothed in a white linen garment, with symbolic marks upon each breast and right knee. Over this is ced a white linen robe, crossing the shoulder and reaching the floor, and is tied around the waist with a small masonic apron,-a linen cap and shoes complete the equipment. During this investiture, some elders are heard in an adjoining room performing the first chapter of Genesis—that is, creating the world. One personating God, issuing his orders, Jesus Christ and Michael, pretend to execute them. The six days are run through in about as many minutes, and when the Creator was supposd to be at work on Adam, the personator of the Deity entered our room and began to knead us into shape. He blew into our faces and commanded us to see. Jesus remarked that we were alone. We were ordered to shut our eyes, and when we opened them, our wives stood beside us, as Eve stood beside Adam. They had undergone similar treatment, and thus was the great drama of Creation most adsurdly burlesqued. Now we are ushered into the garden of Eden, when the Devil. antastically dressed, made his appearance, tempting us at the same time to pluck some dried rai- in favor of the liquor law." The Advertises sins tied to a shrub. Our wives being instructed, did so, and we shared the forbidden fruit, The Creator then enters, drives out the devil, and curses us, but soon relents, and promises a license law is not repealed by the new Code, Saviour who shall take the curse from us. In but is still in force. The effect of this decision four different rooms we are made to make cer- in this town, has been to close all the shops tain covenants. In the first we swear with where liquor is retailed, whether permanently, fearful penalties to observe chastity of body and or only temporarily, we cannot say. mind. In the second we swear unlimited obedience to Mormon priesthood, and antagonism to all other sects. In the third, we swear inviolable secresy, fearfully necessary to guard the Thanksgiving day, requested his congregation to oath administered in the fourth. In this latter around an altar, we are sworn and threatened wiew of the financial pressure. His present salwith most terrible penalties, to cherish eterna ary is \$400.

enmity against the United States Government. o destroy, and overturn it, to baffle its designs and frustrate its intentions, to renounce all allegiance and refuse submission, to teach our it to them as a legacy.

The lecturer now addressed a few remarks to those who might, however unlikely it may appear, have become prejudiced in behalf of Mormonism. He concluded by saying that he war- need apologies hereafter. red not with persons. If Mormonism be true Brigham's being a bad man will not make i false. If it be false, though he lived as an angel. would not make it true. I did not renounce Brigham Young, but Mormonism. I do not oppose him for he will soon pass away, and leave only a dishonorable memory and a blackened

The generous expresson of approbation of the lecture, evinced a general and a just appreciation of the exalted talents and the richly freighted sentiments of the speaker.

Mr. Hyde will lecture on Monday evening next, at Mechanic's Hall on a subject proposing the remedy of the great evil of Mormonism

COUNTERFEIT TENS ON THE COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL BANK.

The Houston Telegraph of a late date says: We have lying before us a dangerous counter feit ten dollar bill on the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston. It was detected this morning by our neighbor across the street, Mr. B. A. Shepherd. It is well calculated to deceive, indeed better calculated than any we ever saw. The marks by which it may be detected however, are the following: The signature of H. Jenkins is somewhat cramped, but evidently practised. That S. M. Williams is better imitation, though still evidently a forgery. The back ground of the X at the upper corners is a fine clearly cut engraving in the genuine, but in the counterfeit has more the appearance of a coarsely done wood engraving. The head of Washington at the top of the genuine is on a clear cut background. In the counterfeit the fine lines cannot all be distinuished. The drapery of the female at the right of Washington in he counterfeit is darker than in the genuine. The ship under sail at the right of the barrelshead under the T of Texas is very dim in the counterfeit, but very distinct in the genuine, but the different articles can scarcely be distinguished in the counterfeit and are very dim. The vignette is generally coarsely done. The back of the spurious bill is very badly done; the fine ence: lines are nowhere distinct. In the genuine there are alternate ovals and circles filled with fine net work. In the counterfeit the net-work does not appear in these ovals and circles. The counterfeit is nearly an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. The background of TEN in the lower left hand corner of the bill is distinctly engraved, while in the counterfeit it is very indistinct. The bill, like the genuine, purports ous counterfeit, but a thorough examination shows plenty of marks by which it may be detected. We have not enumerated them all. press, an appearance which no genuine bill ever

INDIA.

India is a country that has never belonged to its natives. Two thousand years ago Alexander ities, they think that each world has its particu- and his Greeks led dusky captives in golden fetlar god. Of this world they say that Adam is ters from there to Athens. After him, it became the prize of Parthian bows and Scythian inferior to this god each dispensation has its god spears. Then came Mohammed and his Peralso. Joseph Smith is the god of this dispensa- sians from Ghuznee, to teach by scimetar the tion, and Brigham Young of this part of it. The new theology, "Allah is Allah, and Mohammed attributes of deity, say they, are infinite wis- his Prophet." Then the Afghans drove out the dom and absolute power. Implicit confidence Persians. Then the Tartars drove out the Afin and passive obedience to this authority is the ghans. Then came Timour, the terrible Tartar, and the long and princely line of great Moguls, fol Moslems reverenced Mohammed as God's Baber and Akbar, Jehangire and Aurengzebe. vicegerant-faithful Mormons do more; they The Mogul Empire got, like the British, too big revere Brigham Young as God himself. The to hold together. Down went the throne at lecturer now described the appearance of Brig- Delhi, and up sprang a crop of viceroys, Nizams, ham Young when he first saw him. He seemed Kings, Shahs, Rajahs, Newaubs, and Nabobs all a large powerful man, about fifty years of age, over the provinces. About this time H. B. M. light brown hair hung loosely and long about East India Company came to trade, and stayed his head; a broad, round brow, quick and com- to rule. By cajoling one prince, threatening fourth, they got the whole concern into the hands of John Bull and the lion and the unicorn, If the Sepoys succeed in securing a native Hinception of his terrible power of vituperative elo- doo dynasty now, it will be the first they ever

GYMXASTICS IX SWEDISH SCHOOLS.

There are two respects in which the Swedish school system is far superior to ours. One i the universal teaching of gymnastic exercises Every school building has its large, high room with earthen or matted floor, and all sorts of impliments for devolving the muscles, ladders, poles, wooden-horses, cross-bars up to the roof jumping places, ropes for swinging, knotted ropes for climbing, &c. The scholars are not allowed to exercise on what they wish, but there is a regular, scientifically arranged system,-They are trained in squads, and move and march sometimes to music, at the word of command. At a large public school at Stockholm I saw the lads in their noon lesson at gymnastics. The teacher gave the word, and a dozen sprang out toward a tall pole with cross-bars, and clambering up it, each hung with his legs; then again they recovered themselves and let themselves down. Another party, one after the other climbed up a naked mast; another pulled themselves up hand over hand on a knotted rope; others, in succession, played leap-frog over a wodden-horse; they then marched to the beat of the drum. The smaller or weaker boys begin with the lowest grade of exercise, and follow up, according to a scientific system arranged for health. They all seem to go into it with the greatest relish, and show well-trained muscular power. I could not but conclude that the superior physique of the Swedish men is not entire ly due to climate. When will America learn that health and strength have their unescapable laws?

BASTROP-The Advertiser of the 19th give us an inkling of what the State Gazette meant when it said the Supreme Court had "decided

The Supreme Court, in the case of 'The State vs. Cain and Persons,' decided that the

DISINTERESTED.—A clergyman of Greenfield, Mass., in a discourse on the "hard times." on

PERSONAL.

The editor of this paper reached home a few days since, but is so much fatigued with near hate to our children, and on our deathbed leave two months travel and business, attending the Conferences, and has had so much to attend to outside of the office, that he has not been able as yet, to devote himself, as is his want and desire, to the duties of his station. He will no

BISHOP KAVANAUGH.

This amiable and excellent man, and distin guished preacher spent a day or two in Galveston, and preached, and held a watch-night service in the Methodist Church. He left on New Year's day, in the steamship Charles Mor gan, for New Orleans, where his lady has been awaiting him for some days. The Bishop's health is good, and his spirits as buoyant as youth and spring time.

REV. DR. JESSE BORING.

We were agreeably surprised to meet our old he having arrived on Friday. Dr. Boring i tationed this year in Macon, Ga. He is now on a flying visit to Texas, and will visit Hous ton, San Antonio, and Austin, and intermediate places. He is one of the best preachers in the

The Address of Rev. Daniel Morse will here after be Chappell Hill, Texas, where his friend will direct their communications.

HAPPY NEW YEAR---THE HAPPIEST ONE OF ALL.

We wish all patrons and readers a happy New Year! We utter this wish with more heartiness than ever before, since occupying our present position. The reason is, we are happy ourselves. We have good news to tell; our Power Press, and the purchase of a home for the Advocate office, and a Book Depository, are now fixed facts. We shall have them-God willing At the recent Session of the Texas Conference the people took hold of the enterprise with zeal refreshing to witness. About seven thousand dollars were pledged on the spot, the preachers to raise what they pledged in four annual instalments. We hope that both laity. ministry and friends will take hold of the mat ter, from end to end of the land. The following are the pledges made at the Texas Confer

Joseph P. Sneed, \$100

Robert Alexander, \$1,000

James McLeod, 100

eames McLeou,	100
R. W. Kennon	100
William H. Seat,	
Preston W. Hobbs,	50
Edward F. Thwing,	
Laward F. Thwing,	100
James M. Wesson,	100
G. W. Cottingham,	100
J. E. Ferguson,	100
J. W. Shipman,	100
Allen M. Box	500
J. G. John,	200
David W. Fly,	100
James M. Follansbee,	
P. C. Will-	100
F. C. Wilkes,	100
H. J. Lafferty,	50
Wm. G. Foot,	100
R. T. P. Allen,	100
Rufus E. King,	100
Thomas F. Windsor,	25
John Carpenter,	25
P W Diana	
R. W. Pierce,	50
Joshua B. Whittenberg,	50
Benj. F. Perry,	100
John L. Davis,	100
George S. Gatewood,	100
Orceneth A. Fisher,	50
T. B. Ferguson,	50
J. L. Crabb,	100
William Rees,	50
Buckner Harris,	50
R. P. Thompson,	50
Asbury Davidson,	100
Mordecai Yell,	25
L. S. Friend,	100
J. H. D. Moore,	100
Daniel Carl,	100
J. W. Whipple,	1,000
W. C. Lewis,	
Isman C. Ishaan	50
James G. Johnson,	100
John W. DeVilbiss,	100
Daniel Morse,	100
Alexander F. Cox,	50
O. M. Addison,	100
B. L. Peel,	100
Ivey H. Cox,	100
Peter Moelling,	50
II D Hebert	
II. D, Hubert,	50
Frederick Vordenbimen,	50
John R. White,	50
Hiram M. Glass,	100
James C. Wilson,	100
Charles A. Grote,	50
Joel T. Daves,	50
George D. Parker,	
Thamas Moore,	100
Olivan D. Adams	100
Oliver B. Adams,	50
R. W. Thompson,	50
Thomas Whitworth,	50

The following sums were pledged by ladies. Will not our lady friends, throughout the State. join those sisters who have set this noble example? We trust they will. Then we shall infus the proper enthusiasm into the work:

J. K. Harper,....

Mrs.	S. A. Jenkins,
Mrs.	C. P. Alexander, 25
Mrs.	M. M. Yell, 25
Mrs.	Prather, 40
Mrs.	R. Veal, 25

THE NEW SPEAKER.

The Washington correspondent of the Bosto Post pays the following tribute to the abilities of Col. Orr, the newly elected Speaker of the J. S. House of Representatives;

"Col. Orr is, perhaps, the most popular may n the House, at the same time that he is one of he most able, though no one doubts or denies he very distinguished abilities of Mr. Phelps The latter gentleman is, however, a little colder mannered than the genial Carolinian, and is somewhat less ready than his competitor. Col. Orr is an accomplished parliamentarian; a man of fine presence, as you know, and, as I think, statesman of the very first order. As a debater his position is in the front rank, his graceful oratory adorning the representative chamber and the popular assembly alike. And what, besides is no important commendation. considering how the speaker's chair has been filled for the last two years, he is an honest mon, whom the cor rupt lobbbites, who were supposed to be too near the little "iron man" of Massachusetts, will find it imposable to approach. Col. Orr is a man of altogether another stamp from the late speaker. I know few public men who may be safely trusted to act acording to his convictions of right, and less liable to the corrupting influ-ence of the lobby. Emphatically, he is a man

TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Mr. EDITOR:-The following are the appoint ments of the Texas Conference, for the ensuing J. W. SHIPMAN, Sec. GALVESON DISTRICT.—WM. H. SEAT, P. E. Galveston Station, Lewis B. Whipple. Galveston Colored Mission, to be supplied. Lynchburg Circuit, to be supplied. Cedar Bayou, George D. Parker.

Houston Station and African Mission, Jame E. Ferguson, B. L. Peel, Supernumerary Brazoria Circuit, Benj. D. Dashiell. Oyster Creek and African Mission, Wm. R Richmond Station, James McLeod.

San Feilipe and African Mission, D. G. Bow

Galveston German Mission, one to be supplied and Peter Moelling Editor Evangelical Apolo Houston German Mission, Anthony Warns.

Union Chapel Circuit, Robert W. Kennon. LAGRANGE DIST.-DANIEL MORSE, P. E. LaGrange Station, Henry D. Hubert. Fayetteville Circuit, Job M. Baker. Hallettsville Circuit, Quinn M. Menifee. Navidad Circuit, Charles J. Lane. Columbus Circuit, Allen M. Box. Columbus African Mission, Wm. T. Harris. Brenham Circuit, Charles W. Thomas. Thos

Wooldridge, supernumerary. Bellville Circuit, John C. Kolbe. Egypt and Wharton Station, Thos. B. Buck

San Bernard Circuit, Wm. Rees. Matagorda and Trespalacios Station, H. V. Old Caney African Mission, Richard W

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT .- WM. C. LEWIS, P. E. Huntsville Station, James M. Wesson, F. A. McShan supernumary.

Cold Spring Circuit, Andrew Davis. Montgomery and Danville Station, Byron Madisonville Circuit, John R. White.

Anderson Station, Hiram M. Glass, C. L. Spencer Supernumerary. Plantersville Circuit, Joel T. Daves. Montgomery African Mission, to be supplied Washington Circuit, Urbane C. Spencer.

Chappell Hill Station, Franklin C. Wilkes. Brazos African Mission, to be supplied. Andrew Female College-Thos, B. Ball, President. J. B. Perrie, Professor of Languages, Soule University-James M. Follansbee, Prof. of Larguages. Wm. G. Foot, Prof. of Mathe-

SPRINGFIELD DIST.—OSCAR M. ADDISON, P. E. Springfield Circuit, Jackson L. Crabb. Marlin Circuit, Henry W. South Owensville Circuit, Thomas Whitworth, Centerville Circuit, George W. Burrows. Navisoto Circuit, James A. J. Smith. Waxabachie Circuit, Solomon S. Yarborough Corsicana Circuit, H. G. Carden Boonville Circuit, James Rice. Trinity African Mission, Drury Wammack. Fairfield Circuit, Valentine H. Iley. WACO DIST .- JOSIAH W. WHIPPLE, P. E. Waco Station, Oreeneth A. Fisher. Waco Circuit and African Mission, M. Yell. Waco Female College, Wm. McK. Lambdin. Belton Circuit, R. G. Rawley. Cameron Circuit, George S. Gatewood. Fort Sullivan African Mission, Joseph P.

Caldwell Circuit, Wm. G. Nelms, James H. Addison Supernumerary.

Georgetown Mission, Hiram M. Burrows Hamilton Mission, to be supplied. West Yegua Circuit, Adley A. Killough, FORT WORTH DIST .- JAS. G. JOHNSON, P. E. Fort Worth Mission, Walter S. South. Wetherford Mission, James M. Jones and Wm. G. Veale. Fort Graham Mission, Benj. A. Kemp.

Meridian Mission, Wm. L. Kidd. Gatesville Circuit, Thos. B. Ferguson. Hillsborough Circuit, Fountain P. Ray. Fort Belknap Circuit, Pleasant Tackett. AUSTIN DIST,-HOMER S. THRALL, P. E. Austin Station, Buckner Harris, Austin Circuit, Wm. A. Smith. Bastrop Station, Joshua H. Shapard. Bastrop Circuit, John W. B. Allen. Bastrop Female Academy, Jno. Carmer, Prin

Bastrop Military Institute, R. T. P. Aller Bastrop African Mission, A. D. Parkes.

Perryville Circuit, Albert G. May, Jr. Cedar Creek Circuit, Thos. F. Cook. Lockhart Circuit, Joshua B. Whittenberg. Perdinales Circuit, R. W. Pierce. Upper Colorado Mission, Wesley Smith. Conference African Missionary and Agent for Bastrop Military Institute, G. W. Cottingham. SAN ANTONIO DIST .- ASBURY DAVIDSON.

San Antonio Station, B. F. Perry, Cibolo Circuit, John L. Harper. Seguin Station, John W. Phillips, and Presi lent of Seguin Male and Female College. Gonzales Station, James C. Wilson. Gonzales Circuit, Leonard S. Friend. Helena Mission, Preston W. Mobbs. San Marcos Circuit, Ivey H. Cox. Conference African Missionary, David W. Fly

Gonzales African Mission, to be supplied. VICTORIA DIST.-JAMES W. SHIPMAN, P. E. nd agent for Paine Female Institute. Victoria Circuit. Daniel Carl. Goliad Circuit, Alexander F. Cox. Port Lavaca and Indianola Station, Wm.

Texana Circuit, Robert M. Drake. Clinton Circuit and Guadalupe African Mision, Thomas F. Windsor. Corpus Christi Station, James W. Cooley. Refugio Mission, Jasper K. Harper. Live Oak, Oliver B. Adams. Brownsville Station, Robert Paine Thompson

NEW BRAUNFELS MISSION DISTRICT .- JOHN W. DEVILBISS, P. E. New Braunfels German Mission, Frederi

Victoria German Mission, Gustavus Elly, Yorktown German Mission, August Engel. Industry German Mission, Edward Schnider LaGrange German Mission, Ulrich Steiner, Bastrop German Mission, John C. Kopp. Medina Circuit, John S. Gillett. Uvalde Circuit, to be supplied by Thos. Myers New Fountain German Mission, Jno. A. Sha-

Kerrville Circuit, Wm. F. Compton Fredericksburg German Station, Henry Ba Llano German Circuit, C. A. Grote. Robert Alexander, Bible Agent. Henderson S. Lafferty, Tract Agent. I. G. John, Agent for Soule University. E. F. Thwing, transferred to the South Caro-

The Superannuated preachers are John Haynie, George Tittle, John H. Davidson, Jesse Hord, J. H. D. Moore and A. B. F. Kerr. The delegates to the ensuing General Conference are Robert Alexander, John W. Phillips Josiah W. Whipple, Wm. H. Seat, Robert Kennon, Mordecai Yell and Wm. C. Lewis. Daniel Morse, Daniel Carl and Asbury Da-

Austin was chosen as the place where our next Session should be held.

Examining Committees. FIRST YEAR. (JOSHUA H. SHAPARD, BENJ. D. DASHIELL, FRED. VORDENBIMEN. JOHN W. PHILLIPS, C. W. THOMAS, AUGUST ENGEL. SECOND YEAR. (ROBERT ALEXANDER, G. W. COTTINGHAM, WILLIAM G. FOOT. THIRD YEAR.

FOURTH YEAR (R. W. KENNON, JAMES M. WESSON, PETER MOELLING. Visiting Committees. (WILLIAM C. LEWIS, C. W. THOMAS, R. W. KENNON.

JAMES M. WESSON, ANDREW DAVIS, F. A. McSHAN. ANDRBW FEM. COL. WACO FEMALE COL. J. W. WHIPPLE, MORDECAI YELL, BASTROP MILITARY (HOMER S. THRALL, INSTITUE AND BAS-TROP FEM. ACADEMY. (J. B. WHITTENBERG

JAMES W. SHIPMAN DANIEL CARL, BAINE FEM. INST. ALEXANDER F. COX SEGUIN MALE AND JOHN W. DEVILBISS, FEMALE COLLEGE. (IVEY H. COX.

CONGRESS.

We find in one of our exchanges the following remarks: Congress has some very grave ques ions before it, and we trust it will be found fully equal to the emergency, though we must con fess that we are not without our misgivings in the premises. Perhaps the most serious busiless before it is the American Sepoy revolt. Unless the government give up and acknowledge its inability and indisposition to enforce the laws of the United States by the suppression of rebellion, and allow a foreign government to arise upon our territory, it must undertake bloody and most expensive war with the combined savages of Utah and the Northwest. A very well informed Washington letter write estimates the expenses of a Mormon war at the enormous sum of four hundred millions of dol lars! Though we regard this estimate as simply an absurdity, and do not believe one-fourth of it will be demanded, still the expenses will andoubtedly be very great. Various circumstances go to show that the Nena Sahib of the Rocky Mountains has been years secretly prepar ing the minds of the Indian savages of the North west to make common cause with him and his nurderous cut-throats against the United States. They will be likely to pursue the guerilla mode of warfare, which the government has found t its cost so difficult to manage in Florida, or to put an end to. A California journal thinks that the Mormons and Indians can muster twenty thousand Sepoys, and, having immense advan tages over American troops in the mode of fight ing which they have it in their power to exact, it is scarcely possible to estimate the cost in blood and treasure of an exterminating wa against them. We say an exterminating war, for we take it that this must, from the nature of the circumstances, be the only alternative. Bloody fanaticism and savage vengeance will yield only to inexorable force. The Mormon rebellion must be utterly crushed by arms, of glossed over and dropped, allowing the traitor to be masters of the field. Which shall it be?

RUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

A St. Petersburg letter has the following: Some time since I drew your attention to the approaches of Russia on China. It is well known that a plan exists, said to have been approved by them. The supply trains had all arrived and the late Emperor Nicholas, by which means Russia might possess herself of any portion of the Celestial Empire. A Russian squadron is now on its way to the Chinese waters, and Russia is the only power which has any weight at Pekin. Meantime, Russia keeps on silently and steadily moving ahead, thrusting the wedge farther and farther into the crevices of Asia and four Mongal tribes, who have been hitherto subjects of China, have recognized the sovereignty of Russia, which has granted them an exemption from taxation for several years. In order to prevent the displeasure which China may feel at this fact, the Russians are establishing a line of fortresses along the Chinese frontier. Colonies are also being founded under very advantageous conditions and the new tribes are being converted into a well organized frontier militia. The establishment of two new towns in Siberia is also said to be in contemplation."

SUPREME COURT OF THE CHEROKEES.

A correspondent of the Arkansas Intelligencer criting from Tahlequah, capital of the Chero kee National, gives an interesting account of 'full blooded Indian" Supreme Court

As one walks into the room when the Su preme Court is in session, he is at once impress ed with a feeling of respect and awe. The room scrupiously clean, the long lists of rules tacked to a post, the grave and sage appearance of the five judges, and the respectful demeanor of the attorneys, reminds one of the higher courts of justice in the States. A cautious man. on entering the court-room, will at once read the rules, that he may conform to them while he emains. The most important to strangers are hose making it penal to spit upon the floor or walls of the room, to enter without first taking off the hat, to smoke in the presence of the Court, or to come inside the bar; while the rule of most consequence to practicing attorneys seems to be that which directs the language of address to the Court, which must be in the following words: "May it please the Court."

There are five judges, viz: Chief Justice Riley Keys, and Associate Justices David Carter, Jesse Russell, John T. Adair, and-Dan iel. Judge Carter is the only one who ever practiced law.

THE NEW REPRESENTATIVES' HALL IN THE CAPITOL.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post is down on the new hall. He says: The new hall is an outrage upon public The ceiling is generally admired, and the Speaker's desk is also in good taste, but the sides of the halls, the doors, &c., are tawdry in the extreme. One's eyes are bewildered and disgusted with the profusion of wretched gingerbread and gilt, and all ideas of beauty, simplicity or dignity, are entirely lost. I hope the house will refuse to occupy it until all this is changed. Let the pinchback finery be remorselessly destroyed, and the sides finished with marble, iron, or scagliola, as in other parts of the building, or it would be preferable for the House to hold its sessions in a gin palace or ice-cream saloon. Gautier's is in better taste for a hall of the House of Representatives than this frightful architectural abortion. I speak the opinion man of taste who has visited the hall.

U. S. SENATOR FROM ALABAMA. - A dispate o the Mobile Tribune, from Montgomery, announces the re-election of Hon. C. C. Clay, U S. Senator from Alabama. The vote was u imous, there being no opposition.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

By the steamship Tennessee, Capt. Forbes arrived from Vera Cruz, on the morning of the 21st ultimo, we have most important news from the Mexican Republic. The new constitution has been overturned and done away with forever. The Federal Councils have been broken up and dispersed, Comonfort declared sole and absolute Dictator, with power to call an extraordinary Congress; the Capital is in arms, and other principal cities, including Vera Cruz have

This important event took place on Thursday morning, the 17th ult., and was as sudden as the novement was bold and daring. Everything seems to have been planned by Comonfort, and Ex-Governor Baz carried his wishes into effect with a coolness and celerity that only has its parallel in the French coup d' etat of the sec-

The only forewarning, indeed, the Congres or the people had of the contemplated overturn was, with most unexampled hardihood, given by Gov. Baz himself, the day before. That day personally present in the Chamber of Deputies ne was made the object of very severe criticism and numerous charges were made against him So far, however, from deigning to reply to them he rose in his seat, and, after rebuking the Congress in general terms for their puerile course from the opening of the session, openly and plainly told them that that was the last day they would ever meet in those chambers, for the next they would be swept away.

None, however, seem to have believed him But the next morning, at 6 o'clock, the roar of cannon in the heart of the city showed it was no idle threat. Soon after the brigade "Zuloaga," one of the most trusted corps, conve niently stationed at Tacubaya, came marching in and took possession of the citadels, Garita, and other strong-holds, amid salvos of artillery, which proclaimed that a new order of things

A private note, written on the morning of th 19th, two days after the revolution at the Capital, and the latest possible, says, "everything goes on well;" by which is doubtless meant that the city was quiet and the dictatorship fully

Our advices from Vera Cruz also, the 21st instant, state that that city was quiet. As to the pronunciamentos there and at Puebla, they do not differ materially from those of the Capital. It seems to have been a well concerted movement, and probably was coextensive with the Republic. At Vera Cruz and Puebla, as doubtless other points, all that was necessary was for the garrisons to quietly transfer their allegiance from a government now no more to more absolute dictatorship. The new order of things, however, seems to have everywhere been favorably received, especially at Vera Cruz.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAIL. The expresses which have recently arrived at

Fort Leavenworth from the army of the West bring information that the whole force, with the exception of Col. Cooke's command had concentrated at Black's Fork, and were moving to ward Fort Bridger, from which they were disant only a few miles. The progress of the army was exceedingly slow, sometimes making only two or thrre miles a day, and then encamping in the night. The horses, mules, and other animals were giving out hourly, and it is not worth National Intelligencer, urges an appropriation while to conceal the fact that all the animals will to provide armaments and munitions for a volsatisfactory to know that the troops would soon be in a position where they could bid defiance to the Mormons, and the elements would not harm were in company with the military, and there would be an abundance of provisions for the whole army. Fort Bridger, it will be recollected, is 113 miles from Great Salt Lake City, but between that Fort and the city all the great obstacles to the march of the army are interposed. The drifting snow fills up the kanons and passes, and an impassable barrier is presented to the

march of the troops until next spring. A report having gained some currency that two companies of the Fifth Infantry had met with some reverses on the route to Utah, the particular character of which is not stated, we are warranted in saving, by the letters received at Fort Leavenworth, that there is no founds tion for any such statement,

We are gratified to learn that there are 35 companies of United States troops in Kansas, the whole of which may be put in readiness for a march across the plains by the middle of April WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Official despatches

received at the War Department confirm the eport of the concentration of the Utah troops The reports of recent treasonable acts of the

formons are said to be false. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30,-Official despatche ave been received announcing the evacuation and burning of Fort Bridger by the Mormons, St. Louis, Dec, 30 .- Advices from the Far West indicate that the Mormons have only succeeded in hostilizing the Indians in their vicinity.

UTAH EXPEDITION.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes on the 19th ultimo:

I learn that it is determined that Col. son's command for Utah shall go into winter quarters near Green River, and there await reinforcements, which will be sent out in the spring. The Government will depend chiefly on volunteer troops for that service, and upon a "pile" of money which must be obtained by a resort to a new loan. Four hundred millions will fall far short of the expense of this war. It will cost nearly as much as the estimated expenditure upon the military expenses of the East India Government in the suppression of the mu-

PARLEY WITH THE MORMONS .- A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from the camp of the army at Utah, ten days later than Col. Johnston's despatch, says that, on the 16th ult., a party of a hundred mounted volunteers, under Capt. Marcy, while exploring the country in the vicinity, came upon a party of fifty-five Mormons, whose captain declared it to be the purpose of the Mormons to resist any attempt on the part of the United States troops to ac vance; and also that it was by Brigham Young's orders that the trains had been burnt. After the parley, the Mormons were allowed to go off

SIR WILLIAM GORE OUSELEY AT WASHINGTON. -A Washington despatch, of the 19th ultimo

with Mr. Ouseley, and thoroughly posted him up as to the condition of things here and Central American affairs in particular. To-morrow Sir William Gore Ouseley will call upon the President and Secretary of State.

United States Supreme Court.—This court assembled in Washington, on the 7th inst., the bench being full with the exception of the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of M. Curtis.

KANSAS : NEWS-CIVIL WAR.

Gen. Whitfield, of Kansas, writes that the ecompton constitution will be sent to Washington without the slavery clause.

St. Louis, Dec. 26 .- We have important news

from Kansas. The Lecompton constitution, with slavery, has been adopted by the people of the Territory. Mr. Denver, who was recently appointed by the President, Secretary of Kansas, has assumed the Governorship of the Territory, superseding Secretary Stanton, who was acting Governor. It is reported that hundreds of men have gone o Lecompton to seize the Territorial arms.

There is nothing authentic from Fort Scott. St. Louis, Dec. 30 .- Kansas advices to the 24th say that a civil war was raging in Bourbon

Several conflicts between the pro-slavery and anti-slavery men have taken place, and a number of prisoners have been taken on both sides.

The United States Marshal, with a force of gighty men, had demanded the surrender of the

free State party.

He was answered by a volley of musket balls. The fire was returned, and the fight lasted an nour, after which time the pro-slavery men reurned with the loss of one killed and two morally wounded.

The United States Marshall was dangerously vounded. Lane has entrenched Sugar Mound, and was

letermined to fight if the dragoons attacked

An exciting debate had taken place in the Lawrence Convention. The speeches were radical and revolutionary.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 30 .- We have dates from eavenworth to the 25th.

The vote at Leavenworth stood 238 for the slavery clause and nine against it. There was great excitement.

Many missionaries were present, and some ook the oath that they were inhabitants of the Territory, and were afterwards arrested. Judge Lecompton issued writs of habeas cor-

ous for their release. Calhoun was burned in effigy. Eli Moore was shot in the leg.

It was rumored that Gen. Denver had issued rders for the arrest of Lane.

Denver gives up the Territorial arms to the WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 .- If the Kansas Contitution had come here without the slavery

clause Stephens was to move its reference back to the people.

Major Denison, agent for the Pawnees, passed

THE PAWNEE INDIANS.

through St. Joseph's, Mo., a few days ago, en route to Washington, "with ten chiefs and six braves." The object of their visit to the capital is to ratify the treaty recently made by which they cede to the Government a large share of their lands in Nebraska. The Pawnees are the next largest tribe of Indians in North America. numbering 4,000. They reserve to themselves 200,000 of excellent land and have, this year, 3,-000 acres of fine corn.

PRIVATEERING.

Commodore Jones, in a communication to the

war. He says: Without entering into any and very minute calculations as to the ultimate cost of such preparations as I have ventured to suggest, I think the military equipments for one thousand privateers and letters of marque would not exceed \$2,000,00, which might be conveniently divided into ten annual instalments, and thus at a cost of a little more than the Niagara man-of-war, of very doubtful efficiency, we should have a volunteer navy afloat which would bid defiance to all the navy's of Europe, and leave to our own gallant little navy the honor of keeping our own coast and harbors clear, and keeping open our seaports free to ingress and egress of commercial neutrals and the prizes of war taken on the ocean by our public and private armed vessels.

IN THE U. S. SENATE, DEC. 17.

Mr. Hunter, from the Committee on Finauce, eported a bill for the issuing of treasury notes. Mr. Hunter's bill authorizes the President to cause to be issued twenty millions of treasury notes, none of a less denomination than fifty dollars-the notes to be paid and redeemed at the treasury after the expiration of one year from the date of such notes; from which dates until they shall be respectively redeemed they shall bear such rates, of interest as shall be expressed in such notes; which rates of interest upon the first issue (which shall not exceed six millions of dollars) shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President. but in no case to exceed six per centum per annum. The residue shall be raised in whole or part after public advertisement of not less than thirty days, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, by exchanging them at their par value for specie to bidders who shall agree to make the exchange at the lowest interest, not exceeding six per centum per annum. Objection being made to the consideration of

the bill to-day, it was postponed until to-morrow.

LATER FROM KANSAS. The St. Louis Republican has advices from Kansas to the 12th inst. Nothing had been done in the Territorial Legislature towards carrying out the recommendation of acting Governor Stanton, to enact a law directing an election to be held on the 21st inst., "in which the people shall be authorised to vote for the constitution in either of the forms presented by the convention, and also against that constitution in both forms,"

The Democratic Convention in session at Lecompton, had nominated John Calhoun for Governor, but he declined to accept, and Frank Marshall was nominated in his stead. W. G. Mathias, of Leavenworth received the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, and Mr. Carr, of Atchison county, for Congress.

FROM UTAH.

We find the following in the St. Louis Republican of the 19th ultimo

The Leavenworth Ledger of the 10th, speaking of the express messenger from Utah, says that he passed Col. Johnston's command near Fort Bridger, and that the baggage and provision trains were all safe, and the soldiers in good spirits. Meagre as this statement is, it is all that we have to give to our readers. So well has the secret been kept, that we have not been able to hear of the reception of any letters here, nor of the passage of any messenger through this city. Col. Johnston is, however, ordered to report to the head of the army; and it may well

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LATEST NEWS.

Liverpool, December 12.-Cotton-Orleans fa 6 5-8. Middling 64. Mobile fair 64 Mobile middling 6 1-8. Upland Fair 61. Middling 6d.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increase £703,022. The whole amount of bullion held by the Bank is £8,069,489.

Washington, December 26 .- General Scott ha telegraphed to the War Department from New York, that he has received good news from the Utah expe-

Col's Johnston's and Smith's commands were with Col. Alexander, and on the 7th of November the whole body was marching upon Fort Bridger, which was only sixteen miles off.

The troops were in high spirits. There was enough snow to protect the grass from fire. New York, December 26 .- Flour \$4 25 to \$4 30

Wheat dull. Lard 1-8 to 1c. lower. Cincinnati, December 16 -Flour \$3 65. Whis key 15c. Hogs unchanged and dull. Sugar 5 3-4c. Molasses 251 to 26. Ceffee 101 to 10 3-4c

Washington, December 19 .- A bill providing fo the issae of Treasury notes to the amount of \$20 000,000 has passed the Senate. Washington, Dec. 23 .- In the House, to-day,

resolution was introduced to exclude Mr. Bernhiselthe delegate from Utah, from his seat, on the ground that the Territory of Utah is in open rebellion against

The letter of General Cass to Governor Walke announcing that his resignation is accepted, says question in Kansas, and that he was sent to the Ter itory with the full confidence of the President that he would carry out the principles of the Kansas-Ne-

ture has decided to submit the Calhoon constitution to the people of the Territory on the 5th of January. Washington, December 24 .- Treasury notes to the amount of six millions of dollars will be issued im

three per cent. The denomination of the present issue of these notes will be \$100, \$500, and \$1,000. The Washington correspondent of the Philadel-phia Press, speaking of the Nicaragua news says: Yrissari walks the avenue with great quietness and enjoyment during the present pleasent weather, that goes far to substantiate the rumor that there is

an understanding of the most friendly character between a Wiker and Martinez. We are informed that Senor Don Napoleon Escalante and Senor Don Luis Molina were yesterday introduced to the President by the Secretary of State and delivered their credentials as Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Costa Rica to the Government of the United

The Washington correspondent of the Charlesto Courier, writes on the 5th instant that the "U. steamship Susquehanna is ordered to relieve the Saratoga, at San Juan, and to cruise along the coast, looking into Blewfield's river, in search of Walker

and his steamer and party." The Rochester Democrat says the quantity of butter in the hands of farmers is believed to be larger now than at any previous time for many years. The best rolls is freely offered at sixteen cents, and firkin and country store lots are difficult to sell at fourteen

The Illinois Penitentiary is now full to overflow ing, having five hundred and seventy-two convicts. Mr. Tickens, of Alabama, has introduced into the Legislature of that State, resolutions for re-opening

the slave trade, similar to those introduced into t

South Carolina Legislature. The Montgomery Messenger and the Journal advocate the policy. It is estimated that there are now lying unsold on of mackeral and codfish. The foreign imports of fish

at that port have been very large this year.

Angeles, from his overland trip from Texas. He brought the Government Camels safely through He had no difficulty with the Indians on the route.

The Earthquake shock, felt in this city about nine

agree that it was a loosening effort on the part of

ment is officially informed by Col. Loomis, the commander of the Florida army, that the hiding-place of Billy Bowlegs has been discovered, and his women

The President has transmitted to the Senate the

Count Sartiges asks immediately for the actua losses by French subjects.

mand, by a letter, to which Sartiges made no re ponce. He says he will send Marcy's letter to the

give all an opportunity of voting, and to employ the United States troops, if necessary, to secure the

believed that the Lecompton Convention is the great-

New York, December 23 .- The Washington con received Mason's letter of resignation as Minister to France. Mason complains bitterly of the non-fulfilment of promises by Mr. Buchanan. The letter i

Kansas Legislature passed an act repealing the law authorizing the Constitutional Convention.

Gen. Lenal has been appointed Major General

ocrat says that on the evening of the 16th a battle occurred at Fort Scott between the Free State and killed, among whom were Messrs. Blake and Little,

members of the Lecompton Convention.

at 6d. per lb The sales for export and speculation during the week were 2500 bales. The stock on

slow progress, averaging barely two or three miles a day. The animals were in bad condition, and it was feared that all would die during the winter.

The main body of the army was encamped at Black Fort, where they were joined by the supply trains, and provisi as were abundant.

which is reported to have given 40 Democratic ma-

jority. The question of the choice of Governor is Washington, Dec. 29 .- Gen. Walker, in custody

of U. S Marshall Rynders, arrived to-night from New York, and proceeded to the State Department, where they had an interview with Gen. Cass, the Secretary

Gen. Cass informed U. S. Marshall Rynders tha the Government did not recognize Gen. Walker as a prisoner and thereupon the latter was immediately released from custody.

As Gen. Walker entered Brown's Hotel he was me by a large concourse which was in waiting and which

received him with cheers and honors. Com. Paulding has forwarded a clear statement of the circumstances connected with the capture of

Gen. Walker and his command. The Commodore says he could not regard Waiker and his followers as other than outlaws, whose purpose was rapine and murder, and who had escaped he vigilance of the officers of our Government, and that he saw no other way to vindicate the laws and redeem the honor of our country, than to disarm them, and send them home. In pursuing this course, mediately. The interests they will bear is fixed at he says, he is sensibly impressed with the responsi-bility he has incurred, and confidently looks to the

Government for his justification. A Cabinet meeting on the subject of Walker's arrest has been held, but, it is understood, no decision

was reached. Washington, Dec. 30.-Capt. Engle, of the Wabash, expects to return to the home squadron next

It is positively asserted that Commodore Paulding

him in the position from which Pauld ng removed State, but Cass refuses to have any thing to do with

his arrest, except by order of the judiciary. To-day the Cabinet had the subject of Walker's arrest under consideration. The Cabinet thinks that Paulding's conduct,

though not strictly justified by his instructions to palliated by circumstances detailed in his dispatch-

be released from arrest. After he is released he will be rearested and prosecuted for violation of the neutrality laws Captain Engle to-day had an interview with the President, in which he detailed the circumstances of

NEWS FROM INDIA.

The mutineers burned all the wounded soldiers ta-

Gen. Walker's arrest.

ken at the seige of Delhi Sir Collin Campbell had not yet reachel Lucknow where General Havelock remained hemmed in, Gen. Havelock was in a critical position. Fifty

with five thousand men. He crossed the Ganges on

iin Campbell was marching to the relief of Havelock

month, but it is believed that the garrison would hold

Numerous encounters had occured between the mutineers and troops at Lucknow in which the latter were successful.

The Spanish Court refuses to accede to the demand of Mexico, that its Envoy shall be received as a necessary preliminary to the negotiation

The accounts from Cuba received at Madrid, state that the squadron assembled there was ready to sail at a moment's notice, to act against Mexico or elsewhere. Soldiers seasoned to the climate alone had been selected for the service. The artillery had been largely increased, and 1,000 marines were on board

Later advices from China state that active preparations were in progress for the assault of Canton. We have dates from Hong Kong of October 30th. The English forces were preparing for an assault up-

Marriages.

At Fairmont, Burleson county, Texas, November 30th, 1857, by Rov Occar M. Addison, Mr William Possey, to Mics ISABELLA C. ADDISON.

Ry Rev. I. G. John, at the residence of Mr Robert Guil-By the same, on the 59th of October, at the residence of Joseph O'Conner, E-q, Mr. James S. Nolen, to Miss Mary Turner, all of Bastrop, T-xas.

At Chappell Hill, Texas Dec. 27, 1857, by Bishop Kavanaugh, Jas. W. Wynne, Esq of Houston, to Miss Char-LOTTE RUTER, daughter at Rev. Dr Martin Ruter of blessed

Quarterly Meetings.

Boonville Circuit, at Wheelock,	January	18	hua	16
Owenville do	do		and	
Navisoto do at Curis S. H.	Februar	y 1	and	2
Conterville do	do	8	and	0
Fairfield & Trinity A. M at Fa	ir-			
field	do	15	and	16
Corsicana Circuit at Corsicana	do	22	and	23
Wazahatchie C r at Watahathi	e do	29	and	1 Mar
Springfield Cilr. at Comanche C	ros.		-	-
eing	Marc	8	and	9
Martin Cir.	de	15	and	16

DAVID AYRES, Agent. Letters and Funds received up to Jan. 1st.

Angell; B Asher \$6.

B—John Henry Brown \$48; T Browman 70c; J B Barry;
C Broome; J M Baker; I J Billingsley, P M
C—R Orawford; A Cummings 2 letters; H T Chapman.

G-W H Grogan, P H H-W F Hubert \$3.75; Dr J Hendrick \$5; pays up to No-458; Thos Hood \$2 (n s); J F Hartman; W P Hill.

L-Chs Lyon \$2; J Long \$2(1 n s); W D Lovelady (n s) ohn Y Lovelace \$1 M—E McGinnis \$1; Miss B S Moore \$2; H M McTyeire

Commercial.

GALVESTON, Monday, January 4th, 1858. The past week has been one of comparative quiet in every department of business. In the Cotton market there is very little enquiry, and the few sales made are at irregular prices, ranging from 71 @ 81, according to the quality of the artic

A flock of forty-three Llamas arrived at New York on the 16th from Central America, which is intended to domesticate in Vermont and New Hampshire. Their wool is worth 60 cents a pound in Peru

The New York Tribune contains a report showing that for the month ending the 20th of November, no less than forty-four fugitive slaves were sent to Canada from the United States.

The official returns of the State election in Wisconsin are at last all in. except La Pointe County, which is reported to have given 40 Democratic manner.

ing the needful.
Our rivers are still navigable, and receipts of Cotton a jority. The question of the choice of Governor is therefore settled J. B Cross, Democrat, is elected by 262 over Randall. Nearly 100,000 votes were cast.

Our rivers are still navigable, and receipts of Cotton are free—the stock here in Factors hands is very large, and becoming burdensome to hold, as many parties in the interior draw on their cottons, at the same time requesting their merchants not to sell. No regular quotations can be given. For particulars of receipts, exports, and stock on hand, see a nexed table.

JAMES SORLEY

Prepared by J. Sorley, Cotton Factor and Com mission Merchant.

GALVESTON, January, 9, 1857. Exported to Great Britain to date 11,472.....

Total 32,543

STORE PRICES CURRENT. Corrected weekly by AYRES & PERSY wholesale Deale BALE ROPE-Kentucky BREAD-Pilot COFFEE-Rio. CORN—Western.... CORDAGE—Manilla. 5 50 @ 6 2 3 50 @ 4 00 1 75 @

Russian... Tarr-d American FLOUR-Unitespected.

HAY—Northern
Corpus Christi
HIDES—Dry
Green, saited
IRON—English, refined

LUMBER-Vel. Pine, Fig.

Beef
Beef
Bacon, hame
Hams canvassed
Ribbed sides
Clear sides

BATES OF SPECIE, BANK NOTES, ETC. 3 75@ 3 80 4 80@ 4 85 7 6@ 7 80 15 50@15 00 15 3 @16 60 overeigns...
en Thaler Pieces...
panish Doubloons...
atriot Doubloons
Northern Ranks... SOUTHERN—VOBILE, ommercial Bank, Manchest orthern Bank Mississippi, llubama State Bank. onigomery, Ala, outh arolina orth Carolina

BLOCK & PIPKIN-Strand.

thers—
100 boxes Tobacco. of various qualities;
100 packages Powchong Tea; 70 do Imperial Tea;
100 bags old Java Gov. Coffee;
100 packages frosh Macherel;
75 boxes Codfish and Herring;
100 do Soap;
Syrups; Pie Fruits; Pickles; Mustard; Soda, Wine and tutter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Fiberts; Brazil Nuts; Illmonds; Lobsters; Preserves; Corn Starch, etc.
December 22, 1857.

Fancy Goods Emporium.

Syrups: PieFruis: Pickles: Mustard; Soda, Wine and Butter Crackers; Jellies and Jams; Fiberta; Brazil Nuts; Almonds; Lobsters; Freserves; Corn Starch, etc.
December 22, 1857.

Reapers!! Reapers!!!

Reapers!! Reapers!!!

THE undersigned, as Agent for the sale of Agricultural Implements, will have a large lot of Nontuck Harvest Low, two Desines. Pophins, Vetvets, &c. Hoog Skirts. cerded, quited and embroidered Crackers; Brazil Nuts; Agrantific States and Linen Edgings and Inserting Description. The County of Hard States and Inserting Description of Chief Produce. In grant Description of Chief Produce. In grant Description of Chief Produce. In grant Description, and can be decided and embroidered Cracks; Cabba, Register and Stripes, Skytts. cerded, quited and embroidered; railroad, open front. Jean, French and embroidered Cracks; Brass Hoogs, Long Whalebones; Cambric, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting. District, Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting. District Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting District Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting. District Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting. District Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting District Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting. District Swiss and Linen Edgings and Inserting D

New Adbertisements.

IAMES P. DUNGER PEEL & DUMBLE. COTTON PACTORS, General Comeration and Forwar.

ding Merchants, HOUSTON Texas: Warehouses a
the terminus of the Central Rail Pond and on Main Street
Personal attention given to the sales of Cotton, Tudes or
Produce and to the execution of orders entrusted to us.
CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton or other consignments
acut us for SALE or shipment to our friends at Galveston or
New York.
Consignments for shipment by the Central Railroad will
not be subject to dravage.
Jan., 5th, 1857.

PAINTS AND OIL.

10 bbls. Beiled Linseed Oil;
10 do Spirits Turpentine;
1500 lbs. French Zine;
3000 do Ulsier White Lead;
200 boxes Window Glass;
1000 boxes Window Glass;
C. W. ADAMS. LIME! LIME!!

600 Bbls, Thomaston Lime. For sale by C. W. ADAMS 150 Bales Northern Hay. For sale by C. W. ADAMS.

C. W. ADAMS.

RECEIVED—Per Late Arrivals.
100 boxes Mixed Pickies, Gherkins;
100 boxes Mixed Pickies, Gherkins;
100 boxes Mixed Pickies, Gherkins;
100 boxes Godon's Lemen Syrup;
15 do Gasherry do.;
15 do Gordon's best do.;
16 do, Ginger do.;
125 do, Colgate Starch
160 do, de Sap;
125 do, Adamantine Cantles;
25 do, Brandy Cherries;
25 do, Brandy Cherries;
26 do, Pearhes;
10 do. Pearhes;
10 do. Assorted Candles;
20 do, Fancy do.;
10 cases Gum Drops;
50 barrels Crushed Sugar;
16 barrels Pawdored "
75 boxes Champague Cider;
10 casks Scott Ale;
11 casks London Porter, in pints and quarts,
20 barrels Phot Brens;
21 barrels Phot Brens;
22 barrels Phot Brens;
23 barrels Phot Brens;
24 barrels Phot Brens;
25 boxes Wojte's S. hnapps;
75 boxes Tobacco, a sorted qualities;
10 bar els White Beans;
10 barrels I ried Apples;
8 haif bls. Dr.ed Peaches;
75 quarter boxes Rais.ns;
25 haif Raisms;
8 pickages Cirron;
1 barrels urrante;

75 quarter services and a services and a services are services as a service services and a services are services as a services a

Professor W. J. ANDERSON, President. Miss A. R. FORBES, of Rutersy lle, Principel of Female Department. Mrs. A. R. REEVES, Principsl of Musical Department. Rates of Tuition as follows:

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

AUSTIN, TEXAS. AUSTIN, TEXAS.

DAVID THOMAS will locate land, pay all expense procure patents for one-third part of the land; or 15 cents per acre. He will buy and sell land certificates - by and docate I exas land script—will locate for trailroad companies on as good terms as any other in the State will give strice attention to all land closims entrusted to him in the Court of Clouns. He has an extensive knowledge of the courty in which he proposes to locate land embraced in the famous region of country in the 32,53 3 is degrees of North latitude, on the Brasos. T inity, and Red rivers, and through which the great Pac fie Bailroad is already surveyed. He has within a new years located in the great Pac fie Bailroad is already surveyed. He has within a new years located in the great Edorado of Texas, over 3 strong acres, and descring to continue the business would solicit all having lands to locate to send them to me at Austin and as soon as they are received, it will send you a recei, t and premptly locate your lands. He will locate lands for the limeracy of the Methodist Church for the one-louring part of the same.

REFERENCES AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

San Jacinto January, 10, 1854.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Thomas to your confidence, I knew him manny years ago in Aust.n, and have always esteemed him as honest and faithful.

DAVID G. BURNET.

Wharton December 27, 1856.

MANUFACTURED and kept constantly on hand, at C.
Teans. Flour will betaken in exchance for the above articles. Coron Gins and Horse Mills also kept constantly or band, and of the very best quality, all of which articles are warranted. Give me a call.

Rusk, December 14, 1857-1y JUST received per steamship Mexico—100 bbls U B Flour; J 75 bbls S F Flour; 25 bbls Ex ra Flour; 20 bbls Molasses; 20 boxes Star Can les; 25 sacks Egyption this; 5 boxswead of Sugar; 50 sacks toffee. In store and for sale chean for

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. SUCCESS THE BEST EVIDENCE OF MERIT. Over 13.000 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are

Over 13.000 SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES are in use, which is a much greater number than of any other Sewing Macethe, and the amount of clothing and shoes made by them is probably much greater than by all other Sewing Machines put together.

Thousands of Singer's Sewing Machines have been in daily use for vears without one dollar's expense for repairs, while a heavy expense is incurred early to keep thirty of the "Triumphant Success" Machines in order at the Steam Clothing Factory in this city.

The following are some of the reasons of the great superiority of Singer's Sewing Machines:

1. There is no other Sewing Machines:

1. There is no other Sewing Machines in the world that will do all kinds of sewing with equal facility.

2. The superior beauty and excellence of the stitch being the same on both sides of the fabric.

3. Negroes can be safely trusted with the entire care of the Machine without the least apprehension that they will get out of order.

4. We are daily receiving propositions to exchange all other kinds of Sewing Machines for Singer's.

No other Sewing Machine has given universal satisfaction for several years in any portion of this State.

The only Triumphant Success Machine (G & B) in the parish of Lafourche, was laid saide two years since.

One of the signers of the subjoined certificate used Wheeler & Wilson's Machine eighteen months and sold it for one-haif the cost and bought Singer's.

We, the und resigned, certify that we have had SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES in use the length of time and for the purpose succified, and find them admirably adapted to all kinds of Sewing fine or coar e. They are very simple in construction and rot hable to get out of order, and the werk done by them is beautiful and substantia. We believe they have given universal satisfaction in this region, and we therefore recommend them to all who have much sewing to do, of any kind, as a great labor saving machine:

J.B. Britual, 4 years, family & plantation sewing, Lafourche 'G S Guion, 4 years,
J.P. Theriot, I year,
J.P. T

Conrad Keller. 2 years, tailoring,
Mr Sieff rt 1 year,
Mr Sieff rt 1 year,
B G Thibo iaux. 5 years plantation.

O W Hatch. 3 years, family and plantation, do
W Hatch. 3 years,

o do
Mr M B Daums, 1 year,

o do
do
Mr M Shaffer 1 year,

do do
do
G F Conney, 1 year,

do do
do
Wash Tanner, 1 year,

do do
do
Mrs Danks. 1 year,

do do
do
Wrs Danks. 1 year,

do do
do
W M W Walter. 2 years,

do do
do
A W Walter. 2 years,

do do
do
A W Walter. 3 years,

do do
do
A W Walter. 4 years,

do do
do
A W Walter. 5 years,

do do
do
A W Walter. 4 years,

do do
D P Scanlan. 4 years, dressmaking, 14 Chartres str

James Edwards, Sun Insurance office, 2 years, family sewing.

G Tiemann, 35 Gravier street. 4 years, tailoring.

J Albert, 2 years, hat binding, 33 Charres street.

The premium was awarded to Singer's Swing y achines at the recent Fair in St. Louis, and at different times at seven other State Fairs, also at the 'merican Institute in 1851; and as a crowning triumph at the Great Exhibit on Universal in Paris, of Europe and America.

Sunger's New Family Machine is now on hand and for sale, and is the most useful as well as the mos ornamental Sewing Machine ever offered to the public.

The presons whose names are narkeds, have left the management of their machines and relationship with negroes.

WALTER BENNETT, Agent, 33 Camp street, N.O.

References—Wessis, Huchcock & latting. Samuel Smith & Co.; Bogert Foley & Avery, New Oricans; Messrs-Vance & Brother, San Antonio.

(Deb. 29, 1857-4t.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE STORE
Strand, Galveston, Texas. Keeps constantly of
hand a general and well assorted stock of Builders' and
Plantstion Hardware, comprising in part
Hinges and Screws. Hollow Ware. Hollow Ware.
Plough Iron.
Swedes and Refined Iron.
Cast and German Steel,
Bleaster and Spring do.
Tin Plate and Block Tin,

DAVID THOMA:—
Dear'S r—It would afford me great pleasure to facilitate you in any way I can as a Land Agent. He assured you have my best wishes for your prosperity.
Your old iriend,
A. C. HORTON.
This is to certify that I have located a large amount of land for David Thomas, and i feel assured that there has never toom better location made in T. xas. I therefore have no hestitotion in recommending Mr Thomas as a good and safe locator.
Cook County, Sept. 23, 1857
The undersigned having known David Thomas many years societ for him, as a Land Agent, a good share of public patronage.
James H. Raymon : James B. Shaw : George J. Durham : J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. Start and J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. Start and Land Agent, and the patronage of those having lands to herate
The and resigned recommend David Thomas many years societ for him, as a Land Agent, a good share of public patronage.
James H. Raymon : James B. Shaw : George J. Durham : J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander; Homes S. Thunder H. J. Hamilton a. Robert alexander is decided by the second of the se Brown & Kirkland.

ANDING from ship W. H. WHARTON, and for sale by
AVE S & PERRY.

20 Boxes Pic fruits,
20 Cab. So.a,
20 Solaratus,
20 Solaratus,
20 Cheese assort. sizes
20 Assorted Candy.
20 Starch.
20 Bols. Nos. 1 and 2
20 Brandy Cherry.
20 Seda discuit.
20 Bols. Nos. 1 and 2
20 Bols. Solaratus,
21 Bols. Solaratus,
22 Bols. Solaratus,
23 Bols. Solaratus,
24 Bols. Solaratus,
25 Bols. Solaratus,
26 Bols. Solaratus,
27 Bols. Solaratus,
28 Bols. Solaratus,
29 Bols. Solaratus,
20 Bol

We flave unquestionably the lowest DELAINES, ALL WOOL, PLAID and FIGUPED.

a. We have unquestionably the lowest CLOAKS, TALMAS we have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

We have unquestionably the lowest SHAWLS.

Lipp Man & BR W. A. GRIFFIN, RESPECTFUL.

It ytake this method of insteaded in storating the public that they are permanently tocated in Giller. It play to county. Texas, with the method of insteading the public that they are permanently that cancers and uncers with unparallelled success. They, knowing that many play have been, and are still, treating cancers and uncers with those physicians, for the sake of sunfering with at cancer can be curred to use the knut in any play knumber to those physicians, for the sake of sunfering with at cancer can be curred to use the knut in any play knumber to those physicians, for the sake of sunfering with at cancer can be curred to sunfering with the public ease of cancer, and uncers in the ward and that some of the most earlier than they have deserted to call on there, and give these remedies a fair trial. Then will every doubting mind be converted to the cancer and uncers in the ward of the most earlief to call on there, and that some of the most earlief to call on there in Gilmer, the public ease of cancer, and expect

PEV. B. L. PEEL of Chappell Hill, Washington county
Texas, will keep on hand Boardman & Grays celebrate
voice Campona attachment Piane Fortes, He warrants the
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 Planos may be purchased from B. L. Peel, Chappel Hill: P. A Rice, Houston: S. S. Robinson, Galveston; of Royal & Selkrik, Matagords.

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

Sept., 24th, 1857.

Mouston Adbertisements.

W. HENRY ELIOT & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggists, Houston, Texas, dealwers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicols, Gils, Teas, Glassware. Perfumery. Putty, etc., agents for Patent Medicines of
every description—sole proprietors of Elot's Family Medicines! The Hygienic Panagea a substitute for Calomel heentirely a Ve-etable Preparation, and a certain cure for
illious Fevers, Liver Complaint. Const reation of the Bowels, Nervo's Head Ache etc. Price one dollar per bottle—
Eliot's Texas Anti-Bilious Pills, superior to any Cathartic
Pill now in use—Price, twenty-five cents per box. Eliot's
celebrated Cough Mixture the most valuable Medicines for
Coughs, Pneumonia, etc.—Price twenty-five cents per bottle. Floot's Diarrhæa Mixture, this medicine is unequaled as
a remedy for Diarrhæa, Cholic, Cholera Morbus, etc. Price,
twenty-five cents per bottle.

The above described medicines are Texas preparations,
and warranted to be as efficacions 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 promotly attended to

WANTED—Good and responsible Agents for the sale of
ELIOT'S CELEBRATED f AMILY MEDITINE'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. Andress

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

December 10, 1857.

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

C. B. SaBin W. P. HAMBLIN.

SABIN & HAMBLIN, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

B. 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 an business in their profession Particular and prompt attention given to business from abroad (December 10, 1857).

ALLEN & FULTON (Successors to Allen, Bagby & Co.,)

OTTON Factors and General Commission Merchants,
Maine and Commerce streets, Fouston, Texas, will Store
and Forward Cotton and Merchandise, sell on commission or
advance on the same for shipment.
Orders for Plantation Supplies promptly responded to when
accompanied with Cash or Produce. (Dec. 10, 1857)

A. McGOWEN'S IRON FOUNDRY.

VINCENT & FISHER

VINCENT & FISHER.

Cotton Factors and General Commission Merchants

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

We will give our perticular attent on to the selling of Cotton on Commiss on, and will make liberal cash advances on
the same, and be ready at all times to ship to all home an
for ign ports.

[Houston, Fire. 4, 1857-1y

Hogan's Hotel.

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

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

Tills Hotel, containing over forty sleeping rooms, well vent liated—a portion fitted up expressly for families—offers many inducements to travelers and boarders.

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

[March 22, 1856.]

Houston Tap Road.

THE CARS AT THE TAP ROAD OONNECT REGUlarly with those of the Harrisburgh Company to and
from Richmond.

Persons going into the interior and returning, will find despatch by this route.

The mail steamers between Galveston and Houston are
now running daily, except Sunday.

Freight cars will be left on the Harrisburgh road at Stafford's Point, Walker's and at Richmond
June 20

BOOKS, Music, etc., etc.,

AT THE HOUSTON BOOK STORE. Maine street.

BY J. S. TAFT, can always be found a large supply of
Law, edical, School and Miscelianeous Books. Blank
Books—all 'sze: Records, Journals, Day-Books, Plantation Records Diary, Time Books, Memorandum and Pass
Books—grea variety; Sheet Music, a large supply; Planta
Instruction B. oks. Planta Fortes, Meladena, Guitars, Viclins, Clarionets, Flutes, Sax Horns, Flagiolets, Files, etc.

TWELVE HUNDRED REAMS Cap, Letter, Polio, Note,
and other papers. The largest and best stock ever brought
to \$3 00 the piece. Window Sindes; Letter and Nodarial
Presses; Printing Papers and lake, a large supply, with ten
to \$3 00 the piece. Window Sindes; Letter and Nodarial
Presses; Printing Papers and lake, a large supply, with ten
thousand other articles, cutting) too nungerous to mention.

To the public, the proprieter begs leave to say, send your
orders to me, direct, and save merchants' commissions, and
other unnecessary expenses.

Notice.

MARBLE YARD.—The subscriber, thanktul to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon h m in the past, wishes to give notice to all concerned, that he is now prepared to execute all orders in every kind of Marble Work, at Northern prices.

Galveston, Texas, January 20, 1856--1y

C. HERRING & CO.'S Patent Champion Safes, to eate by Oct 15 iff P DAVIE Agent.

Strand Furniture Store.

Business Cards.

N. W. BUSH.

J. A. H. ROROVE, Receiving, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants. Hockiey and all termine of the central Karlroad, until it leaves Hompstead.

Oct. 29, 1857.

ATHER, EUGHES & SAUNDERS, Pactors, General Commission, Receiving and Forwarding Merchants, &c., Gaiveston, Texas.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership under the above-named firm, will, on the lat of occuber next, open an office in the city of Gaiveston, for the transaction of business as a oresaid.

We will be prepared to make liberal advances on consignments for sale or shipment, and to turnish all usual accommodations.

Personal attention will be given to the sale of cotton and other Consignments—to the filming of orders for piantation supplies, &c.

Shipments to our address, from ports and pinces in Texas, will be covered by open poticies of insurance, as customary, unless otherwise instructed.

T. MATHER, of Hay, or Hayley Inc. Lowndes Co., Ala.

C. R. HUGHES, of Gaiveston, Texas

W. SAUNDERS, Ja., of Hayley Inc. Lowndes Co., New York, McDowell, Withers & Co., Mobile, Ala.; John H., Murphy & Co., Mobile, Millers, Williams, Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans; Will, Hendiey & Co., Gaiveston; E. B. Nichols & Co., Gaiveston:

GALVASTON, July 181, 1957.

(AEO. W., STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission

GEO. W. STROTHER, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant, Strand street, Gaiveston, Texas - Attention paid to receiving, forwarding, jurnishing supplies, &c.—Open policy to cover all shipments by river. Messrs, ternes & Trabue are my authorized agents during my absence from the city.

WM. D. ROYALL.

OYALL & SELKIRK, Receiving, Forwarding and
Commission Merchanis, and General Peaces in 1-ry
Goods, Groceries, Plantstion Supplies, &c. &c. Matagorda, Texas. Liberal cash advances made on all kinds of
produce.

Aug 13 AMES SORLEY, Cotton Factor and Commission Mer-chant, 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, Galseston, Texas.

GEORGE EALL.

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

L. UPFORD. Auction and Commission Merchant, strand, Galveston, Texas. Agent for Dupont's Pow der, Bridgewater Paints, and dealer in Provisions and West-ern Produce. February 3, 1854. DEAN & CRAMER, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Strand street, Galveston, Texas.

NOTICE—Mr Frederick E Sandord becomes a partner in the house of Dean & Cr. mer from this date.

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

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

D. THE. AVRES.
A YRES & PERRY, Who'esale Grocery Merchants,
A Strand street, inext door to R. & D. G. Mills, Galveston,
Texes. Keep con-tantly on hands general assortment
of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar Coffee, Fieur,
Tobacco, Bacou, Rice, Butter, Cigars, Sonp, 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
respectifully solicited.

MY. J. OVERNANN.

WH. B. CASSILLY,

VELSON CLEMENTS & CO., General Commission,
Merbhants and Cotton Factors, No 66 Broad street, N.
Vork, Cash advances made on consignments by T. H. MeMahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas. [Nov. 22d, 1856.]

T. H. MCMAHAN.

T. H. McMAHAN & GILBERT, Cotton Factors and
General Commission Merchants, Galveston, Teass,
August 25d, 1856.]

Messes Norton & Gardener, successors to L. D. Bragg.

Labadie, Gaiveston, and ton & Gardener, successors to L. D. Bragg.

Sasiss Co., April 4, 1857.

Messes Norton & Gardener's Vegetable Ague and Fever Pills, also his Antibilities Pills for the last twelve or thirteen years, and always with the desired result. I therefore take great pleasure in recommending them as an excellent medicine. I believe that their use has saved bundreds of dollars.

A HANKLA

Cancer Cured without the KnifeThe undersigned. Agents for a vanuacturing Company in Kentucky, are prepared to fill all orders to BAGGING in Kentucky, are prepared to fill all orders to BAGGING in Kentucky, are prepared to fill all orders to BAGGING. Those merchants who may have orders from the interior, those will be supplied on the usual terms. Whate-Swelling, Scald-Head, Tetter, Bone, will find it to their advantage to make their purchases in this market, and planters will be supplied on the usual terms. A supply of India Bagging also constantly on hand, june?

POWELL & RUTHVEN.

Richmond Hotel,

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There is a fairer, brighter shore, And when the dream of lite is o'er, I hope my God with thee at last To live when all my cares are past.

That though thou dost afflict me here, Thou art the soul's great comforter, That though the life's deepest wo I feel, " Earth has no sorrows, that Heaven cann

It may be well that I am sick, For I indeed am frail and weak. Forgetting I am naught but clay I turn my heart from God away.

To raise our thoughts from earth above, Where endless glory will reveal " Earth has no sorrows that Heaven canno

Galveston, 1858.

Nouth's Department.

THE SINGING STUDENT BOY.

Many years ago a student boy was seen and heard in the streets of an ancient town singing. He was a stout, plainly-dressed boy, but his face was pale and his eyes were sad and tearful. His voice was most musical, and the songs he sang Every time he finished a song, he stepped to the door of a house and gave a gentle tap. When it was opened, he said in humble tones:
"Please give a poor student boy a morsel of bread."

Begone with thee! thou beggar's child, was the rough reply that met his ear as the poor child shrank from the door steps.

Thus driven from door to door, he sang his sweet songs until his body was weary and his heart sad. Scarcely able to stand, he at last

turned his steps homeward. Striking his noble forehead with his hand, he said: "I must go home to my father's house and be

"I must go home to my latner's house and be content to live by the sweat of my brow. Providence has no loftier destiny for me. I have trodden out its paths by aiming higher."

Just at that moment, Ursula Cotta, a burgher's wife who had heard his songs and seen him driven from her neighbors' doors, feit her heart yearn with pity toward the helpless boy. She opened her door, beckened to the young singer, smiled sweetly upon him, and in tones that sounded like heavenly melodies to his ears, "Come in, poor boy, and refresh thyself at

y table!"
Happy little singer! How he enjoyed that friends and said:
"I shail now pursue my studies without being

friends and said:

"I shail now pursue my studies without being obliged to beg my bread from grudging hands. I shall have you, sir, for a father, and you, sweet Ursula, for a mother. My heart will once more learn to love. I shall be happier than I can express."

so difficult to suit as all this comes to? Do you know how important it is to stick to your business? What will Mr. Train say?"

"Mother," answered the boy, "the shop is a grog-shop, and I cannot stay there!"

The mother's mouth was stopped; indeed, after that she found no wish to have him remain

and well. Years afterwards the world heard of popery and became the chief of that Reformation, which gave an open Bible to the world, His name was MARTIN LUTHER

Courage then, poor boy! You may be friendless and unknown to day to make the find a kindle waster."

"Yes, sir," answered the boy; "I never expect to find a kindle waster."

A PRODIGAL SOX.

Three or four years since a very rich 'man—a Methodis:—died near New Orleans. His name was H. R. W. Hill, and he was familiarly called Harry Hill. He had been an industrious and eminently successful merchant, and somewhat liberal. It was supposed generally, that who occasionly gave large sums, as he did, to add to be deed, therests would not be deed, there were not successful merchant, and somewhat liberal. It was supposed generally, that who obtained the product of the wages—for I cannot forget that the Bible says, the wages of sin is death."

Seth left: the man afterwards said it was a greatest sermon he ever had and it set him the set him the set him to be deed. very rich and very intelligent American, Mr. James Dick Hill, a charming man despite his millions, determined to prove to the Parisians hands and a tan. He found means of assembling at this soirce, where an incredible degree of luxury was displayed, more artists—and great artists—than would be necessary to assure the fortune of twenty theaters. There was Mmc. Borghi-Mamo, of the opera; Mme. Frezzinnilo, of the Italian opera; Mmes. Balester, Laboccetta, Cimino, Aidot, Ardavanni, Bragi, Mio'lle Corbari, and two American ladies who will stage on the stage of the Italian opera ther toiled; and many a protessor of godliness is laying up a store for his coldren, to be

FEEL GOOD NOW.

An Indian, being among his white neighbors, asked for a little tobacco to smoke; and one of them having some loose in his pocket, gave him a handfull. The day following, the Indian inquired for the donor, saying he had found twenty-five cents among the tobacco. Being told that it was given to him, he might as well keep it, he answered, pointing to his breast, "I got a good man and a bad man here; and the good man say, "It is not mine—I must return it to the owner." The bad man say, "Why he gave it to you; and it is your own now," The good man say, "That's not right; the tobacco is yours, not the money." The bad man, "Never mind, you got it; go buy some dram." The good man say, "No, no, you must not do so." to sleep; but the good and the bad man keep talking all night, and trouble me; and now I bring the money back, I feel good."

When I am assailed with heavy tribulations, I rush out among my pigs rather than to remain alone by myself. The human heart is like a millstone in a mill; when you put wheat under it, it turns and bruises the wheat into flour; if you put no wheat under it, it still grinds on; but then it is itself it grinds, and wears away.—

Died, near Jamestown, Smith county, Texas, on

POLITE CHILDREN.

It is particularly pleasing to meet with polite children. We like their soft 'please,' cordial 'thank you,' and hearty 'yes sir.' We like to see them pick up mama's glove, hand papa's hat and cane, and jump to open the door for half blind grandma, who is feeling with shaking heads efter the know

in another pocket.

There were only three little girls in the room (perhaps ten years old,) sitting opposite to us, and as I drew my shawl closely around me and moved a little nearer the glowing anthracite.

moved a little nearer the glowing anthracite, thinking of the value of a bit of sharpened and headed wire, I saw the little girls pass a hand over the front part of their dresses, look at each other, and shake their heads. The next moment one of them stepped across and handed me a pin, (she must have taken it from a needed place,) saying, in a very sweet tone.

"Here is one, if you please."

"Thank you, dear," I cordially replied, accepting it; and as she resumed her seat, the other little girls were equally pleased, tor the same kindly motion swayed each little heart.

It was a very trifling act, but whenever I recall the politeness of those little stranger girls, I think of the beautiful definition that somebody gives to politeness. It is this: "True politeness gives to politeness. It is this: "True politeness consists in doing the kindest thing in the very kindest way.—Morning Star.

AFRAID OF THE WAGES.

"I want your boy in my shop," said a shop-keeper to a poor widow; "I have had a great deal of trouble with clerks, and I want your Seth,

because I know he's honest."

The widow was glad, for it was time for him to be earning something, and she thought it would be quite a lift in the world to have him go in with Mr. Train, and she knew that he would suit Mr. Train, for Seth did well every-

where.

When Seth came home from school, he was almost as much pleased with his good fortune as his mother was. Neither mother nor son knew anything about Mr. Train's store; it was in the lower part of the town, but his family lived near the widow's, in fine style. Seth was to go the next Monday morning; and at the

time he was punctual at his new post.

The week passed away. When he came home to dunce or supper, his mother asked him how he liked it. At first he said pretty well, and then, he didn't exactly know, then not very Happy little singer! How he enjoyed that delicious meal. And when the good dame and her hu-band told him to make their house his future home his heart melted. With eyes haif blinded by tears, he looked in the face of his confidence of his office and said.

-but she was very sorry the case was so.

When Mr. Train paid the boy on Saturday
night, Seth told him he could not stay.

The shop-keeper was surprised! "How is

5th. That a copy also be sent to the Texas Christian Advocate for publication.

By order of the Lodge.

CALEB JOINER,

W. G. HILDEBRAND,

D. PAYNE,

Committee.

Miscellancous 'Adbertisements. It is particularly pleasing to meet with polite children. We like their soft 'please,' cordial 'thank you,' and hearty 'yes sir.' We like to see them pick up mama's glove, hand papa's hat and cane, and jump to open the door for half blind grandma, who is feeling with shaking hands after the knob.

Their politeness is perhaps the more agreeable because we do not always expect it. We expect grown people to be polite, but knowing how forgetful, careless and inatentitive children are, we are not surprised, and do not condemn them, if they do not always exhibit this most agreeable quality. But when they do we always notice it, and remember it with pleasure.

I happened to be traveling a little distance on a freezing day, and entered the lady's room at a depot, shivering with cold, for in my anxiety to keep baby warm, a pin in my shawl had estaged its fastening, and I wanted to replace it. But my pin-ball was in my pocket which was filled with toys and bon-bons, (we had "been to Christmas,") and with bundled up baby, gloves and cold fingers, was altogether inaccessible. So if my son at my side had not got one, I must do as I could without it. Now, his pin ball was in another pocket.'

There were only three little girls in the room

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May 16

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4 bbds, Sugar.	5 casks Bacon					
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THE scholastic year, comprising the tenth and eleventh sessions, will commence on the first stonday in Septem-

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NOTICE TO TRAVELERS IN TEXAS.

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Nevemb r 26, 1857 3m

Professional Cards.

LAW, W. P. Hill. Attorney at Law, No. 13 Camp Street, New Orleans.
It as been a cut zen of Texas—extensively and laboriously engaged in the practice of Law mere than twenty years, and confidently refers to the heach and Lar of that

J. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law, San Suba, Texas, will give prompt attention to all business entrusied to his care in the courts of the 17th Judicial District. Located near the centre of Fisher & Miller's Colony, he will attend to the purchase and sale of land, investigate and perfect tutles to lands, and all other business pertaining to a General 1 and Agency within and adjo ming the Colony. November 20, 1857-19. NO. P. OSTERHOUT, Attorney at Law, and Land Agent, deliville, Austin County, Texas, will attend to the collection of debts in the counties of Austin, Fort Bend, Washington, and Colorado.

M. BAKER. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Chappell Full, revas. General Land Agent and Collector,
Particular attention gives to the collection of Claims
from any portion of the United States.
Nov. 5, 1857.

From any portion of the United States.

Nov. 5, 1857.

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A. M. Hughes, Counselors and Attorneys at Courts at Gaiveston, Austin and Tyler, and in the Courts of the First Judicial District.

JOHN B. & G. A. JONES, Attorneys and Connectors at Law, and General Land Agents, Gaiveston, Texas, with attend to any business in the Federal Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Gaiveston, and in the Counties of Brazzoria, Fort Bend, Grimes, Harris, Metagorda, Meangonnery, San Augustine, Washington and Liberty.

Low, Sheing conversant with French and spanish, with attend to any business in the French and spanish, with attend to any business of his professio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required.

Mr. S. being conversant with French and spanish, with attend to any business of his professio, in which a knowledge of these languages is required.

D. Johnson, Gaiveston, Attorney at Law, and Counties and General Agent, and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. Power of the Bate of Texas, and certified by me as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union. Power at Law and recorded in the Bate of Texas, and certified by me as Commissioner, can be used and recorded in any State in the Union. Power at Law, Richmond, Fort Bend county, Texas.

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

Nov. 26 '96.6m.

C. HOWETH, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Madison, Orange County, Texas. Will practice in the Sixti, Ninth, and Fifteenth Indicad Ulstricts, in the latter of which to lives. 129 Particular attention given to business calcusted to him, and especially in the case of those at a distance.

THOS. B. WHITE, Attorney and Counselor at Law and General Land Agent, Chappell Irdi, Texas. Will attend to any business in the Foural Courts of Texas, the Supreme Court at Austin and Galveston, and in the Counties of Austin, Washington, Burleson, Kiram, McClennan, Bosque, Bell, Coryell, Grimes and Montgomery.