

Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED FOR THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH---BY THE ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

[WHOLE No. 1005.]

Texas Christian Advocate.
LARGEST
CIRCULATION
 OF ANY
PAPER IN TEXAS!

SUBSCRIPTION:

\$4 Specie, Per Annum, in Advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A teacher is wanted at San Felipe. See advertisement. Will notice more fully next week.

See card of Campbell & Clough, cotton factors and general commission merchants. Office 61 Strand, Galveston.

Families in want of insurance on gins, pin-houses, etc., are referred to advertisement in another column, of S. K. Labatt, general agent.

THE TEXAS HOUSE—W. A. Shaw, Proprietor. Every traveler desires to know where he can get the best accommodations at the cheapest rates. The Texas Houses is recommended to all such. This hotel has lately undergone thorough repairs and renovation, as well as a change of proprietors—W. A. Shaw, who is well and favorably known, now having full charge. Location—Cor. Market and Twenty-Sixth streets; convenient distance from depot. Terms—Two dollars per day.

We invite the attention of our cotton growers and shippers to the copartnership notice of Messrs. Alford, Miller & Veal, which appears in to-day's paper. Knowing the members of this firm to be first-class business men, we take pleasure in commending them to our friends, and bespeak for them a liberal share of patronage. Doing a strictly commission business, they are enabled to devote all their time, energies and capital to the promotion of the interests of their patrons. Their earnest efforts in this regard are being fully repaid; their business is constantly on the increase, and we fully believe their receipts the coming season will equal any house in Galveston. We know of no better house in our city with which to transact business.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY CHICKENS FOR SALE.

About fifty pair of LIGHT BRAMAS and BLACK SPANISH CHICKENS for sale. The Bramas are from the celebrated stock of J. BENNETT, Indiana. The BLACK SPANISH from English, French and American stock.

First prize in New York State this and last year. Address or apply to

JOHN M. DOHERTY, sepl 1m
 G. H. & H. R. R.

A TEACHER WANTED

To take charge of the SAN FELIPE ACADEMY, which is now a choice opening for a permanent school. A gentleman, well educated and experienced as a Teacher, can obtain a good situation by an early application to

R. R. PENN,
 Rev. A. MCKINNEY,
 A. F. SILLIMAN,
 J. W. THORNTON,
 School Committee. sepl 1m

TEXAS AGENCY OF THE

GREAT WESTERN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New Orleans, La., insures all kinds of risks. Gins and Gin-houses.

S. K. LABATT,
 General Agent,
 58 Tremont St., up stairs.

Agents wanted in every town in the State. sepl 1m

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

An Elegantly Bound Canvassing Book. For the best and cheapest Family Bible ever published, will be sent free of charge to any Book Agent. It contains nearly 500 fine Scripture illustrations, and agents are meeting with unprecedented success. Address, stating experience, etc., and we will show you what our agents are doing, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Memphis, Tenn. sepl 4m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TESTIMONIALS.

CALLAHAN OIL AND SOAP WORKS, HEMPSTEAD, Jan. 15, 1872.
 MESSRS. E. W. LONG & BRO., GALVESTON:

Gents—We purchased one of your Utley Improved Cotton Presses in September, 1870, and have operated it ever since, and pressed on it over 1000 bales Cotton, averaging over 500 pounds; and have pressed a good many bales weighing over 600 pounds; and we feel it our duty, as mechanics due to a brother of the trade, to recommend such valuable improvements to the country at large. We have never seen or worked any Press equal to it, and would not exchange it for any Press we have ever seen. We have packed a bale of Cotton weighing 600 pounds in fifteen minutes, and can do so at any time when put to the task. It excels anything in swiftness and durability that is now made in the shape of a Press.
 Very respectfully,
 AHRENBECK & BRO.

BELTON, Texas, July 5, 1872.
 MESSRS. E. W. LONG & BRO., Galveston—

Dear Sirs—I bought one of your Utley Improved Cotton Presses in the Fall of 1870, and pressed on it that season 375 bales of Cotton. Used it again last season, and have pressed bales weighing 625 pounds. It can be worked rapidly by two or four men, and it has given entire satisfaction. It is strong, simple, cheap and durable, and being placed in or near the lint room, saves time and labor in filling the box. Truly yours,
 ELISHA EMBREE.

Attest: GEO. PENDLETON.

GALVESTON, July 22, 1872.

We the undersigned merchants of Galveston, testify that we have purchased of Messrs. E. W. Long & Bro. for our customers, the Utley Improved Cotton Presses, which have given entire satisfaction.

SORLEY & OWENS,
 STEELE & WOOD,
 SHACKELFORD, BROWN & CO.,
 BRANDON & VARDELL.

FAIRFIELD, Texas, July 1, 1872.

MESSRS. E. W. LONG & BRO., Galveston—
 Gents—I have been using one of your Utley Improved Cotton Presses for the last twelve months, and after having given it a fair and full trial find it all you claim for it. It packs rapidly a bale of Cotton of 700 pounds and under, and does its work so perfectly that I can see nothing further to be desired in a Cotton Press.
 Respectfully, etc.,
 J. B. EVANS.

LEESBURG, La., June 15, 1871.

MESSRS. E. W. LONG & BRO., Galveston—
 Gentlemen—I have used one of your Utley Improved Cotton Presses the last two seasons, and pressed on it over 200 bales of Cotton, averaging over 500 pounds, and have pressed a good many bales weighing over 600 pounds. It can be operated rapidly by two or four men, and has given entire satisfaction. I have never seen any Press equal to it for strength, durability, and dispatch, saving of time and labor.
 Respectfully, etc.,
 GEO. GUPTILL.
 Attest: J. M. LACY.

MARLIN, Texas, Oct. 11, 1871.

MESSRS. E. W. LONG & BRO., Galveston—
 Gents—I have tested your Utley Improved Cotton Press on 300 bales, and never have seen any Cotton Press equal to it for strength, durability and dispatch—saving more time and taking less labor to work it than any other Press in use. There are now seven of your Presses in my neighborhood.
 Respectfully yours, etc.,
 J. D. BROOKS.
 sepl 1t

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

SEWING MACHINE DEPOT

156 Market St., Galveston, Texas.

Our stock is as follows: The HOWE Sewing Machine, the first invented, WILCOX & GIBBS' Noiseless Sewing Machine, the NEW DOMESTIC and the HOME SHUTTLE Sewing Machine.

American Lock-stitch.....\$25 00
 Common Sense..... 18 00
 Machine Needles of all kinds, all parts for Machines, Sewing Machines of all kinds repaired, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringer for sale by T. C. CLARK,
 Dealer in all kinds of Sewing Machines, 156 Market street, Galveston, Texas.

CASH AGENTS WANTED. [sepl 6m

A. M. CAMPBELL. J. F. CLOUGH.

CAMPBELL & CLOUGH,
 FACTORS
 And

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

61 Strand, Galveston, Texas.
 sepl 6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEXAS ROOFING AND PAPER

DEPOT

B. S. PARSONS, General Agent,
 GALVESTON.

JOHNS' IMPROVED ASBESTOS ROOFING FELT ROOFING AND SHEATHING, COATING, CEMENT AND PAINTS for new and old ROOFS, CARS, DEPOTS, etc.

IRISH, FELT AND GRAVEL ROOFING—FIRE-PROOF.

BELT'S SHEET-IRON ROOFING—better and cheaper than tin.

CYPRESS SHINGLES—sawed and split.
 ROCK RIVER CO.'S FELT ROOFING,
 TARRIED PAPER, Prepared Plastering, or Ceiling Board.

LAWRENCE & CO.'S (Wis.) BUILDING AND WALL PAPER.

Aluminous and Oak Grained Ceiling Boards, Sheathing, Lining, Oil-Cloth, Carpeting, and other materials.

These PAPER BOARDS are cold, heat, damp and vermin proof, and the best substitutes for lath and plaster, at about ONE-THIRD the cost.

The ASBESTOS ROOFING is like thick leather; water, acid, spark and cinder proof, and FIVE FIRST premiums from State Fairs prove it to be "the BEST ARTICLE in the market." A large supply of the above articles are kept on hand and sold low. Descriptive pamphlets furnished. Orders solicited and promptly filled by
 B. S. PARSONS, Galveston.
 sepl 1m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

MR. B. MILLER, of Rusk, Texas, being admitted as a partner in our business, the style of the Firm from this date will be

ALFORD, MILLER & VEAL.

In connection with the above announcement, we desire to make known to those friends who have so long and liberally favored us with their patronage, our deep sense of gratitude, and to assure them we shall carry into the new firm a grateful remembrance of their generous support; and, in the future, as in the past, it will be our pleasure and constant effort to evidence our appreciation by a personal devotion to their interest. Asking, in behalf of the new firm, a liberal share of patronage, we remain,
 Very respectfully,
 GEO. F. ALFORD & VEAL.
 Galveston, Texas, Sept. 1st, 1872. sepl 1m

E. W. LONG & BROTHER,

Manufacturers of the

UTLEY IMPROVED COTTON PRESS,

Cor. Strand and Bath Avenue,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Send for Circular, Price List, etc. sepl 1m

IF MISS LUTE PERKINS—

Now living in Milam county, will send the address of TOWN she is living in, or NEAREST POSTOFFICE, SHE WILL HEAR FROM
 Phoche.
 sep 4-1m

B. F. LUCE & CO.,

COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS

And
 GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Terminus H. & T. O. R. R.,

Corascana and Dallas.

Special attention paid to receiving and forwarding Goods and Produce. Consignments respectfully solicited.
 Warehouses near Depot. au28 6m

W. K. M'ALPIN, JAS. BALDRIDGE,
 Galveston, Washington Co.

M'ALPIN & BALDRIDGE,

COTTON FACTORS

And
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

76 East Strand,

au28 6m GALVESTON, TEXAS.

GEO. F. ALFORD, B. MILLER. W. G. VEAL,
 Galveston. Rusk. Waxahachle.

ALFORD, MILLER & VEAL,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

No. 69 STRAND,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

GEO. F. ALFORD, W. G. VEAL,
 Galveston. Waxahachle.

F. H. CHILDRESS, St. Louis, Mo.

ALFORD, VEAL & CO.,

Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants

AND PURCHASING AGENTS,

No. 218 NORTH COMMERCIAL ST.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

All orders sent to either house will receive prompt personal attention.

WE BUY NO COTTON AND SELL NO GOODS, but give our personal attention to the sale of Cotton and other produce, and to the filling of orders for Merchandise, Plantation Supplies, Agricultural Implements, &c.

No repairs on Cotton consigned to us. An experienced member of the firm attends in person to the sampling and weighing of every bale of Cotton.

We submit the following suggestions:

1st. COTTON.—Use none but the best quality of heavy bagging and ties, and USE PLENTY OF IT.

2d. Ship your Cotton in good order, and erase from Bill of Lading the words "usual exceptions" and we will require its delivery to us in same condition.

3d. Mark each bale carefully, with full name on edge, and initials on end, to lessen danger of substitution for light or inferior bales.

4th. Make your bales weigh at least 500, as it costs no more to get a heavy bale to market than a light one.

5th. Use none but the most improved Gin Stands and Presses. These we will obtain from manufacturers for our patrons when desired.

6th. Send us marks and Gin weights of each bale when shipped, and if the Government weights here show a marked falling off, we will have each bale again carefully re-weighed in presence of a member of the firm.

7th. HIDES.—1st. Should be trimmed of horns, ears and other parts which easily taint.

2d. Salt Hides should be well salted, rolled up about 12 hours, then stretched and dried in the shade.

3d. Flint Hide should be well stretched in shade, and dried without salt, using ashes if necessary.

4th. Hide Poison—Four pounds Crude Arsenic, eight pounds Sal Soda, twenty gallons water—the whole costing \$1. currency. Sprinkle hide thoroughly, or immerse if practicable.

nov17-1y

ALFRED MUCKLE,
 FACTOR,

Commission, Receiving and Forwarding
 MERCHANT,

STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Bagging, Ties and Twine furnished to patrons at the lowest Cash Prices. Liberal Advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides and other Produce in Hand, or Bill Lading therefor. 1530 1y

JOHN WOLSTON. C. G. WELLS. CHAS. VIDOR,
 WOLSTON, WELLS & VIDOR,

COTTON FACTORS

And

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 League Building, 73 Strand.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Bagging and Ties advanced to our patrons at current rates, free of commission. Liberal Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool, etc., in hand or Bill Lading therefor. aug7 6m

THE GREAT CHURCH MUSIC BOOK.

The Advance, by H. S. Perkins.

This valuable collection of New Music for Choirs, Conventions, Singing Schools, etc., is now ready, and promises to be

The Success of the Season.

Everything NEW, FRESH & ATTRACTIVE.

All wishing the best should examine

"THE ADVANCE"

Before deciding on a New Book.

Price, \$1 25 or \$12 00 per Dozen.

A single Copy sent for examination on receipt of \$1 00. Specimen pages free.

S. BRAINARD'S SONS,
 Music Publishers, Cleveland, O.
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CISTERN BUILDERS:
 Made of pure heart Cypress Lumber by
T. O. MILLIS,
 (LATE OF H. REED & CO.,)
CHURCH STREET, near TREMONT,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
 Who has constantly on hand, ready for shipping,
CISTERNS OF ALL SIZES, and every
 cistern is warranted to give satisfaction.
 Postoffice Box, 1098. nov14-1y.

H. REED & CO.,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
CISTERN BUILDERS,
252 and 254 Tremont St.,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
 Every Cistern is put up under the special supervision of H. Reed alone, and warranted to be of the best.
SEASONED HEART CYPRESS.
 All work guaranteed or no pay.
H. REED & CO.,
 July 10 ly P. O. Box 1421 Galveston.

A. KORY & BRO.,
125 and 127 Market St., Galveston,
 Have on hand a full stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, and a full line of Rubber Goods always on hand. Adjoining our Clothing establishment, we have a department exclusively for Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Boys' Boots and Shoes; Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags, all of which we propose to sell very low. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." A liberal discount to Clergymen. nov28-1y

FOR SALE—FOR SALE.
37-HORSE POWER HARRISON BOILER
 Complete, with a Gifford Injector.
 Also,
A STEAM ENGINE 15-HORSE POWER,
 With Tubular Boiler, used about two months.
 I have also in store—
 BUILDING IRONWARE of all kinds,
 STEAM ENGINE TRIMMINGS
 AND BELTING,
 SUGAR AND CAULDRON KETTLES,
 FRENCH BUCKERS and
 COLOGNE MILL-STONES,
 DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS, Etc.
J. P. DAVIE, Galveston, Texas.
 feb21-1y
 W. L. MIDDY, S. J. JIMISON.

MOODY & JEMISON,
FACTORS
 FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON, WOOL, HIDES, Etc.,
GALVESTON.
 Bagging and Ties advanced to our patrons at current rates, free of commissions.
 jy30 6m

M. W. THOMAS,
170 TREMONT St., Galveston, Texas.
THOMAS & SPANN,
78 MAIN Street, Houston, Texas.

Dealers in **BOOTS and SHOES.** A full stock of Ladies', Misses', and Children's shoes. Also, Gents', Boys' and Youths' Hand-sewed, Machine-sewed and Pegged Boots and Shoes, at the lowest prices.
M. W. THOMAS, Sole agent for
FLETCHER & WALSH'S
 Texas made Boots and Shoes. feb13 '72 ly
WM. A. FORT. GEO. W. JACKSON.

FORT & JACKSON,
BANKERS
 And Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Waco, Texas.

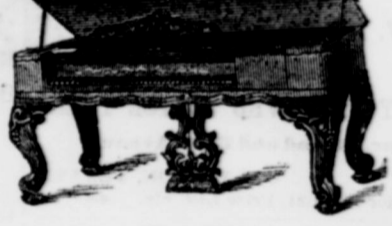
CORRESPONDENTS: WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., New York; LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans; BARTHOLOW, LEWIS & Co., St. Louis; TEXAS BANKING AND INSURANCE CO., T. H. McMAHAN & Co., Galveston; C. R. JOHNS & Co., Austin. aug21 ly

S. CONRADI,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
63 MAIN St., Houston, Texas.
 Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired and warranted.
 Sole Agent for the original Howe Sewing Machine. mar20 ly

E. H. CUSHING,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY
MUSIC, PIANOS, ORGANS, ETC.
HOUSTON, TEXAS.
 Full lines of Sunday-School Union Books, Methodist and other Hymn Books, Disciplines, Bibles, Testaments, Commentaries, etc., etc. Largest stock in the south. mar20 ly

SORLEY & OWENS,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS
FOR ALL KINDS OF MILL AND PLAN-
TATION MACHINERY,
122 AND 124 STRAND,
GALVESTON.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
AMES' PORTABLE ENGINES,
WATERTOWN AND UTICA PORTABLE
AND STATIONARY ENGINES
AND SAW-MILLS.
HOE & CO'S CIRCULAR SAWS, MAN-
DRELS, Etc.,
"KNOWLES'" STEAM PUMPS,
"INGERSOLL" COTTON, WOOL & HIDE
PRESSES,
"NISBET'S" IRON SCREW PRESS—the
Cheapest in the Market,
THE "EAGLE" GIN—the lightest run-
ning and best Stand in the world. It is
adapted to the ginning of long or short
stapled, coarse or fine Cotton, and, with a
reputation of 40 years, stands unrivaled.
Every Planter should have one.
 Threshing and Cleaning Machines,
 Climax Mowers and Reapers,
 Hay Rakes, "Victor" Sugar-Mills,
 Cook's Sugar Evaporators,
 Straubs' Corn and Wheat Mills,
 Coleman's Corn and Wheat Mills,
 Shingle Machines,
 Planing and Wood Working Machinery of all kinds,
 Turbine Water Wheel,
 Fire and Burglar-proof Safes,
 Corn Shellers, Corn Crushers,
 Feed Cutters, Agricultural implements,
 And Machinery generally.
Send for Illustrated Circular and Price
List.
SORLEY & OWENS,
122 and 124 STRAND, GALVESTON.
 dec16-1y

PHILIP WERLEIN'S
POPULAR AND RELIABLE
PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC HOUSE,
80, 82 & 90 BARONNE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS,



DOES THE
LARGEST TRADE IN THE SOUTH!
The Lowest Prices and Most Liberal
Terms ever offered!
 Pianos sold on Monthly Payments, if preferred.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST IF YOU EXPECT
TO BUY.
Second-hand Pianos at Great Bargains.
 june19-6m

WHEN
 You want **TABLE KNIVES** and **FORKS,**
 Always inquire for
"MERIDEN CUTLERY CO.'S"
 Stamp—They are **GOOD.**
 sept4-4t

A PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE.—Be it known that H. HEARD, of Clinton, DeWitt county, is my lawful Agent for the sale of **WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT,** which removes all kinds of pain in a few minutes; also for **WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR,** for the permanent cure of Catarrh and Colds of the Head.
R. L. WOLCOTT, Prop'r, New York.
 june12-6m

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT SOUTHERN
remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.
 The merit of this valuable preparation is so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the reader of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessaries.
 Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and others from throughout the South, endorsing the high terms "The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis."
 Dr. R. V. HILL, Carroll, Baltimore, says: "I have used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."
 Dr. T. J. AUGUST, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with "Blood" diseases. It is superior to any preparation he has ever used.
 Rev. J. A. DUNN, of the Baltimore M. C. Conference, says he has personally benefited by its use, and he cheerfully recommends it to his friends and acquaintances.
 —Raven & Co., Druggists, at Gardonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.
 —Sam'l G. McFARLAND, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.
 Rosadalis is manufactured and prepared in every package.
 Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the best and most valuable ingredients that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did you space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.
 Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
CLEMENTS & Co.,
BALTIMORE, Sole Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 COLLEGE PLACE,
New York. Wholesale Agent.
 june19 ly.

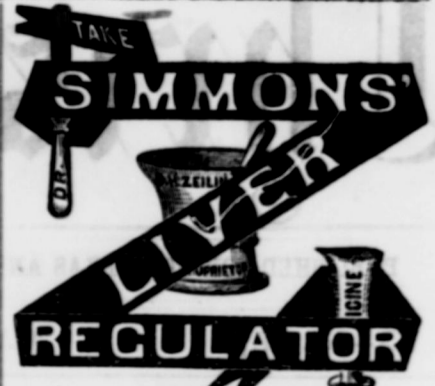
AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
PARTON'S LIFE OF
HORACE GREELEY,
 The Patriot, Statesman and Philanthropist.
 Every Citizen who is interested in the remarkable career of our NEXT PRESIDENT, should read the truthful story of his life, as told by the greatest American Biographer. A work of rare interest, and full of instruction. For circulars and terms, address,
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
4730 St. Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
BEANS'
TUCKER
AND
PLAITER.
 jly10-13t
 Makes the most perfect Tuck or Plait; does away with marker; no spring, no noise, not a particle of strain on the machine. Will last a lifetime; suited to all machines. Retail price, \$3 00. Liberal discount to Agents.
SELLS RAPIDLY.
 Pronounced by Sewing-machine men to be just the thing wanted. Those who desire a profitable business will send for circular and sample Tucker. Sent on receipt of retail price. Address,
F. W. BROWN,
Sole Agent,
176 W. FOURTH ST., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
GOODSPEED'S
PRESIDENTIAL
EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT.
 Also for CAMPAIGN GOODS. Address:
GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING
HOUSE,
 Chicago Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans, or New York. july2-3m.

MENEELY'S BELLS,
 (Established in 1826.)
WEST TROY, N. Y.
 Church Academy, Factory and other Bells, made of copper and tin, warranted satisfactory, and mounted with our New Patent Rotary Yoke—the most recent and desirable bell fixture in use.
 For prices and catalogues, apply to
E. A. & G. R. MENEELY,
West Troy, New York.
 jly10-1y

MENEELY & KIMBERLY,
BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N. Y.
 Manufacture a superior quality of Church, Academy, Fire-Alarm, Factory, Chime, Tower-Clock, Steamboat, Court-House, Farm and other Bells, of pure copper and tin, mounted in the most approved manner, and fully warranted. Catalogues sent free. Address,
MENEELY & KIMBERLY, Troy, N. Y.
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SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
 This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is
PURELY VEGETABLE.
 For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the **LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS.** Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the **BLOOD,** stimulating the torpid **LIVER** and **BOWELS,** and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. **SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR** is acknowledged to have no equal as a
LIVER MEDICINE.
 It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all Impurities of the body. Such a signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the
GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC
 for **LIVER COMPLAINT** and the painful offspring thereof, to-wit: **DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, etc., etc.**
 Regulate the Liver and prevent
CHILLS AND FEVER.
Simmons' Liver Regulator
 Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & Co.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
 Price—41 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, 41 25. Prepared ready for use in bottles, 41 50.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
 Beware of all Counterfeits and Imitations.
 aug7 ly

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
A MAN OF A THOUSAND!
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED!
 When death was hourly expected from **CONSUMPTION,** all remedies having failed, accident led to a discovery whereby **Dr. H. James** cured his only child. He now gives this recipe free, on the receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single **SYMPTOM OF CONSUMPTION** that it does not dissipate. **NIGHT SWEATS, IRRITATION OF THE NERVES, DIFFICULT EXPECTORATION, SHARP PAINS IN THE LUNGS, NAUSEA AT THE STOMACH, INACTION OF THE BOWELS, and WASTING AWAY OF THE MUSCLES.**
 Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
 1632 Race St., Philadelphia, Penn., giving name of "Texas Christian Advocate."
 aug14-4t

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
ILLUSTRATED
HISTORY OF
THE BIBLE
 By **Wm. SMITH, LL.D.**
AUTHOR OF SMITH'S BIBLE DICTIONARY.
 It contains 243 fine Scripture Illustrations and over 1,100 pages, and is the most comprehensive and valuable History of the Bible ever published. The labor and learning of centuries are gathered in this one volume to throw a strong, clear light upon every page of the inspired Word. Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.
 Address, **NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,**
 274 & 276 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.
 aug7 6m

AGENTS WANTED FOR
SECRETION
OF THE
CONVENT
AND
CONFSSIONAL.
 BY **JULIA M'NAIR WRIGHT.**
 The most thrilling and powerful book ever written on this subject. It presents a **STARTLING ARRAY OF FACTS,** and contains revelations never before made public.
 Send for circulars and terms to **NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,** 274 and 276 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn. aug7 6m

AGENTS WANTED FOR
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[GALVESTON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1872.

[WHOLE No. 1005.]

MIDSUMMER.

BY PEARL RIVERS.

Out on the porch I draw my chair
To read awhile, but Reverie
Glides by with pansies in her hair,
And shuts the book upon my knee.

How still it is! I hear the quaint,
Sweet music that my heart can play
On memory's harp, float up and faint
Into the silence of the day.

And listening, I hear the light,
Quick footsteps of my Thoughts, that run
And skip and dance with gay delight,
By Fancy's side, through shade and sun.

O'ercome with heat, the Morning lies
Like some fair maiden in a swoon,
With parted lips and half shut eyes,
Breathless upon the lap of Noon.

The winds are silent, but among
The pleasant tree-tops, green and high,
Zephyrs in leafy cages swung
Like captive Peris faintly sigh.

A fleet of bees that floated by,
Upon the golden waves of air,
With furled sails, at anchor lie,
In Flower Haven, still and fair.

Down in the field, slender and tall,
The corn in long lines stands abreast;
One goodly stalk, like kingly Saul,
Shoulders and head above the rest.

Between the rows of corn and bean,
Round bellied pumpkins loll at ease,
Sunning themselves; and lank and lean
Amid the sleek, full-podded peas,

Green gourds, with crooked necks and spines,
Thrust up their slender, snake-like heads,
Or trail a poisonous coil of vines
Across the sweet potato beds.

Drunken with wine and flushed with heat,
Under the arbor with the vines,
Tickling his bare and gouty feet,
August in stupid sleep reclines.

And autumn now is on the way
To claim his rich inheritance;
On the near hills he stands to-day,
Reaping the fields with his keen glance.

Until the grain grows riper still,
So let the longing Reaper stand
Impatiently, with practiced skill,
Shifting his scythe from hand to hand.

—N. O. Picayune.

Texas Resources.

Brazoria County—Eastern Portion.

Traveling east from the Brazos river, at a point opposite the town of Brazoria, you reach a large prairie, known as Bailey's Prairie; after crossing this you enter the well-known bottom lands of Oyster Creek; proceeding onwards you strike an immense prairie country drained by a few creeks well lined with timber, and capable of supporting a large population. One of the finest and most heavily timbered of these streams is Chocolate; and to this river, with the adjacent country, I purpose particularly calling the attention of my readers.

On referring to the county map, a glance shows its important situation, as it is contiguous to two of the most important cities in the State, viz: Houston and Galveston.

The oldest settlement in this county east of the Brazos is Liverpool, a small place on the banks of the Chocolate, were the inhabitants formerly confined their attention solely to stock, as this is undoubtedly one of the most valuable stock ranges in the county. However, the fame of the Brazos and Oyster-Creek lands for corn, cotton and sugar is so thoroughly established that strangers care to see no other portion of our county, being desirous of investing only in rich lands, utterly regardless of all the consequences of acclimatization. I deem it, therefore, my duty to

call the attention of all would-be settlers in Texas to this portion of our county for the following reasons:

First, Health, for this is undoubtedly one of the healthiest regions on our coast.

Second, The facility for selling produce for cash, with the choice of two markets, either Houston or Galveston; and last, for the merits of the soil itself, as I have enclosed duly certified facts, signed by the parties themselves, which have come under my own observation.

I know that many persons have been deterred from visiting our settlement, as the main body of travel passes by the railroad on the one side, and the steamboats on the other; consequently few travelers have visited this locality, though when the Great Northern Railroad is completed, Liverpool will be in direct communication with all the principal cities in the Union.

The river Chocolate is remarkable for the beauty and diversity of its timber. Here are found promiscuously the live-oak, red-oak, white-oak and post-oak, ash, elm, pecan, pine, cedar, and linn trees. The pine and cedar are found in large bodies. The timber varies from three hundred yards to a mile and a half in width, and turkeys, opossums, coons and wild-cats abound; the deer, ducks, geese and other wild fowl are also abundant. In the upper portion of the river, near the head of navigation, all the fresh-water fish commonly caught in other streams are found; here and lower down towards the bay red-fish and oysters are plentiful.

Liverpool is thirty-three miles from Galveston by land, and sixty by water, twenty-six from Houston, and twenty-eight from Brazoria. The principal crop is sea island cotton, for which the soil and climate seem peculiarly adapted. Large quantities of sweet potatoes are also cultivated and disposed of at high prices, together with all the smaller items of farm produce, such as chickens, eggs, butter, fruit and vegetables.

The inhabitants are hospitable, and gladly welcome all new-comers; and, though not wealthy, are entirely independent. I may also add that this is the only settlement in the county entirely free from negro population. For men with small means and large families I know of no locality in Texas with greater advantages, as the soil, compared with other States, is superior, though not equal, to the famous lands of Oyster Creek and the Brazos. Corn can be bought at fifty cents a bushel in this neighborhood, if required. Land can be had at very reasonable rates, the timbered land being the most valuable. Arable prairie is priced according to locality. A small fleet of trading boats constantly sail between Liverpool and Galveston, and the place is so easily reached on arriving in Galveston that a further description might be considered superfluous, for the same characteristics equally apply to Hall's Bayou, Austin and Flores'. The following facts, being duly authenticated, may prove interesting, and to those anxious to educate their children I need only mention that a free public school is established in Liverpool:

Mr. Allen Levie, a gentleman 76 years of age, cultivated one acre of land on Chocolate, and produced 265 pounds of choice sea island cotton,

worth 75 cents per pound, and 125 bushels of sweet potatoes, at \$1.25 per bushel.

Henry Conrad Grupe cultivated three acres in sea island cotton, and though the crop was shortened by caterpillar, produced 4000 pounds of seed cotton and 1200 pounds of lint, with sweet potatoes in abundance.

Thomas Estes and his family cultivated seven acres of cotton on Austin Bayou, and produced ten bales of cotton—Good Ordinary—worth at that time 18 cents per pound, and also had an average crop of potatoes.

Other cases could be mentioned, but in conclusion I can only say I will willingly answer the questions of any correspondent if required. Address,

GEORGE MECHELEN,
Justice of the Peace,
Liverpool, Brazoria County.

Grapes in Western Texas.

NUMBER II.

EDITORS ADVOCATE—In my last I promised to give a list of varieties adapted to our section, and in doing so I propose also to give the prominent differences of the several species to which they belong.

THE EUROPEAN GRAPE—(V. Vinifera.)

is of Asiatic origin, and although of but one species, it has sported into all colors and various sizes. It produced the wine drunk by Noah and Alexander the Great, and used at the Passover and Last Supper. The berries are generally large, thin skinned, free from pulpy flesh, and sweet. Leaves green, only cottony when young.

The varieties mostly cultivated here are the Chasselas, Rensling, Black Hamburg, and Muscat, (of Alexandria?) The Black and Blue Portugal also did well, but were lost during the war. We have also another variety, name unknown, much resembling the White Malaga, which is a very rapid grower and prolific. Its earliest history is traced back to a man who lived twenty-five years ago on lower Carancahua river, Jackson county, by the name of Hanstid; hence I call it Hanstid's Sweet Water. It is probably a seedling, and may be a hybrid, for its habit is distinct.

The European grape is injured by severe freezes, and the fruit often bursts or rots in damp weather. But its superior flavor makes it a great favorite. Near the sea-coast it does much better than further up the country, and here it often bears full crops of the finest fruit. The vine is not so long-lived as American varieties.

THE SUMMER GRAPE—(V. Aestivalis.)

is found growing wild, North and South. It is the grape "we boys" gathered for the girls in younger days. The berry is rather small, about the size of a buck-shot, or smaller, black and well flavored. "Leaves green above and with loose, cobwebby down underneath, the lobes separated by roundish open sinuses." The cultivated varieties are generally improved seedlings, but the Warren is as nature gave it to us.

Those who have little experience with grape culture are recommended to commence with varieties of this species, as it will adapt itself to a greater variety of soils and treatment

than any other. It is completely at home with us, grows rapidly, bears well, perfectly healthy, and is not subject to injury from cold or heat, rains, or drouth, or insects. True, the fruit is not as large and attractive as some would wish, but it has usually a fine flavor. The following are the leading varieties in cultivation:

Black July.—Berries small, black, sweet and vinous; vigorous vine; moderately heavy bearer; fine for table use; ripe July 5 to 15.

Clinton.—Berries medium, black, vinous, and refreshing; a strong grower and heavy bearer; ripe middle of July; rather acid for the table, but one of our best wine grapes.

Robson's Seedling.—This is a new grape, originated at Columbus, Texas, by Col. Robson, and has been fruited for two years past at Gonzales. The berry is medium size, grayish purple, very sweet, juicy and rich; ripens July 10th, and is vigorous and productive. First-rate for the table, and is very promising as a wine grape. It will probably prove a great acquisition.

Black Spanish, (or Segar Box, Jacques, etc.).—Berries medium, black, sub-acid; healthy grower and productive; ripe apparently as early as the Black July, but really not good to eat until sometime afterwards; in Western Texas one of our leading wine grapes. Its great fault is, that it takes too much time in ripening, and the birds get the crop.

Ives' Seedling.—Berry medium, black, juicy, vinous and sweet; not yet fruited here, but is one of our most promising grapes, either for the table or wine, lately introduced; growth vigorous and healthy.

Lenoir and Long.—Are both promising; the latter will probably prove fine for table use.

Pauline.—This is such a distinct grower that it is probably a hybrid. Berries amber, or bronze color, juicy, vinous, sweet and delicious; not a strong grower nor good bearer.

Warren, (or Herbemont).—Berries full-medium with us, blue-black, juicy, vinous, sweet and delicious; one of the best for the table as well as for wine; in fact, the berries might be called "bags of wine." It is a strong and healthy grower, and very productive; ripe July 10th to 30th. If I were confined to one variety, it would be the Warren. With us it never rots.

The *Elsingboro* is said to be sweet, vinous and prolific. The *Baxter* is said to be a promising wine grape. *Norton's Virginia* was quite a rage at the West, but proved unproductive in Georgia. The *Taylor* is said to be delicious, but not productive in Georgia.

AMMON BURR.

PORT LAVACA, Texas.

In a letter just received, Rev H. M. Glass adds the following suggestive paragraph:

"Crops of corn, in Freestone county, immense; would be difficult to sell it now for 25 cents per bushel. Cotton crop will average one-half. People healthy; money scarce; provisions will be abundant; favorable time for immigrants to settle in our midst. Fine lands for sale at from two to ten dollars per acre."

Our Outlook.**TEXAS METHODISM.**

Rev. R. O. Brazelton sends from Mount Calm, Limestone county, Northwest Texas Conference, a cheering report of a late revival there:

Our last Quarterly Conference was held at Pin-oak camp-ground on the 24th of August. The church was much revived; forty-one accessions to the church, and more than that number converted. This is the first camp-meeting we have had here. May it be the beginning of better times. We preached here yesterday. There was so deep an interest that we announced a meeting for last night. The power of God was felt in five more accessions.

Rev. T. B. Buckingham, laboring on the Anderson circuit, Texas Conference, sends good news from his charge:

Recently I have been engaged in a series of protracted meetings, which have resulted in great good to professors of religion and twenty-five accessions to the church.

My field of labor is somewhat laborious, but the Lord blesses me with good health, and up to date I have, since the first of January, traveled on horse-back two thousand miles, and preached one hundred and four sermons.

My people at Plantersville are building a handsome church, which will be ready for use in a short time. Cost, \$3000. We are coming up with the collections ordered by the conference, having already raised \$110 missionary money, and will raise the full amount of all claims assessed to my work.

Rev. C. R. Shapard, of the Blanco mission, West Texas Conference, sends glorious news from his mountain work. We rejoice that the *ADVOCATE* can share in the good work:

A revival fire is burning over all this mountain country; protracted and camp-meetings are the order of the day. Scores of sinners are crying out, "Men and brethren, what must we do to be saved?" Eighty grown persons, to a large extent heads of families, have been added to the church under my charge during this year. The *ADVOCATE* is in great demand; but the scarcity of post-offices is against us.

Rev. H. M. Glass, from Butler circuit, Northwest Texas Conference, in a letter of the 30th ult., sends word of a general revival in his charge:

At all the appointments, except one, on the Butler circuit, God has graciously rewarded the labors and prayers of his people in the extension of his kingdom in their midst. Prayer and class-meetings have been kept up all the year. At Mount Zion six interesting young men were converted and added to the church. At Harrison Chapel, during a four days' meeting, we had 25 conversions, and 21 united with the church. Much prayer has been offered at the throne of Grace for an increase in ministerial labor. We have but one local preacher (Bro. Walker) within the bounds of this work. May it please the Great Head of the church to call some of those young men to the work of the ministry.

Rev. J. W. Brown, of Corpus Christi, West Texas Conference, writes as follows respecting the Week of Prayer in Corpus Christi. We hope to hear additional good news from that interesting field:

The Week of Prayer was observed by our church in this place, and we trust much to its profit. Our meeting became more interesting each night as the week advanced; and during the week several came forward asking the prayers of the church as seekers of salvation. We have received a few

valuable accessions to our church up to this time. The services have been continued each night since the Week of Prayer until last Sabbath, when we suspended services until next Thursday night, when we will continue as long as there is an interest manifested by the community. We regard the call of our Bishops as truly opportune for the several objects proposed, and shall look for glorious results.

Rev. O. Fisher, D.D., sends us an interesting account of the laying of the corner-stone at San Marcos:

Some time ago the Methodist church in San Marcos was consumed by fire. On Monday last, at 4 p. m., the writer, assisted by Rev. Dr. Walker, Presiding Elder of the Victoria District; Rev. R. H. Belvin, President of Coronal Institute; and Rev. O. A. Fisher, the pastor, laid the corner-stone of a second house on the site of the old one. The first was a wooden building, foundation and all. This has a rock foundation, and the superstructure is to be of brick. The day was pleasant, the attendance fair, and the solemnities impressive. San Marcos, in this instance, will have gained by the fire. The house (40x60) will be an ornament to the young and growing city. We have at San Marcos a large and wealthy membership, who will honor themselves by building this house for God. May the glory of this latter house be much greater in all respects than that of the former. San Marcos ought to be a station. There is work enough in the town for the constant employment of one man.

The Presbyterians have lately built a church in the same town. With two evangelical churches, and a prosperous institution of learning of high grade, San Marcos ought to grow, and is growing, and will grow. May they lead off in all that is good and praiseworthy.

We see by the *Bonham News*, of Aug. 31st, that an interesting camp-meeting was going on near that point. Revs. Binkley, Rogers, Spotts, Williams and McDonald present, and participating in the labors. Much interest was reported. We hope to hear a good account of the meeting.

NORTHERN METHODISM.

The *Central Advocate* reports Dr. Cartwright's health as unchanged. Sight and hearing are deficient, which makes it difficult for him to recognize his friends. His words, slowly uttered, indicate that his mental strength is unimpaired.

In Bombay, India, there are eleven classes organized, with a total membership of one hundred and fifty. Meetings are held in different parts of the city four days in each week, and many others are yielding to converting grace.

The *Northern Christian Advocate* announces the death, at Sing Sing, of the Rev. Theodosius Clark, aged 86 years. He had been a member of the New York Conference sixty years.

EPISCOPAL.

The Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York is one of the most comfortably endowed institutions in the land. Its total assets are valued at \$659,030 50, and its total liabilities \$137,287 03; its income this year is put down at \$23,298, and its expenses \$22,500. Seventy-eight students have been in attendance during the present year.

The Dean of Winchester, having passed his 90th birth-day, proposes to

resign on account of the infirmities of old age.

Bishop F. D. Huntington appeals to his church in behalf of several young men who desire an education, but do not possess the means. Some are the sons of ministers. Some he is sure would enter the ministry. Such appeals surely will not be in vain.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN.

A gentleman in New York has offered \$10,000 to the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Presbyterian Church toward the endowment of the college in Campinas, Brazil, which was started under the auspices of the mission at that point. The only condition is, that a corresponding amount must be raised by the Southern Presbyterian Churches. They will doubtless respond to this generous proposition.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

The *United Presbyterian* of the 29th ult., contains an interesting letter from Dr. Lansing, dated Ramleh, Egypt, June 28th, in which he states that the way for the gospel will be opened in the land of Abyssinia. The reigning Prince is very kindly disposed toward the introduction of missionaries. As the United Presbyterians have a successful mission in Egypt, he says the way seems opening for them to enter. Two of the theological students are ready to go to this new field when the way is open. Two of the Coptic priests, who are laboring in connection with the mission, were formerly in Abyssinia, and can teach the language.

Rev. Dr. Lansing and Rev. Andrew Watson are engaged in conducting a theological class at Ramleh, training a native ministry for the laud of Egypt.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN.

The Reformed Presbyterian Church near Bloomington, Indiana, has adopted as its financial plan the donation by each member of one-tenth of his income. The money is thrown into the basket on Sunday morning. As each member is presumed to deal honestly, no account is kept. The church is composed of about eighty members, and usually poor, and reside in the country. About sixteen hundred dollars are collected each year, out of which the preacher's salary is paid and other church expenses met. Many churches we have known, with double the membership, and with abundant wealth, have felt burdened when called upon to raise half the amount. System joined to liberality can accomplish surprising results.

BAPTIST.

The Southern Baptist Publication Society has secured \$86,000, and expects to raise \$100,000 by Jan., 1873.

Louisville, Kentucky, is announced by the Committee on Location as the future seat of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. This decision is on the condition that three hundred thousand dollars be raised in Kentucky, while the trustees hope to add two hundred thousand to that sum raised from other States.

Rev. Jacob Knapp, the well-known revivalist, is suffering from a bronchial affection, brought on by his labors last winter in Chicago. His friends entertain but little hope that

he will be able to resume his active labors again. He has done a good work.

Rev. Dr. Jeter and wife have reached London en route for Rome, to take charge of the mission at that place.

We see it stated that Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is expected to visit Brooklyn as the guest of Rev. Mr. Talmage, who is now in England, and will probably preach for him in the Tabernacle.

The *Gainsville Gazette* (Texas) of the 24th ult. reports a protracted meeting going on in the cross timbers near that place. Some thirty conversions up to that date.

LUTHERAN.

We learn from the *Central Baptist* that one day last month the Rev. Mr. Eisenbach, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Mt. Olive, Illinois, preached the funeral sermon of one of his parishioners, in which he dwelt earnestly on the uncertainty of life and the importance of being ready for death. In two hours after the sermon closed the preacher was himself a corpse. How little we know about the approach of that hour!

GREEK CHURCH.

There are in the church in Russia 36,000 parishes. The income of the clergy aggregates about \$23,500,000, and of this amount only \$3,000,000 is contributed by the government. The separation of church and state would not be a very serious affair, as but less than one-seventh of the income of the church comes from the government.

CATHOLIC.

Dr. Dollinger says that Spain, upon which the Jesuits so impressed their spirit that they made it one grand monastery, produces nothing in literature, and, excepting Turkey, is the most retrograde country in Europe, while in the missions to Japan, Paraguay, the North American Indians, Greece, Persia, China and Egypt, the results of their labors are steadily disappearing.

The German Catholics have formed at Mayence a union to sustain the church in its conflict with Bismarck. It styles the policy of the German Government "a systematic persecution of the church," and assumes that it is designed not to destroy Jesuitism alone, but the Roman Catholic Church. The fact that the Government still pays toward the support of the Catholic Church is forgotten, in view of the fact that old Catholics are respected as having rights, and the Jesuits are put to grief for intermeddling in politics.

The Catholic Cathedral at Newark, New Jersey, is to cost \$800,000. The bishop's house will cost \$300,000. Nearly all this money has been raised from the church subscriptions.

UNITED BRETHREN.

The Board of Missions met in Baltimore, Aug. 9th. The amount of money collected and expended during the year, was \$98,781.63. Two hundred and ninety-nine missionaries were in the field. Six in the foreign field; one hundred and fourteen on the frontier, and one hundred and seventy-nine in the home field.

Our English Correspondent.

LONDON, August 17, 1872.

What the newspapers call our "social disorganization" continues. The working people are "striking" all round. Not only agricultural laborers and builders, but bakers, postmen, omnibus drivers, painters, ship-builders, dock-laborers, shoemakers, factory "hands" of different kinds, and a great variety of other laborers are agitating for better wages. The term "hands," used in factories and other large establishments, is significant of the status hitherto assigned to workmen by many employers. They were and are regarded too often as just so many hands to do a certain amount of work.

How they lived and how they fared,
Nobody knew, and nobody cared.

At least those who cared were a small and unimportant minority of employers. Now, however, the representatives of capital everywhere are waking up to the fact that, in connection with their "hands," are heads that can think, and hearts that can feel. The average working man in this country has long seen his wife and children living in squalid, bitter, hopeless poverty, often half-starved, and with no prospect in sickness or old age but the poor-house. He has borne all this with wonderful patience, but his patience is at length wearing out.

Economists tell us that a rise in wages must necessarily be attended with a corresponding or still greater increase in the cost of the manufactured article, and if employers have to increase wages, they generally contrive to make the public pay the increase and a trifle over. Hence we have a general outcry of the "respectable" classes against strikes and strikers. The working people are a discontented lot. Instead of being content to live as their fathers did, they want clean and decent homes, and good food and comfortable clothing; they want their children to be educated, and to have a fair chance in life. What are we coming to? all the respectable newspapers are asking.

I do hope we are coming to better days for our working people. Don't let it be supposed in Texas that English laborers are a difficult class to deal with. They have not revolted against the employers here without good and sufficient cause, and they will not do so in Texas. Treat them well, and they are the best servants in the world. "Trades Unions," formed in this country to protect the interests of the laborers, are not altogether sound in principle, but they have done good service, and I believe they act on the whole with great moderation. If employers here had acted, not on the maxims of political economy, buying labor in the cheapest market—in other words, screwing the laborer down to the lowest point—but on the Christian principle of rendering to the laborer "that which is just and equal," such a thing as a Trade Union would never have been heard of in England. I hope you may never have one in Texas. If you test political economy, you will find that, like other so-called sciences which attempt to govern the actions of men, it is perpetually breaking down in practice, but Christian principles will bear any and every test you please to apply to them. The cheapest labor is not the best, and, strange to say, it does not always pay to buy labor, good or bad, on the lowest terms. But to render to a laborer—at any rate to our English laborers—that which is "just and equal," does pay. Make a man feel that he is respected and cared for; that his employer does not want to keep him down, but will rather lend a hand to lift him up, and you give him a strong stimulus to do thoroughly good work and prove himself worthy of kindness and confidence.

I have written more than I intended on this subject, Mr. Editor, but if you see fit, please cut it down. I have done so, because I wish the public in Texas to understand that, while our "strikes" will do much to encourage emigration, and enable them to secure a full supply of labor, they need not fear that the class of people sent over will prove restless and discontented, if justly and fairly treated.

One effect of the strikes in Liverpool, as you are aware, has been to delay the sailing of the San Jacinto till the middle of October. As mentioned in my last letter, all the assisted passages allotted to the London agency have been filled with a superior class of farm laborers. Every day brings fresh applications, and any number of laborers can be procured by going into the country districts.

Mr. J. P. Benjamin, late Secretary of State Department to the Government of the Confederate States, and now practising as a barrister in England, has just been created a "Queen's Counsel." This distinction, often a stepping-stone to something higher, is a recognition of the abilities displayed by Mr. Benjamin since he was called to the English bar in 1866. The customary permit of studentship was waived in his case on account of his high legal knowledge and experience. He had, however, to take his position as usual at the bottom of the junior bar, and hence, though fitted for leading, his progress was slow. Gradually, however, he obtained a practice, and was retained for some important cases in Chancery—suits instituted by the United States Government for an account of property and goods come into the hands of the defendants, Wagner and Roe, as agents of the Confederate States. His arguments for the defendants in these cases were noticed at the time as combining strict legal accuracy with persuasive rhetoric, and he has recently argued a case before the House of Lords with marked ability. Mr. Benjamin's position as one of the first advocates at the common bar is now fully recognized by the profession.

The Annual Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church is now in progress. The new President is Rev. Luke H. Wiseman, M. A., who is just fifty years of age, and has long been one of the foremost men of the denomination. Mr. Wiseman's preaching is sound, earnest, scriptural—not designed to gratify the tastes of an audience, but to save souls. His business capacity has been tested as editor of the *Methodist Recorder* and Foreign Missionary Secretary. His appointment to his present influential position is a gain to the Wesleyan Church and to Christianity.

A vigorous off-shoot of the Wesleyan Methodist stem is the "United Methodist Free Churches," who have also been holding their Annual Assembly at Bristol, under very encouraging circumstances, the meetings having been crowded and enthusiastic. Their new President is Rev. J. S. Withington, an able and successful minister.

The various splits which have taken place in the Methodist body from time to time have all originated in questions of church government—precisely the ground on which Wesley and Whitefield were at length driven against their will to separate from the Established Church. Ecclesiastical tyranny, in one shape or another, is at the root of most of our denominational divisions. When will Christian men cease to assert an authority over one another which God has never given them?

F. GORE.

The Council of the Propagation of the Faith has sent large donations of money to England. In 1870 France contributed to the society £140,000, and the rest of the church £60,000. The income is within £5000 of what it was before the war.

A Model Steward.

MR. EDITOR—I am in receipt of a letter from an old friend who has long been in the itinerancy. At our last Annual Conference he was removed from the circuit he traveled the previous year to another. He says: "Brother J. F. W— is a model steward. He took his wagon and four mules, in dead of winter, and drove to M—, camping out both going and returning, and moved his circuit preacher and family; then came in person, driving his own wagon, with two loads of corn he had secured for his preacher. When this was consumed, he brought another load from his own crib, charging twenty-five cents less per bushel than corn was selling at. The church at which he holds his membership is small. It was assessed \$90 this year, and before the year was half out, this model steward had paid, in money and provisions, the full amount of assessment." The preacher adds: "God bless such stewards as J. F. W—, of C— circuit! O that the world was full of them! then indeed would circuit preaching be a pleasure instead of a burden and task."

In striking contrast with this, I know of a preacher who had to make arrangements as best he could to move to his new work; then ride round on a borrowed horse to find shelter for his afflicted family. Finally he succeeded in renting a place (where freedmen had been living) with a field attached, a part of which he has cultivated, devoting three or four days in the week to the plow and hoe, the rest of the time in riding to appointments, preaching and visiting. The amount he has received and will receive will barely support him and his family after appropriating to this purpose the proceeds of his crop. Still, neither he nor his afflicted companion complain. They are learning to "endure hardness as good soldiers of Jesus Christ." The *ADVOCATE* has spoken in terms of commendation of this brother for subscribers forwarded.

A model steward! If our stewards had the disciplinary qualifications, and met the requirements, then, indeed, would their preachers go forth "bearing precious seed," with the hope that, after much labor, toil and sacrifice, they may be permitted in the great harvest day to "rejoice, bringing their sheaves with them."

Our Discipline says of stewards: "Let them be men of *solid piety*, who both *know and love* the Methodist doctrine and discipline, and of good nature and acquired abilities, to transact the temporal business of the church."

What are we to understand by "solid piety?" Is it not cohesively firm in contradistinction to that which is hollow or spongy? It is real, sound, valid, true, just, (Webster.) These are weighty words; they mean much. "Solid piety!" Such a man will pray in his family and in the social prayer-meetings. He is well posted; he has closely studied the doctrines of his church; can detect the least departure from our standard theology; he reads the Discipline; can tell how cases should be managed; makes a good committeeman; he not only knows Methodist doctrine and discipline, but he loves them. He is not a milk-and-cider, slack-twisted member, but he is true to principal, and can "give a reason for the hope that is within him;" then he has good natural and acquired abilities to transact the temporal business of the church." He has moral courage and honesty to tell the preachers what he thinks wrong in them. He does not tell others, to the disparagement of his preacher and the detriment of his work, but kindly and affectionately talks to his preacher, endeavoring to open a way for his improvement and the extension of his usefulness.

Such is a model steward, and such will greatly aid in making good preachers and pastors. The preacher whose steward moved him to his work, and early attended to his wants, is laboring in hope of a glorious harvest. He says: "We have had three revivals, resulting in nearly fifty conversions and as many accessions to our church. I expect to hold other meetings, at which I hope greater results will follow." Then he refers to his collections: all liberal; missionary, conference, and bishops' fund, all coming up right. Heads, hearts and purses of his people converted, consecrated to the service of their Master.

At our last Annual Conference I had the pleasure of meeting with this brother's "model steward" after a separation of thirty-five years. Then we were just budding for manhood, with buoyant hopes and bright prospects; now, with furrowed cheeks and locks whitened with the snows of time, we are still plodding our way to the promised land, whither many of our loved ones have led the way.

Go on my good Brother W—; take care of your preachers and their families while on earth, and then sing alleluiah with them in heaven.

ESROM.

HICKORY GROVE, Aug. 23.

Belton District.

MR. EDITOR—I have just closed my third round on the Belton District, Northwest Texas Conference. This district is now, and have been for several weeks, enjoying a gracious revival season. Up to this date there has been about 450 accessions to the church by ritual, while a goodly number of converts at our meetings have joined other churches.

Our district meeting was well attended, both by ministers, traveling and local, and laymen. There were present thirty-two ministers, all apparently in harness and ready for any duty to which they might be called. Their labors were blessed in the conversion of about fifty souls, and forty-three accessions to the church, several of whom are heads of families. The meeting was well provided for by the people of Station Creek and vicinity. Taking it all in all, it was a time of pleasure and profit to all who participated in it. I could say much more, but the secretary will do that for me.

We have quite a number of camp-meetings yet to be held. We are expecting great results from them. They will be in connection with my fourth quarterly meetings on the following charges, viz: Davilla and San Gabriel circuit, Valley Mills, Gatesville, Belton and Salado, Georgetown and Lampasas circuits, (time already published in the *ADVOCATE*.) Your presence at any of them would afford us great pleasure, so I wish you to consider yourself cordially invited.

In conclusion, permit me to say that, owing to the scarcity of money, this whole district is greatly in arrears up to this time. I have fears that many of our best men will be forced to locate. We mourn over this state of things, and hope there may be improvement in the financial department of the church, so as to prevent location. My preachers are working men, have and will make a good report of their charges. I know you will join with us in thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for his gracious favor already bestowed, and also join us in fervent prayer that still greater blessings may be poured out on all our charges.

Yours in love,

JOHN CARPENTER.

BELTON, Aug. 19, 1872.

[What a pleasure it would be to make a round with our brother on his district, and share the labor and joy of camp and basket-meetings!—ED.]

Correspondence.

Rev. Hiram G. Carden

Died—August 16, 1872, at the residence of J. A. Seates, in Fayette county, Texas, after only one week's illness, in the 48th year of his age, Rev. HIRAM G. CARDEN.

Brother Carden was the pastor in charge of the Fayetteville circuit. When he came among us he entered into his work with zeal and diligence, and was very much beloved by his people and the community at large. As a preacher, he was forcible and instructive; as a pastor, industrious and watchful; as a Christian, charitable and catholic in his feelings; as a man, he was candid and outspoken in his views; as a friend, he was sincere and warm in his attachments.

These are the impressions made upon the writer, of his character and qualities, by an acquaintance with him for many years, and a close intimacy for the last few months; and what I have said in regard to the estimate placed upon him by this community is no overwrought panegyric, but rather below than above the truth.

In the prime and vigor of manhood, and in the midst of his usefulness, he has heard and obeyed the call of the Master to cease from his loved work, and has been called from labor to refreshment—from the society of wife, child and friends on earth to the company of his Savior and brethren above.

He was a native of Kentucky, and the son of a Methodist preacher. He and his twin brother, B. S. Carden, who died a member of the Texas Conference some years since, came from the Arkansas Conference to Texas in 1852. They brought with them several small orphan sisters, who had been left to their charge to raise and educate. This trust was lovingly and faithfully discharged by them; and these sisters are now left to cherish the memory of their devoted elder brothers. Since the close of the late war Bro. Carden has labored extensively and very successfully as a Southern Methodist preacher in New Jersey and Illinois. During last year he had a severe attack of pneumonia, and by medical advice was induced to return to this climate for the recovery of his health. His health was restored at once, but a severe attack of bilious fever then cut him down.

A. B. F. KERR.

Huntsville District Conference.

This conference met in Plantersville, Grimes county, August 8, 1872, Rev. J. G. Johnson, Presiding Elder, in the chair. On motion, W. L. Campbell was elected Secretary.

Committees were appointed by the President, viz: On the Spiritual State of the Church, Missions, Finance, Education, Church Buildings.

The Committee on the Spiritual State of the Church lamented its inability to present a full report. The delegates elect from several circuits failed to attend, and the preachers in charge neglected to forward to the conference any information upon the subject. Anderson, Danville and Waverly, and Zion circuits, and Caney mission were the only charges represented. The work in this portion of the district was reported in a prosperous condition, interesting revivals having taken place, at which souls were converted and a considerable number added to the church.

There is, lying contiguous to our district, a large territory, in which are neighborhoods entirely destitute of the gospel and of all the public means of grace. Brother Daniel Morgan has labored during the year in a part of this territory, and has organized several societies, but has been unable to supply the demand. Rev. B. H. McDaniel kindly consented to assist him, and will enter immediately upon his labors.

The Committee on Finance did not report very favorably. The preachers have not been well sustained, and but a small portion of the collections ordered by the Annual Conference have been taken up. The stewards were urged to greater diligence in the discharge of the duties devolving upon them.

The effort on the part of the five conferences to establish a Texas University was heartily commended, and the confident belief expressed that the plan is eminently practical and must prove successful. Andrew Female College, located at Huntsville, in a refined, intelligent and religious community, under the charge of Dr. Samuel D. Saunders, a gentleman eminently fitted for the position, was earnestly recommended to the people of our district. Dr. Saunders is assisted in his labors by a faculty worthy and well qualified. The institution is furnished with complete philosophical and chemical apparatus, and only needs the earnest efforts of its friends to make it the leading Female College of the State, an honor to the church and a blessing throughout the land.

The President also appointed a Committee on Books and Periodicals. I will forward the report for publication, by request of the conference.

Rev. B. L. DeFreese, David H. Wilson, W. G. Howard and W. L. Campbell were elected delegates to the next Annual Conference.

The utmost harmony prevailed during the conference, and, we trust, at its close, the members left inspired with warmer desires than ever before to labor for God, and with purposes more fixed than ever before to live nearer the cross of our Redeemer.

W. L. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

ANDERSON, Aug. 16, 1872.

From Hines' Chapel, Chatfield.

MR. EDITOR—I feel that it is right that we should acknowledge publicly the outpourings of the Holy Spirit upon the people; especially is it so when there are those among us who deny its influence upon the hearts of men.

Our third quarterly meeting was held at Hines' Chapel, embracing the second Sabbath in August. Brother Price, the Presiding Elder, was with us and remained until Tuesday morning, filling the pulpit at every regular hour except Saturday night. He preached just like he always does—with great power, and it told upon the congregation. Up to that time I was suffering with cold, cough and extreme hoarseness, so that I could not preach. I was then left alone. I protracted the meeting for a week after the Presiding Elder left, having no ministerial aid, except two sermons from Bro. Robinson, of Red Oak. My congregations increased at every service, till there was a large congregation outdoors which could not get in the church, but they got as near as possible, and a death-like stillness pervaded the whole. Persons from out of doors often came and knelt at the altar for prayers.

Thirty-five conversions and seventeen accession to the church. Several members of the different churches—Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist—made a profession of religion, with many of their grown sons and daughters. The last evening of the meeting we had a heavy rain, but it did not keep the people from church. I was forced to close the meeting in consequence of other engagements. I left twenty-five penitents at the altar for prayers. Quite a number of them were among the prominent men and women of the country. They were frequently to be heard praying aloud for mercy. Since our people have gotten into their own houses of worship, I believe I have not immersed a single soul—all take it by affusion. During all my revival meetings at every service or

two I baptized infants. One mother and father had their children baptized and they themselves are not members. I think they will come regularly to the pen and finally get quite gentle. We licensed one young man to preach, and trust that some of the seed sown are now sprouting and will bring forth living preachers.

Our mail facilities ought to be good now, as we have a railroad all the way through my work. We hope to have money from our crops soon, and then if we don't send a shower of subscribers to the *ADVOCATE*, you may say we are at fault. Any man who would grumble at the *ADVOCATE* now ought to be hungry and have no meat; thirsty and have no water; naked and have no clothing; and if he aint baldheaded it will be because his hair aint worth gathering. It is a good paper.

T. W. HINES.

WAXAHACHIE, Aug. 22, 1872.

To the Huntsville District Conference.

Your Committee on Books and Periodicals beg leave to report:

That we should recognize the great power and influence of the press, and should avail ourselves of this means of disseminating truth and of forming a correct public sentiment. We should remember that everything is being done that human ingenuity can devise to gratify the depraved taste of the unregenerate heart. Books, papers and pamphlets of a doubtful, and some of a pernicious and demoralizing, character are scattered broadcast over our land. In view of this sad, but true state of affairs, what should be our action? Should we not endeavor to create and foster a taste for religious reading, by placing before the public choice religious works, and thereby counteracting, as far as possible, the pernicious influences of the immoral literature scattered through the country? We should endeavor to carry a pure and religious literature into every house and family within the bounds of the district. Many good and useful works are to be had—the publications of our own church. These we should strive to place in the hands of the people, and should endeavor to extend the circulation of our different papers, and especially should we labor to widen the influence of our home paper—the *TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE*. This paper is entitled to the support of every Methodist family in the bounds of the Huntsville District Conference—not simply because it is the organ of our church, but because of its intrinsic merit. We congratulate the church upon the marked improvement to be seen in every department of the paper, and pledge ourselves to use every effort to extend its circulation and influence. It is needed, brethren, as a means for disseminating religious intelligence, and for directing the attention of the church in every portion of our vast State to our missionary, educational and other enterprises, and thus enabling us to labor in concert for the promotion of our church interests and the cause of our Redeemer. This, brethren, is the mission of the *ADVOCATE*, and nobly does it press forward in its work; and if it is fostered, cherished and energetically supported, it will prove a source of untold blessings to the church.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) THOS. I. SMITH,
W. L. CAMPBELL,
JAS. A. LIGHT,
T. B. BUCKINGHAM.

[We commend the above report to the attention of our readers. Pernicious literature is pouring over our land like a flood. It reaches many a home, and is corrupting the hearts of the young when the parents are thoughtless of danger. The true antidote is sound, healthful literature.—ED.]

FARM AND GARDEN.

A writer in the *Rock River Farmer* says that cane or broom corn seed will protect fowls from the gapes and cholera.

Horses do better on grazing land with sheep than cattle, as the grazing habits of the two former are much alike.

Each farmer will find it well pay to put in plenty of turnips this month. Cabbages for winter should also be planted.

A dark smoke-house is one of the essentials in securing hams in the summer from insects. Flies shun dark places in daytime.

An English strawberry grower says that the secret of large fruit is given in two words—pump—manure—rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Charcoal is a good medicine for horses or cattle which are sick from improper eating. It is a good plan to mix a little with the salt that is given them.

An Australian paper says that in that country the common larkspur is sowed in the gardens to rid them of grasshoppers. The leaves attract them, and when eaten is sure death to them.

For grease heel in horses give daily exercise on a dry road, rub daily with firm, steady pressure. Give daily, for a month, one powder made of six drachms bicarbonate of soda, one drachm arsenious acid, iodide of iron one ounce; mix and divide into six powders. Render the food laxative. When the heels begin to heal apply a lotion of a scruple of zinc, five ounces of glycerine and ten ounces of water.

WASTE BASKET.

The dream of one age is the science of the next.

Knowledge and timber shouldn't be much used till they are seasoned.

When does a cow become landed property? When turned into a field.

A Western paper says: "The favorite fan at Kansas city is made of a tumbler and two straws."

An Iowa clergyman has four boys, and the youngest is named Dology, because he was the last of the hims.

Sow an act, and you reap a habit; sow a habit, and you reap a character; sow a character, and you reap a destiny.

"Driver, are you running on time to-day?" asked a passenger in an omnibus. "No, sir," was the keen reply; "we are running for cash."

"Sir," said Dr. Johnson, "it is a shame to speak evil of a man behind his back; but I think the gentleman who has just left the room is—an attorney."

A gentleman at Fremont, Ohio, had a reception at his house the other evening, and when the guests went away it took him all night to wash the tar and pick the feathers off his person.

During these days every one should be careful what he eats. Watermelons are called extremely injurious, especially when eaten in the damp night air, on another man's melon patch.

An Irish paper publishes the following: "A dead man named Taff was run down and killed by a passenger train on Wednesday morning. He was injured in a similar way about a year ago."

The late Bishop of Norwich said: "Cheerfulness is the daughter of employment; and I have known a man come home in high spirits from a funeral, merely because he had the management of it."

Miscellany.

"GOOD-NIGHT, BUT NOT GOOD-BY."

MOLLIE E. MOORE.

We lingered at the little gate
Beneath a dark and dewy sky,
And when at last we parted, Fate
Behind the shadows whispered, "Wait!"
But she unheeding murmured, "Late,
Late, sweetheart, 'tis growing late—
Oh, then, good-night, but not good-by!"

I watched her flitting up the stair
And longed to be where thought could fly;
But half-way up the darkened stair
She turned and chid my lingering there;
"Even love," she cried, "must rest, to bear
New buds for blooming! Only swear
You'll not forget, ah, do but swear,
And then good-night, but not good-by!"

Her voice is in my memory yet,
A still small sound that passeth by,
For who can love and then forget?
But death is sleep, and somewhere yet
Love's morn shall rise and never set!
Therefore close up my coffin; let
Love rest awhile from care and fret.
Sleep well, sweetheart; I'll not forget
Good-night indeed, but not good-by!

—Galaxy.

Henry Clay.

The Senate was the field for the display of Mr. Clay's great and peculiar abilities, or perhaps I should say the House of Representatives. He never shone with such brilliancy as when he was Speaker of that body. He took a leading part in the discussion of all important business, to an extent never seen in the hall, from the presiding officer, before or since. His control of the House was almost supreme, although there were many of the ablest men in the country among the people's representatives, particularly during the administration of Mr. Monroe. I remember to have heard a distinguished member of the House from Massachusetts, Mr. Gorham, of Boston, express the opinion that the immense power wielded by Mr. Clay as Speaker would be dangerous to the liberties of the country, if exercised by a man lacking in patriotism or integrity. His rulings were rarely disputed and never set aside. Naturally arbitrary and overbearing, with unlimited confidence in himself, and a commanding presence, it required a deal of pluck and nerve to set one's self against him. He put the clock in the hall back an hour and a half on one occasion to prolong the session, that a certain order of business might be completed. On another, when a bill providing for a series of internal improvements was under discussion, an appropriation for the Cumberland road, in which he was much interested, being one of the principal items, he made a decision, or rather took a position, which startled all reflecting men, although it was silently acquiesced in. The debate, which was an unusually animated one, had extended through several days, the opposition being strong and determined, when a North Carolina strict constructionist moved the indefinite postponement of the bill. The motion was perfectly parliamentary, and not an unusual one. But Mr. Clay, regarding it as a trick to kill the measure, thundered out in his most commanding tones, "The Chair will not entertain the motion of the member from North Carolina. If he wishes the defeat of this great measure, let him undertake it in a fair and manly manner. Let him manifest his opposition in the proper form. Why not make a speech against it? The House will listen patiently to whatever he may have to say."

The gentleman was so taken aback that he did not open his mouth, and the debate proceeded without further interruption.—Galaxy.

How John N. Maffitt Became Chaplain.

The election of John N. Maffitt, the famous Methodist preacher, as chaplain of the House of Representatives, gave great satisfaction to the very large and respectable denomination of

which he was a favorite. They regarded it as a compliment to the Methodist Church, as well as a tribute to the uncommon oratorical powers of the preacher. It was neither. On the contrary, it was a wholly fortuitous occurrence, as surprising and provoking to those whose instrumentality brought it about as to the competing candidates for the place, who found themselves circumvented by the sheerest accident. The Rev. Mr. Gurley, a man of unaffected piety, generally esteemed in Washington, was the candidate of the older and more conservative members of the House, while the favorite of the young men, whose name we will not mention, was rather a gay specimen of a preacher of the gospel. It was apprehended by the friends of Mr. Gurley that his rival would be chosen on the first ballot; whereas it was supposed that he might be successful ultimately, if the friends of the objectionable candidate could be divided in the early stage of the contest. There was more feeling manifested than was usually seen on such occasions, and the electioneering was sharp in all parts of the House. Meredith P. Gentry of Tennessee, an impulsive, warm-hearted man, much attached to Mr. Gurley, interested himself actively in behalf of his friend. Coming to my desk, he expressed much solicitude about the result of the election. If there should be no choice on the first ballot, he was confident that a rally could afterwards be made for Mr. Gurley which might be successful. I suggested that he should nominate a third candidate, and thus make a diversion which might accomplish the desired result; and I named Mr. Maffitt as a man who would be likely to draw off votes enough to answer the purpose. Gentry proposed him as a candidate, and to the surprise of everybody and the consternation of Gentry and myself, he was elected on the first ballot. The Methodists of Washington were overjoyed at the unexpected result, and immediately dispatched a special messenger to Baltimore, where Mr. Maffitt was then preaching, to acquaint him with the honor that had fallen upon him. Maffitt was a man of unbounded vanity and self-conceit; and while he was much elated at the distinction, he affected indifference and expressed some doubt whether he would accept the position. The thing ran along for two or three days, when Gentry gave notice, just before the hour of adjournment, that he would the next day move to go into the election of a chaplain, the office being vacant so far as was within the knowledge of the House. The brethren in Washington sent a special train to Baltimore after the hesitating Mr. Maffitt, and when the House was called to order the following morning, the chaplain was at hand and opened the proceedings with prayer.—Galaxy.

Penmanship of Authors.

These revelations of the editorial rooms may interest some of our readers: of course, the autograph-gatherer is curious to note the pot-hooks of the inspired Nubbs, whose poems he has so long and so ardently admired, and he will be gratified to learn that it is Nubb's custom to scratch at least three lines in every five, and to erect a perpendicular substitute, from time to time, as a necessary support for his uncertain parallels.

The various literary characters that enter to us are no less interesting to the student of human nature. The anxious and timid applicants usually offer the more serviceable wares; while he who exacts his legitimate space with the air of one who will not be imposed upon, generally seeks to cover the same with an inferior article that ultimately lodges in the waste-basket. Some are hungry for suggestions, and very ready

at remodeling their sketches to suit them; others resent any such proposals as personal insults, and pocket their manuscripts rather than sacrifice their honor. As for chirography, it may be classed under three heads: to-wit, the good, the bad, and the very worst. If we may be permitted to give expression to our feelings upon this subject, we will say that Joaquin Miller's manuscript comes honestly under the third head. In fact, his lines resemble dilapidated hedge-fences. On one occasion, having become hopelessly involved in the midst of his poem, we applied to him personally for relief. He willingly proposed to read us the puzzling passages, but in a few moments he also stumbled, and threw down the mystery, exclaiming, "I can't read it myself!" Perhaps scout-bullets and Indian arrows are in some measure accountable for the impediment in his fingers.

Dickens affected blue ink; Bret Harte prefers violet: he writes a legible, uniform hand, is a slow producer upon unruled note-paper, and seldom leaves a page without some erasures upon it. His best sentences are laboriously chiseled, and there is much waste of stationery in the process. Probably the quickest and most satisfactory work he did while editor of the *Overland* was the poem entitled "Dickens in Camp." If we remember, the news of Dickens' death reached us on Saturday evening. Bret Harte was then staying at San Rafael. On the following Monday morning, he appeared, in unusually good spirits, and placed in our hands those remarkable verses which have been pronounced the best poetical contribution to the literature of the day on the death of that distinguished author.—*Overland Monthly*.

Jewish Residence in Palestine.

I found the door of my friend's residence closed, the hole of the lock being covered, and the cumbersome cross-shaped piece of wood that has done service for a lock from time immemorial secured for the night. I banged lustily, shouting, "Yah! yah!" and making all the hullabaloo customary in the East. My banging without soon called forth shoutings within, and after sundry explanations and expletives the lock was drawn and the opening disclosed. The cumbersome wooden door turned upon its creaking hinges, and a lazy-looking slave appeared, to whom I said, "Go tell thy master that his friend the Scribe waits to be blessed by his presence." He salaamed profoundly, and leading away my mule, motioned toward his master, whom I observed finishing off his prayers with the concluding *rekah* or prostration as he stood in a recess facing the east in a recumbent position, each hand resting above the knee. Then falling gently upon his knees, he turned his head solemnly over his right shoulder, and quickly gave a half nod "over the left." The Mohammedan religion teaches that there is a guardian angel at each shoulder, the one on the right recording the good deeds, whilst the one on the left takes down the evil deeds.

Whilst Haroun was concluding his reverent genuflections I looked around me, and indulged in the contemplation of the strange contrast between the outside and inside of a rich man's house in the East. Without, were the narrow gloomy alley, the high dreary wall, the clumsy broken-down door that would be but an indifferent entrance to a pig-stye; within, were an exquisitely spacious court paved in checkered marble, and in the center a refreshing fountain-basin, whose jet of limpid water rose and fell with a soothing, indolent murmur. In the rear was the Moresque-arched corridor or *soofah*, overhanging lattice windows, carved in elegant arabesque tracery, rich pendant draperies from them adding their color to the pleasing picture. There is al-

ways, to me, a touch of enchantment, a glimpse of the *Arabian Night*, in this entrance from a shabby causeway to Oriental luxury. Haroun, having at length concluded his devotions, entered a long chamber with a divan at one end; he had been informed of my arrival, and awaited my entrance.—*Lippincott's Magazine*.

Jacob's Well--Shechem--Cotton.

Further wanderings brought me to a region more fertile and picturesque, where many caravans and travelers, as well as shepherds with their flocks, were pushing or toward Nablous. Some groups of travelers had halted at a spot for which I had been on the lookout. It was Jacob's Well, and thither I now directed my mule. A few scattered stones are all that indicate the former existence of a constructed well, but it is generally admitted that this is the spot spoken of as Jacob's Well in the fourth chapter of the Gospel of St. John. The question will occur to any visitor why the patriarch should have sunk this deep well when there was abundant water at hand a little to the west; and the most plausible explanation seems to be that the water, however abundant, was regarded as private property, and its use jealously restricted.

As the sun was fast declining, I pursued my journey, watching the long shadows of a caravan of camels in advance. Isolated huts now appeared, giving evidences of the approach to a city.

A sharp turn of the hill, and I was looking down upon the lovely valley of Mukhna, with Shechem at the farther end, steeped in the rich tints of the setting sun, and flanked by purple fringes of hills and the green and brown sides of Gerizim. This valley is unsurpassed for loveliness, its beauty being enhanced by the surrounding barrenness. It lies eighteen hundred feet above the sea-level, and cooling breezes are wafted over it in the most sultry weather. It is filled with fair gardens and orchards, and watered by streamlets from no less than eighty fountains. The olive, pomegranate and fig tree crop up everywhere, and the verdure of the fields throws into relief the numerous clusters of dwellings that stud the vale: "a watered garden, a spring of water that faileth not." (Isaiah lviii., 2.)

Nablous boasts of a considerable cotton crop, which brought a large price during the immense demand for cotton occasioned by our war. This gave an impetus to the community which has been creditably sustained.—*Lippincott's Magazine*.

Purity in Milk and English.

We think that the watering and adulterating of milk is a most heathenish practice, and we doubt not that pure milk is a most Christian beverage, and if the United Farmers will give the denizens of this great city pure milk at a Christian price, we will certify our belief that it is Christian milk, or that it is a Christian company, or that it is a Christian reform, or that they are United Christians or Christian Farmers; or they may put that adjective in any place they choose, or let it lie around loose, qualifying the farmers, the milk, the reform, the company, and even the Christian cows, if they please. If they will give us milk not blessed with unholy water, we shall be satisfied that if they are not Reformed Christians they are at least on the road to become so. Let us have Christian milk at eight cents, but not reformed milk, especially if, in its reformation, it has taken the cold-water pledge. . . We hope the Christian farmers will stay united, and that the united farmers will stay Christian, and that the united Christian farmers will stay reformed, and that we may have plenty of united farmers' reformed Christian cows' milk.—*Hearth and Home*.

Texas Christian Advocate.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, SEPT. 11, 1872.

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN TEXAS!

WE welcome the *Carrier Dove* from Excelsior College, Bastrop. It bears a gentle name, but is a spicy, lively sheet.

THE removal of our State Capital seems to be producing considerable discussion. Houston, as usual, is alive to her interests, and is furnishing numerous cogent reasons why the location should be made in that city—the "future railroad center of the State."

WE have two new papers on our table this week, both edited by juveniles; one, *The Sunny South*, published here in our city, the other at Houston, called the *Boy's Companion*. We wish the boys much success in their amateur editorial labors, and trust the trials usual to "children of a larger growth," in the same business, may never be theirs.

WE are indebted to Hon. C. Delano, Sec'y of the Interior, for a copy of the report of a visit to the Sioux and Panka Indians on the Missouri river, made by William Welsh, Esq., representative of the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions. It vindicates the Indian Policy of President Grant, and furnishes much valuable data respecting the tribes visited.

CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE.—A note from Rev. E. D. Pitts, D. D., President of Chappell Hill Female College, informs us that the exercises for the fall term of 1872-3 were begun the 2d inst., with signs of success truly gratifying. The new building is completed, and is substantial, spacious and convenient. An ample supply of furniture, and all the appliances needed for thorough and improved teaching, will be provided. Dr. Pitts brings from Alabama the highest testimonials from leading citizens as an experienced and successful teacher, and an accomplished Christian gentleman. We doubt not he will fully sustain this reputation in the new field into which he has entered.

WE have received from the publisher, E. H. Cushing, Esq., of Houston, a new volume of poems by the sweet singer of Texas, Miss Mollie E. Moore. Our readers are so familiar with the productions of this fair authoress that any comments from us would simply prove superfluous. Our personal appreciation is sufficiently evinced by frequent selections from her writings for our columns, one of which will be found in this week's issue, taken from the *Galaxy* magazine for September. The new volume is a marvel of beauty in the matter of typography, binding and ornamentations, reflecting great credit upon the taste and liberality of its energetic publisher. Friend Cushing contemplates issuing other new books equally handsome during the winter, and we trust an appreciative public will support his enterprise by liberal purchases.

FIFTY-FIVE MINUTES LONG.

A writer in a Northern paper enters his protest against long sermons. He had listened the day before to a discourse fifty-five minutes long, and was exasperated. A religious paper repeats the protest, saying it is well enough to pass it round. It is rather hard to keep a man this hot weather one solid hour in the house of worship, especially when he cares more about the money market than his own salvation. There was a time when people were willing to surrender wealth and ease, and even life, for the sake of the Gospel. Persecuted and tried, they turned to their Bibles for consolation; deeply impressed with the overwhelming importance of eternal things, they listened to the words of the preacher as the wanderer along dangerous paths listens to the instructions of his faithful guide; sore pressed by their spiritual enemies, they turned to the promises of the Bible as the hart, pursued by the hunter, hastens to the cooling water brook. Men take these things more calmly now. There is no special cross in professing faith in Christ. There is an air of respectability about it which renders it rather attractive than otherwise to a great many people, and they are willing at least to attend church in pleasant weather, provided they are sure of an elegant house, fine music, and an eloquent preacher. These things are all very proper. The Lord has a right to the best we can offer; yet sometimes the majesty of God is forgotten amid the attractions of the earthly sanctuary, and thoughts of eternity are borne away upon the strains of music and flights of oratory which ravish the ear and stir the soul of the listener. Some of these may have been wanting, and the hearer who went only to be entertained pronounces the worship of God a bore, and a religious paper calls upon us to pass the protest around. There were others possibly in that congregation, and before we can comply with the request, their wants and wishes must be consulted.

Near that impatient hearer may have been one who listened to the preacher as the criminal under sentence of death listens to his reprieve. Let us be sure, ere we silence the preacher's voice, that the sinner has heard and accepted the offer of pardoning love.

Near by there may have been a youth whose erring steps had entered the path that leads to death. The counsels of parental love, and the gentle influences of the home circle have failed to check his downward course, and there is but one power that can save. He is listening to a voice long silent in his soul. The words of the preacher have stirred hallowed memories long stifled by passion, and conscience speaks as in days gone by, until his heart thrills as he once more remembers his father's God. Let us be sure, ere we bid the preacher stop, that God's message to the prodigal has been delivered; for rest assured that the return of one sinner, which causes joy among the angels, is of more importance than the entertainment of a thoughtless hearer, who possibly cares less for the grand truths the preacher proclaims than he does

for the condiments with which he will flavor his dinner.

Some widowed mother, whose life has been hung with colors more somber than her faded black, may be listening to promises which wearied him with their familiarity. They fall like the cooling rain on her parched and fainting heart, and out of her wasted and desolate life new hopes and purposes are springing up. The sermon may be dull to you or me; but ere we shake the hour-glass, and tell God's legate to cut short his message to the sorrowing, let us be sure that to other souls every word is not more precious than "diamonds of the purest ray."

But if preachers persist in droning through prosy sermons, people will grow weary, especially when the thermometer is at 90°. Then stir the preacher up to more faithful study or more lively zeal, but be careful all the while that you are not rating his discourse by the standard of your own dullness in spiritual things, and measuring his zeal by the rule of your infidelity.

WESLEYAN METHODISM.

The Wesleyan Methodists of England held their one hundred and twenty-ninth conference in City Road Chapel, London, beginning July 31st. The conference numbers upwards of 800 members, 750 of whom were present at the opening session. Rev. L. H. Wiseman, who was one of the delegates to the late General Conference at Brooklyn, was chosen President. He referred, in his opening address, to his visit to his American brethren, and expressed himself as deeply impressed by the influence and extension of Methodism on the Western Continent. He mentioned several differences in government and administration worthy the consideration of American Methodists. Among them was the absence of quarterly tickets of membership, and periodical visits of classes by the pastor. No pecuniary qualification is demanded of the members, no ticket money, no class money; so that the class-meeting is different in America from what it is in England, where it is the basis of their financial plans for the support of the church and relief of the poor. He found the attendance on class voluntary, not a test of continuing in the society. Though Mr. Wiseman refrained from expressing his judgment respecting American Methodism in view of his brief observation of its status in connection with the wants and peculiarities of a new country, he expressed grave doubts respecting its adaptation to his own country. He regarded Methodism as a power more potent in its influence in the cities of the South and West than in the great cities of the Eastern States.

It is evident from the facts presented in Mr. Wiseman's address that English Methodists conform more closely to the original plan of Wesley than have their brethren in the West; yet, in view of the difference in condition, habits and customs of the two nations, thoughtful men will very possibly accept the modifications as the result of that sound policy which adjusts all law and custom, both civil and ecclesi-

astical, where man is the legislator, to the wants of the people for whom they are provided.

The reports made at the Conference show 2482 as the whole number of ministers at home, in Ireland, and in the foreign field, being an increase of 655 over the report of 1860. The membership reported was 582,540, or an increase since 1860 of 89,873. These figures do not correspond with the rapid spread of American Methodism. Our system may not be so compactly organized, preachers and people do not adhere to the original Wesleyan system with the same scrupulous fidelity that marks the movements of the English connection; yet there is a vitality manifest in the operations of American Methodism which is leading to larger results.

From their reports, it appears that the activities of the English Wesleyans have been chiefly directed toward church-building, missionary enterprises and the educational advantages provided their theological students. During the past year £287,346 has been expended on chapels, organs, schools and ministers' houses, and the total receipts of the Mission Committee for the year have been £148,585. It is their evident policy to entrench themselves so securely that they will hold their ground among other denominations. Their imposing church edifices and cultivated and eloquent ministry are perhaps important to secure this result; yet we cannot see clearly why this might not be accomplished and the old revival spirit be preserved. Their increase the past year, we are told, was only about one thousand. In this respect they are far behind all branches of American Methodism. Preserving the peculiarities of Methodism more carefully than we have done, yet that aggressive spirit which sent Wesley into the fields and planted Methodism in the collieries of England, finds a livelier exemplification on the Western Continent than in the land where Wesley and his coadjutors labored.

It is possible that both English and American Methodism may be profited by these comparisons. While our English brethren might seek the restoration of the revival spirit, the church in America might act wisely in restoring some of the landmarks it is forgetting, and in entrenching itself more firmly in the field where it has achieved such noble triumphs.

Those engaged on the English revision of the Old Testament have reached the sixteenth chapter of Leviticus. The work progresses slowly, and after it is completed, many will prefer their old Bible. It will be valuable as a commentary on the Bible, and its teachings Biblical students will accept and reject according to their own convictions.

WE see it stated that the city of Oxford, England, which has 35,000 inhabitants, was recently able to boast that there was not a solitary criminal in its prison. They raised a white flag in commemoration of the event. But few cities in this world of ours, during their long histories, have been able to make a similar boast.

PROGRESS.

Within the present century great progress has been made in every field of investigation, in every department of enterprise; some may suppose that ultimate results have been reached, or nearly so, and that little advance can be expected, at least in some fields of effort. So far from this being true, the mind of the world seems but girding up its strength for greater conflicts and greater triumphs. The spirit of progress is organized as never before. It has been said of a great captain that he "organized victory." So it may be prophetically said of the spirit of progress: it has organized victory, and on the car of improvement rolls onward to still more signal and illustrious triumphs.

Every branch of natural science has its corps of organized investigators. These make experiments, collect facts and specimens. They come together in annual convocations, report results, and make suggestions, and publish all to the world. So, too, there are associations for the study of ancient and modern languages. All analogies, derivations, changes and corruptions are carefully noted, while many valuable suggestions are made and given to the world in carefully elaborated reports. So, too, the men of the various trades and professions have their associations for mutual improvement, development and elevation—mechanics, artists, lawyers, physicians, surgeons, dentists. Then we have agricultural, horticultural, pomological and floral associations, with annual meetings and reports. Many of these organizations have organs that are specially devoted to their various interests. There is a general movement in all fields of investigation, from the telescopic heights of astronomy to the lowest strata of geology; from the hyssop on the wall to the cedar in Lebanon, and from the microscopic animalcule to man, and each coming decade will reveal new wonders, and chronicle new triumphs of knowledge over ignorance, of mind over matter.

But these signs of progress, these sure prophecies of still greater and better results, are by no means confined to the things material and temporal. When we survey the moral and spiritual field, we witness the same girding up of strength, and hear the same inspiring notes of preparation. Nearly every branch of the church has her Sabbath and secular schools for the training of the young. Already Protestantism has her ten millions of cadets training for the ranks of God's militant host. Already every considerable branch of the church has her missionary organization for evangelizing domestic and foreign fields. All the churches of Protestantism are identified with some one of the great Bible societies for sending the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, to the kindreds and tribes of the earth. Consecrated learning is translating the Scriptures into all the languages and dialects of the babbling earth. Christian tourists are exploring and making the civilized world familiar with the most remote and savage regions of the globe. In short, there is a movement all along the line. Immanuel's ban-

nered hosts are marshaling and moving forward to glorious consummations.

Fashions and customs have undergone changes. Some institutions, once greatly prized and useful in their time, seem to be falling into disuse. It is natural for those who prized and were profited by these things to deplore the change, especially the old, who, as a class, have in all time lived more in the past than in the present. But because the bow, the javelin, the sling and the shield have passed away, armies are not less efficient nor soldiers less brave. Discipline, courage and patriotism are the essential elements of a successful army; so Christian truth, zeal and love are the great elements in the spiritual soldiery. Having these, no matter if old instrumentalities (which were it may be but the mere expedients of human wisdom) have been laid aside for other armor supposed to be better adapted to our present needs. The number preaching and preached to was never so great as now. The number training up in knowledge of the Holy Scriptures was never so many as now. The millions of wealth were never so much consecrated to piety and benevolence in any former age. Taken as a whole, never did the church numerically increase so fast; and finally, never were so many Christian deaths recorded in any former year as are now recorded each year for the encouragement of faith and the inspiration of hope.

We that have lived fifty years have witnessed vast changes; have beheld a great forward movement in all that increases the power of mind over matters, in all that ameliorates the condition of humanity, and in all that looks to the sure and universal triumph of the Gospel; but those that live fifty years beyond the present day shall behold wonders and triumphs which shall cause the glories of the present to pale before these greater achievements like stars before the rising sun. W.

THOUGH the Japanese may blunder occasionally in their efforts to derive benefit from their contact with Western civilization, they display great wisdom in recognizing the importance of "educating the mothers." In this respect Japan has ever been in advance of other Oriental nations. Her females have been educated. The policy of the government now is to afford them all the advantages which the other sex enjoy, and by foreign travel, and the establishment of female schools to qualify them for the future which the leaders of this extraordinary people so evidently think awaits their nation.

THE summer residents of Newport have contributed \$15,000 toward the erection of a general hospital at that place of resort. Such deeds are refreshing. Pleasure-seekers are often forgetful of the woes of others, and to see them pause amid their enjoyments to minister to the suffering makes us for the moment lenient toward their follies. Their donations to that good work will give them happiness when the memory of revel and dance are forgotten. It is not what we have done for ourselves, but what we have done for others, that gives truest joy.

A WORKING CHURCH.

In the account Brother Akin gave of his work last week there was one item worthy of special notice. The illness of the preacher preventing his attendance at an appointment, and the preachers who were to assist him being unable to attend, the members of the church took charge of the meeting, with the aid of one "feeble and sorely afflicted local preacher," and at last accounts the meeting was progressing with upwards of forty penitents inquiring the way of life. Were all the members of the church in Texas thus alive and at work, what a flame of revival influence would blaze through the land. The energies of the pastor are often expended in his efforts to arouse the church. Months are spent in preaching and in prayer, and when at last a movement is made on the ranks of the ungodly he finds only a handful sustaining him when the entire host should be in the field. No wonder so many of our meetings fail, when the preachers, with strength wasted in the effort to rally the church to its post, find themselves unsupported when the conflict is at its height. No wonder the year drags wearily on with its monotony broken only by a few faint attempts to secure a revival, which leave the preacher disheartened and the church more indifferent than before. When a church is so alive to the value of immortal beings that it is willing to meet and pray to God and plead with sinners, whether the preacher is with them or not, we may be sure that the Great Head of the church will crown their labors with success. A living, working membership is the want of the church. Until that point is attained, each member would do well to inquire, "How much of the responsibility rests upon me if no revival shall bless our church this year."

AMONG the noble charities projected by Christian benevolence, those which look to the relief of females who, having lost their natural protectors, have neither home nor income to rely upon, may be ranked among the noblest. These are peculiarly Christian in their character. Heathanism ever degrades woman, and when helpless, leaves her to her fate. The Presbyterian Home of St. Louis finds favorable mention from the press. It recently has established a depository for furnishing sewing to the mothers who are unable to go out to work, and are yet dependent on their own exertions. It is a happy thought. They help the poor to help themselves. They take the sting out of their charitable offers, and so adjust the assistance rendered, that those who are aided feel that they have made full return in service to some one for the benefit received. A little forethought and effort would relieve the world of a vast burden of misery.

EZRA CORNELL is about to add \$500,000 to the munificent donations he has already made to the university that bears his name. This amount is to endow the labor department. There is good sense in such investments. To wait until one dies before he uses his money for noble ends is to deprive himself of its highest enjoyment.

POOR FELLOW!

We see it stated that Clinton —, son of Admiral —, of the United States Navy, recently closed, in the darkness of despair, a life which was begun amid the brightest of earthly hopes. Enjoying all the advantages of a liberal education and high social position, there was but one barrier in his pathway: he had formed the appetite for strong drink. Every effort was made to reclaim him. He was sent from place to place, but he ever carried his devil with him, until, on the 29th of July, ending a drunken debauch in San Francisco, he awakened to a consciousness of his degradation, and in a moment of despair ended his life by his own hand. Poor fellow! his generous qualities led to his ruin. "Hail fellows well met" had cheered him on to his doom. They were his friends—no doubt of it—they loved and pitied him, yet they betrayed him to the destroyer. They did not mean it, yet they dug his grave. How many a poor wretch is thus entangled in this web of fatal appetite, and then friends gather around only to help the spider suck his blood. No man is a true friend who tempts us to do evil. There are thousands of young men treading the same path, and when their knell is sounded, friends who have helped to ruin them will shed tears over their sad fate—and travel the same path.

IMPORTANT ITEMS.

We clip from Brother Buckingham's report of his work two items worthy of special note:

I find that when the claims of the missionary and other kindred causes are properly explained to our people, they are ready to respond.

We have met with many preachers whose observations correspond with Brother Buckingham's. If they are correct, then the responsibility rests on the preacher.

Again he says:

We hope that our ministers will not forget the conference collection, but will bring up the full amount assessed by the Joint Board of Finance at the last session of our conference.

We hope every preacher will remember that neglect upon his part in the performance of this duty may add to the burden resting on the widow or orphan of some of our brethren who have gone on before. If we wish the church to care for the helpless ones whom we may one day leave behind as we enter the tomb, let us think of those who are now in our midst.

THE youngest son of Joseph Smith is in Salt Lake holding meetings on the subject of succession. The Mormons are considerably exercised over the question, and it seems likely to divide them into rival factions. As long as Brigham Young lives he will probably hold them together; but at his death they will, very likely, divide, and possibly break up over the question of his successor, as the Smith family will come in with their claim.

A BURGLAR never breaks into a house that he knows is empty. He first satisfies himself that there are money and jewels behind bolts and doors before he incurs the pains and perils of the adventure. The devil is equally shrewd, and ever seeks the richest prize.

The Sunday School.

LET US BUILD.—One of the benefits which would follow a general revival in the Sunday-school would be an awakened interest upon the part of the people respecting houses of worship of our own. A Methodist Sunday-school is out of the question at many points because the people meet in partnership churches. There is but one remedy, and that is to build houses of our own. Were this done in every neighborhood where there are enough children of Methodist parents to sustain a Sunday-school, it would impart a new impulse to church enterprise. The people would attend church better; preachers would preach better; the children would be brought under the influence of religious instruction, and all the interests of the church would be revived. Suppose the preachers use this Sunday-school work as a lever to lift those who are in need out of their tumble-down cabins into comfortable houses of worship.

LIGHT AND HEAT.—There is a fable of some monkeys who, one cold night, gathered around a glow worm, piling sticks upon it, blowed till out of breath, and yet could kindle no fire, and secure no warmth. An apt illustration this of those teachers who suppose that the mere inculcation of knowledge will effect the moral and spiritual change in the soul of a child essential to its salvation. Light is not heat, and an acquaintance with the truths of religion may exist in connection with the most stolid indifference respecting spiritual and eternal things. Teachers should bear this constantly in mind. The conversion of the soul is the great end of Christian instruction. It is the importance of this result which renders the inculcation of religious truth a matter of such transcendent interest. One reveals the way to heaven, the other is the journey to the better land.

It would seem that in some branches of the church the Sunday-school is the only aggressive agency that is employed. Were it not for this instrumentality, they would make no visible impression on the world around them. By it alone they replenish their membership when depleted by time and change, and hence they prize it highly and foster it carefully. Its results come in slowly, but they come in surely, and feeling but seldom, or never, the quickening influence of the revival spirit, are content with this apparently slower progress. And they are growing, not so rapidly, it may be, as some of their sister churches, yet their growth is so manifest that it demonstrates the potency of the Sabbath-school work in building up the church.

OUR SUNDAY-SCHOOL PUBLICATIONS.—The monthly arrival of our Sunday-school publications is a reminder of the superior privileges the children of the present generation enjoy over those who have gone before. What a commotion the introduction of these admirable publications would have produced in a Sunday-school more than thirty years ago! They

also indicate the deep interest our church feels in this branch of Christian effort. The publications for September are at hand. The Monthly is a capital number. Our Texas Sunday-schools should be well supplied with it.

THE following incident, which a Sunday-school missionary in the Northwest reports to the *New York Independent*, may describe a class of persons in other portions of the land: On my way to an appointment I met ten or a dozen young men turning summersaults and playing other monkey tricks. I asked them to come to Sunday-school. One of the men said his "children could learn to tell lies at home fast enough." I did not contradict him; but asked what he meant by "learning to tell lies." He said "Sunday-school papers had impossible stories in them." I asked him to name one; but he declined, and said he never had read one, as he could not read or write, but he had heard about them. It is well added: "This is a fit illustration of some critics on our Sunday-school literature."

"THE MOUTHS OF BABES."—The following incident, reported in the *Congregationalist*, occurred recently in a village where a revival was in progress:

The pastor, at a prayer-meeting, requested all who were Christians to go into a room by themselves, while those interested in religion, but not professing it, were desired to remain for a season. One by one they offered up short, fervent petitions for the forgiveness of their sins and for aid to live a life of holiness. It was a solemn time, and it seemed as if each one present must, for himself, offer a prayer. At last a little boy of six years, with clasped hands, fervently repeated the Lord's Prayer, and was followed immediately by his sister of three years with "Now I lay me down to sleep." When these babes in Christ, in the simplicity of childhood, had uttered their petitions, the room was hushed, as if an angel's voice had been heard, and not a soul remained unmoved, all feeling that they were at the very door of heaven.

SET HIM AT WORK.—If you have a boy in your class who loves the Savior, set him to work.

He will do for a wild companion more than you can do.

The class expects you to "talk good" and be good, because you are a Sunday-school teacher; but when one who has been as wild as themselves goes to them and says, "Boys, I have found a new friend and want you to find him too," this is unexpected, and it will make them think even when they do not want to think.

Get your Christian scholar to join with you in prayer and effort for one and then another.

Urge him to ask others into the Sunday-school and prayer-meeting. Give him papers and cards to give away to others.

He may do great good.

He will be a better Christian for the work, and you will be better for helping him.

We train our children. But it is no less true that our children train us. They are meant by God as a means and occasion of much discipline for heaven. How they call out our purest and most unselfish affections; what new tenderness they pour into our hearts; how they humanize and soften the roughest nature. And when taken from us, are they not like magnets to draw our hearts to the things that are above? There are fathers and mothers who seem to see, when they look up into the deep blue of heaven, a dimpled hand that beckons to them, and to hear a silver voice that whispers from the skies, "Come up higher."

Preaching by the Press and Voice.

The Sunday-school work calls into active exercise a large amount of teaching power, which would otherwise lie dormant. Minds are stimulated to new zeal in acquiring knowledge by efforts to impart it. The groups of children who assemble in Sunday-school are awakened and excited by the mere contact of mind with mind, and heart with heart. Not a hymn is sung, not a chapter of Holy Scripture is read, not an appropriate prayer is offered in such a company, without a consciousness of common wants and common sympathies.

Preaching by the press does not of itself accomplish many of these results. The distribution of tracts and of religious books falls short of an organized religious service. The Sunday-school adds to this preaching by the press, by means of books and periodicals, regularly distributed to the families of a neighborhood, the power of the living voice and the influence of the living teacher. If wisely improved, it is as if so many plain gospel sermons had been preached by each teacher, and forthwith endowed with a self-multiplying power, so that each scholar may take a copy to his home, along with the book from the library or the more attractive paper.

From its very nature and constitution the Sunday-school has advantages for evangelizing neighborhoods remote from churches that cannot be equalled by any other organization. It comes not instead of any of the established agencies, but as a divinely appointed agency in aid of all others. It may precede the common school, the pastor, and the church, but never supercedes them. It furnishes all of these and the parent an efficient help, where and when assistance is needful and most difficult to be obtained from other sources.

It is better than the almshouse for the relief of destitution and wretchedness, for it prevents the idleness and improvidence which foster them. It is better than courts, penitentiaries and jails for the prevention of crime; for it strikes at the root of evil and turns men from the ways of disobedience to the wisdom of the just.—*S. S. World*.

Sabbath-School Scholars.

As the following article, which we take from the *Congregationalist*, is likely to be read by the parents rather than the children, we hope they will endeavor to give its lessons practical force by conveying its suggestions to their households:

We hear much about the "duties" of the superintendent and of the teachers of Sabbath-schools, but little is said of the duties which the pupils owe to the school. Many a teacher finds his influence weakened, many a superintendent is discouraged, by the thoughtlessness—to call it by a mild name—of the scholars, seen as often in those who come from Christian homes and from highest classes, as in those from families where prayer is never heard and Christian teaching utterly unknown. Let us enumerate a few plain, practical duties which should be performed, addressing ourselves to each scholar personally.

1. In the opening exercises of responsive reading, singing or recitation, let your voice be heard. Do not try to attract the attention of your associates, to study your lesson, to read your library book, but engage heartily and enthusiastically in this service.

2. In the prayer assume a reverent position, becoming the house of God, and at least listen to the petitions offered.

3. During the lesson do not grieve your teacher by whispering, by lounging about, or by staring into vacancy. Listen as for your life, heed these earnest words from a loving heart,

and add what you can to the interest of the lesson, and in order to do this:

4. Study your lesson as conscientiously and as faithfully as you would your geography and grammar, and be as anxious to give as good a recitation to your Sabbath-school teacher as to your day-school teacher.

5. Aid your teacher, and increase the value of the school by looking after the members of your class, if absent even but for a single Sabbath. Be regular and punctual in your own attendance, and seek to induce others to copy your example in this respect.

6. In case of the absence of your regular teacher, do not run away from the service, but make a special effort to interest the class and add to its value by your own readiness to recite.

GUARDIAN ANGELS.—Just before starting for Europe a gentleman came to me with a small and beautiful chromo-lithograph which his little boy, less than five years old, had sent as a present to the editor.

The picture represented a ship out on the wild ocean, tossed with tempests and overhung with heavy clouds—very heavy and very dark. In the sky a group of angels with folded hands were praying for the protection of God in behalf of the people on the ship below. "You give this to him," said the little fellow, "and then he'll know when he is out on the ocean that the angels are watching over him."

Sweet child! Sweet faith! The angels of the Lord do encamp around them that fear him. And no angel prayers can be worth more to a man than the loving pleadings of such a darling as the boy who sent us this picture.

May the angels of God guard that boy from all evil as he journeys across the sea of human life, and may he be brought safely into the haven of heaven at last.—*S. S. Advocate*.

WILL IT DO?—It is true that Sabbath-school teachers have their difficulties. For example, their scholars are irregular in their attendance. It is indeed discouraging to them. But will it do for the teacher to say that it is not worth his while to be regular in his attendance, because his scholars are not? Will it do for the teacher to say that, as there are only two or even one scholar in his class, it is not worth his while to spend time with that scholar? If he has been the means of saving one soul, has he not done a great work? for there is joy in the presence of the angels over one sinner that repenteth, more than over the ninety and nine just persons who need no repentance.

If scholars are interested in a subject, and feel free to speak out, they will ask questions about it without stint or hesitancy. A teacher whose scholars never question him on the lesson, may be sure they lack either freedom with him or interest in the lesson. The difficulty is not in any peculiar characteristic of theirs. He must seek to interest them in the subject of their study, and to bring them into familiarity with himself. Then questions will come fast enough.

The character of every teacher has much to do with the authority or effectiveness of his teaching. If a teacher is known to be selfish, his exhortations to self-sacrificing benevolence will have no weight with his pupils. Teachers teach by what they are as well as by what they say. Christ's authority as a teacher was the result of his character. Imitating Christ's character is one of the most important means of preparing one's self to teach with authority and success.

He who knows not his want of knowledge, lacks wisdom.

Boys and Girls.

The Latin Tutor.

The boys of the Thorncliffe school were as fine a set of fellows as one can find gathered in any school, but full of energy and love of mischief, which seems to be common to the genus boy. So when they were told that the new Latin teacher was to arrive one evening, they one and all set themselves to mark what manner of man he was, and to see what material for fun was to be found in this new subject.

Unluckily for him, they found plenty at once. He was a tall, lank, awkward young man, with a large nose, bristly hair, and coat-sleeves and trousers both too short for his overgrown limbs. That, despite these drawbacks, he had a good, sensible face, a pair of bright, thoughtful eyes, and a very pleasant smile, they did not choose to notice; and sundry nods and winks began to pass around the table, various nudges of elbows, and treading on toes, within a few minutes from the first entrance of the new teacher.

The leading wits of the school were already revolving in their minds the respective merits of "Dominie Sampson" and "Ichabod Crane" as a substitute for the Latin master's own appellation, when their innocent victim suddenly supplied them with a *soubriquet* far more original and amusing. Quite unconscious of any special observation, he was addressing himself to his supper with the appetite which a long journey had made sharp; and his supply of cheese being exhausted, he glanced up and down the table until he spied a plate of the desired article, and then, fixing with his eye the boy who sat nearest it, said, in rather a loud and abrupt tone, "Cheese, please."

It was sufficient. The plate was handed promptly, and there were no audible giggles. But from that day forward the new master was known behind his back by no other name than that of "Cheese, please."

Brilliant wit, wasn't it, boys? Well, Mr. Halsted didn't mind it much. He either did not know of it, or didn't think it worth noticing, and went calmly on his way from day to day. A very good sort of way the boys began to find out it was, too, by-and-by. They might make as much fun as they chose of his short coat-sleeves and scanty trousers' legs; of his large nose and his brusque manners; but there was no possibility of making fun of his learning, his skill in imparting knowledge, and his power of maintaining law and order in his class.

How he managed it these sharp young gentlemen did not quite understand; but this they knew, there was no shuffling of feet, no "firing of spit-balls," no "chaffering" of any kind going on in the school-room when "Cheese, please" was in charge. And yet, strange to say, he used less severity than any of the other teachers, and was daily growing the most popular of them all.

So much so, that when, one Friday evening, he opened a little prayer-meeting in his room, more than a dozen were found glad to attend; and in a few weeks the large class-room proved none too large for those who felt the attraction of his manly, Christian life, and the power of his earnest prayers. One after another of those who had been readiest to ridicule him, came to him and begged his forgiveness, and entreated his help toward a new life; one after another, guided by him to the feet of his great Exemplar, found there the release from their burden of sin, the grace to help in time of need.

And when the small-pox, dread invader, broke into their ranks, and laid down one after another of their young band, then, indeed, the boys of Thorncliffe learned the value of Christian

character from "Cheese, please." None so patient, so faithful, so self-forgetting as he; none so quick with kindly offices, with cheering words, with loving, pleading prayers. A very angel of comfort by the sick and the dying bed they found their ridiculed tutor to be; and when the dark hour had passed at last, and the scattered circle was once more reunited, it was acknowledged by all that "Cheese, please," was the central point of strength round which all revolved.—*Band of Hope Review.*

Children's Church.

The worth and power of ripe scholarship in preaching to children or in teaching them are forcibly shown in the sermons which Dr. Crosby, of New York, gives to the little folks of his congregation every Sunday afternoon.

On a recent occasion his text was about Ahaz, and the sermon depended for its interest entirely upon the speaker's perfect knowledge of the history, his intimate acquaintance with localities, and, growing out of that, his graphic description of scenes and events, his vivid delineation of the character of the man who chose to bow down to Assyrian gods, and his faithful and striking application to child-life of the lesson which the ruin of that man teaches.

A single illustration, not drawn from the text, was used, and it ought to find a place in every teacher's scrap-book. The Doctor said:

"Two months ago I was in Florida, and one day a party of us, seeking enjoyment, planned a rowing match between two colored boys. They were to go on the river to a stake about a mile from the shore, and then pull for dear life to see which could first reach the dock. Somebody went out in a third boat to manage the start, and I went in one of the racing boats to act as coxswain or steersman for one of the colored boys, whose name was Cyrus. Of course I was anxious to win, and I knew that in order to do it we must not lose a single stroke of the oar or go crooked, so I said to the boy, 'Now, Cyrus, you must trust me. Don't try to see which way you are going, nor how the others are getting on, but just look at me and bend to your oars. I will keep you straight and steady, and bring you out ahead safely to the goal.'

"But soon Cyrus was twisting his head, first over one shoulder, then the other, trying to catch sight of the dock, and again and again I had to say to him, 'Stop, Cyrus; look at me.'"

The speaker's simple enforcement of this illustration, showing the reasonableness and safety of committing our way to the Lord, came home with power to the hearts of many who have passed far beyond childhood. A strong argument in favor of more frequent children's sermons everywhere, is the fact that some of Dr. Crosby's people say these four o'clock services do them more good than the more elaborate and finished, though not more carefully prepared, discourses given in the morning.—*Sunday-School World.*

I'LL KEEP MY EYES SHUT.—Little Henry had been very sick. When he was slowly recovering, and just able to be up and about the room, he was left alone a short time, when his sister came in eating a piece of cake. Henry's mother had told him that he must eat nothing but what she gave him, and that it would not be safe for him to have what other children did till he was stronger. His appetite was coming back; the cake looked inviting; he wanted very much to take a bite of it, and the kind sister would gladly have given it to him.

"Jennie," said he "you must run right out of the room away from me with that cake, and I'll keep my eyes

shut while you go, so that I shan't want it."

Wasn't that a good way for a little boy of seven years to get out of temptation? I think so; and when I heard of it, I thought that there were a great many times when children, and grown people too, if they would remember little Henry's way, would escape sin and trouble.

"Turn away mine eyes from beholding iniquity, and quicken thou me in thy way," was the Psalmist's prayer; and it is a good one for each of us.

A CHILD'S LETTER.—Among the slain at the battle of Woerth, a French captain was noticed, who held tightly in his hand an open letter which it seems he had read in his last moments. One of the Prussian soldiers took an interest in it, and appropriated to himself this letter. He sent it as a curiosity from the battlefield to his own parents, who live at the extreme opposite end of Germany. All who read it were much affected by the simple but affectionate style of the letter. It was written by a good little French girl to her father, and it runs thus:

"My Dear Papa—Since you are far away, I have never left off to think of you. I am very sorry that I cannot see you and embrace you every new morning. But I hope the Lord will preserve your health, so that you may soon come home, and kiss your dear little girl again. I try to be very good, and I help mamma that she may bear your absence a little better. Good-by, my dear, good papa. I kiss you very affectionately.

"The little girl who loves you,
MARGARET."

A sweet girl of the graduating class was handed the familiar proverb, Handsome is that handsome does, and requested to explain it. After ten minutes' study, she replied that it wasn't grammatical, that does being the plural of doe, it should read, handsome are those handsome does. She received a medal.

A swearer has no more right to stick his blasphemy in the ears of other people than he has to stick his nasty tongue in another person's glass of water; and if he is a gentleman, he will not do the one any sooner than he will the other.

There is but one door to come into the world, a thousand to go forth. Death has his choice of ways to let out life; and while we are busily watching at one door, he comes in at another.—*Adams.*

PUZZLES, ETC.

Four letters compose me—I never owned more; Cut off my extremes and I still remain four; And as from excision new strength I derive; Another taken off the remainder is five.

RUSK.

Answer to Biblical puzzle in number of July 10th.

My first is a motion resulting from fright, Felt often by day, more frequently by night; 'Tis a musical note when a word we waver, Or give, as an artist would say, a quaver; 'Tis felt by a reed when moved with the wind, By a rock when blasted or undermined; When friends do meet, and in parting, too, I share the welcome, and join the adieu; I can truly say I've a hand in each, Or I'm in the hand is the truth I'd teach. My second in a weapon see, Much used in ancient chivalry; Who bore me bravest, firmest, best, Unhorsed his foe—you know the rest My whole will speak a man of fame, Well known in "good" Queen Bess' reign; But still far better known to-day. What more could any riddle say?

A name we often give to flowers:
A portion of your house and ours:
A plant that takes long years to bloom:
A month that brings us fog and gloom:
A cooling drink, much liked by some:
A resin or a kind of gum:
A cold that settles in the head:
A garment worn when going to bed:
The letters first, of all these words,
Will give a great man's name;
And then, what countryman he was
The letters last proclaim.
Complete, I'm labor, oftentimes rough;
Cut off my head, I'm smooth enough.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN No. 1003.
1—ASHDOWN. 2—GLOW-WORM. 3—ENDLESS.
4—PANTRY. 5—ROSEMARY. 6—LEAPFROG.
7—BONNET.

Beneath the spacious firmament in days of old,
As we by sacred history are told,
There lived a creature of enormous size,
The greatest wonder found below the skies.
He had no fixed abode in wood or plain,
Nor on the earth, nor on the boundless main;
His kingdom was extensive as the earth,
And in his kingdom he received his birth.
He never sinned, nor evil did he know,
While in the world of sorrow here below;
He never will be raised from the dead,
Nor at the final judgment show his head;
And yet in him a soul there was that must
Suffer in hell or live amongst the just.
R. P. MC.

Church Notices.

Galveston District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Bay mis., at Cedar Bayou, Sept. 14, 15.
Harrisburg, Sept. 28, 29.
Navasota cir., at Anniversary Chapel, Oct. 5, 6.
Millican cir., at Millican, Oct. 12, 13.
Bryan cir., at Wickson Church, Oct. 19, 20.
Matagorda cir., (camp-meeting, near Elliott's Ferry,) Oct. 26, 27.
Columbia cir., at Columbia, Nov. 2, 3.
Spring Creek cir., at New Hope, Nov. 9, 10.
Houston, Shearn Church and Suburban cir., Nov. 16, 17.
Houston, Washington Street Church, Nov. 19.
Galveston, St. Johns Church, Nov. 23, 24.
Bryan sta., Nov. 30, Dec. 1.
J. M. WESSON, P. E.

Palestine District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Kickapoo cir., at Faine's Chapel, Sept. 14, 15.
Rusk sta., Sept. 21, 22.
Rusk cir., at Mt. Zion, Sept. 28, 29.
Larrissa cir., Oct. 5, 6.
Tyler mis., Oct. 12, 13.
Athens cir., Oct. 19, 20.
Tyler sta., Oct. 26, 27.
L. R. DENNIS, P. E.

Crockett District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Woodville and Mount Hope cir., Sept. 14, 15.
Moscow cir., Sept. 21, 22.
Sumpter cir., Oct. 5, 6.
Neches cir., Oct. 12, 13.
Crockett cir., Oct. 19, 20.
Crockett and Pennington sta., Oct. 26, 27.
Homer cir., Nov. 2, 3.
DELEGATES TO THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE:
N. L. Step, L. P.; Dr. S. J. Collins, J. H. Pennington, P. C. Abney. Reserves—H. H. Hendley, H. L. Steagall, John Box.
D. P. CULLIN, P. E.

Marshall District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Marshall cir., at Round Springs, Sept. 28, 29.
Hallville mis., at Hallville, Oct. 5, 6.
Knoxville cir., at Pleasant Grove, Oct. 12, 13.
Bellview cir., at Mt. Moriah, Oct. 19, 20.
Henderson and London sta., at Henderson, Oct. 26, 27.
Elsian Fields cir., Nov. 2, 3.
Marshall sta., Nov. 9, 10.
Starrville cir., at Jamestown, Nov. 16, 17.

As the examination of character takes place at the Fourth Quarterly Meeting Conference, and as it is important that the finances of each charge be satisfactorily arranged, besides other matters of great interest to the church, it is earnestly requested that all of the official members be present. DANIEL MORSE, P. E.

Belton District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Gatesville cir., Sept. 14, 15.
Gatesville sta., Sept. 21, 22.
Belton cir., at Live Oak, Sept. 28, 29.
Lampasas, at Mud Spring, Oct. 5, 6.
Georgetown, at Round Rock, Oct. 12, 13.
Leon, at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 20.
J. CARPENTER, P. E.

Stephensville Mission District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Stephensville, at Iredel, September 14, 15.
Hamilton, at Hamilton, September 21, 22.
Rockvale, at Rockvale, October 5, 6.
San Saba, at San Saba, October 12, 13.
W. MONK, P. E.

Victoria District.

THIRD ROUND.

Navidad mis., at Rickman's chapel, Sept. 21.
Texana cir., at Mustang, Sept. 28.
Hallettsville, cir., at Andrews chapel, Oct. 5.
J. G. WALKER.

Waco District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Marlin cir., at Bremond, Sept. 14, 15.
Groesbeck sta., at Groesbeck, Sept. 21, 22.
Waco sta., Oct. 5, 6.
District Conference will be held at Marlin, beginning Saturday, September 28th, 9 o'clock.
THOS. STANFORD, P. E.

Springfield District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Butler cir., September 14, 15.
Centreville cir., September 21, 22.
Redland cir., September 28, 29.
Owensville cir., October 5, 6.
Tehuacana mis., October 12, 13.
Richland cir., October 19, 20.
A. DAVIS, P. E.

Corpus Christi District.

THIRD ROUND.

Oakville mis., at Lagartaville, Sept. 21, 22.
Nueces River circuit, September 28, 29.
Laredo mis. and Mexican mis., October 12, 13.
JOHN W. DEYILBISS.

Sherman District.

FOURTH ROUND.

Pilot Grove cir., (probably a camp-meeting) September 14, 15.
Whitesboro cir., (probably a camp-meeting) September 21, 22.
Bonham cir., October, 2d Saturday and Sunday.
Sherman cir., October, 3d Saturday and Sunday.
Greenville cir., November, 1st Saturday and Sunday.
J. W. FIELDS, P. E.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Dallas has an ice factory.

Work has been resumed on the artesian well in Austin.

A fire occurred in Dallas August 29th. Loss estimated at \$75,000.

Planters from Brazoria and the Colorado are seeking laborers at San Antonio.

The new freight schedule of the Central Railroad goes into effect the 1st of November.

It is said that the burnt district in Dallas is to be rebuilt with a handsome row of two-story fire-proof brick buildings.

Citizens and artizans of Bastrop county are using coal from the mines which have been discovered in its bounds.

We learn from the East Texas *Bulletin* that three hundred hands are at work on the railroad west of Longview.

The San Antonio *Herald* says a superior article of guano abounds in a cave on the upper Cibolo. It is likely deposited by bats.

The Bonham *News* brings intelligence of the death of Col. Samuel A. Roberts on the 18th ult. He was an old and honored citizen of Texas.

The stock-raisers of Western Texas have organized a Joint Stock Company, the object of which is to adopt joint action in forwarding their beeves to Northern markets.

The International Railroad opened Neches Station on the 7th inst. Track-laying on this road is rapidly progressing in Cherokee county, and it will soon be open to Jacksonville.

The drouth still continues, as far as heard from, through the State; the cotton prospect is unchanged; crop of wheat, oats and corn in the region of Dallas is said to be immense.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made to insure work on the Narrow Gauge Railroad. T. W. House, who has been negotiating for the company, will be back by October 1st.

The McKinney *Messenger* of the 24th ult. reports twenty-three new houses going up in that town, and a dozen more in contemplation. This is the result of railroad enterprise.

The San Antonio *Herald* has been shown specimens of corn raised on uplands in that county which yielded fifty bushels per acre. The lands were bought a few years since for fifty cents per acre.

We learn that Judge Walker has granted an appeal in the case of Andrew J. Walker and Jeff Black, convicted of the murder of Green Butler at the last term of the Criminal Court, Galveston.

A writer from Hamilton county reports, through the Waco *Examiner*, another raid by Indians into that county. Immigration is coming in to that and adjoining counties so rapidly that these outrages will soon be ended.

The Rusk *Observer* is endeavoring to wake up the people of that region to the importance of enterprise. Cherokee county has vast resources in her iron hills, and needs nothing but enterprise and capital to develop them.

We are pleased to see that the Lagrange *New Era* is hopeful that there will be a speedy reduction of charges on the Texas Central Railroad. We expressed that hope some time since, and believe that every producer and consumer in Texas shared it.

The young men of Marlin are forming a Real Estate and Building Association. One should be started in all our towns. If every young man will invest in such an enterprise the dollars they waste foolishly every day, it will not be long before they will own a nice little cottage for somebody to live in.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

DOMESTIC.

National.

The National Democratic Convention met in Louisville, Sep. 3d, at 1 p. m. Col. Duncan called the Convention to order, and addressed it, urging the importance of the preservation of the party and the maintenance of its principles. He then nominated Levi S. Chatfield, of New York, as temporary Chairman, who was unanimously chosen.

A letter was received from Charles O'Connor endorsing the straight policy, but positively declining to become a candidate.

On the 4th O'Connor was nominated by acclamation. Four votes from Ohio were cast for Pendleton. The vote stood: O'Connor, 600; Pendleton, 4. It is understood that O'Connor's nomination is determined upon with his own letter and record as the only platform of principles.

A letter was read from John Quincy Adams announcing that he would support O'Connor. He was nominated for Vice-President on the third ballot.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions as adopted, is as follows:

WHEREAS, Frequent recurrence to first principles and eternal vigilance against abuses are the wisest provisions for liberty, which is the source of progress; fidelity to our constitutional system is the only protection for either, therefore be it

Resolved, That the original basis of our whole political structure is consent in every part thereof; the people of each State, voluntarily created their State, and States voluntarily formed a union, and each State provided by its written constitution for everything a State should do for the protection of life, liberty and property within it, and each State jointly with others, provided the Federal Union.

Resolved, That all the governmental powers, whether State or Federal, are true States, coming from the people of each State, and that they are limited to the written letter of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance of it, which powers must be exercised with the utmost good faith, the Constitution itself providing in what manner they may be altered or amended.

Resolved, That the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation; and while such conflicts continue, labor, which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount consideration.

Resolved, That we proclaim to the world that principle is to be preferred to power, and that the Democratic party is held together by cohesion and time-honored principles which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which Presidents can confer. The pangs of the minorities are doubtless excruciating, but we welcome an eternal minority under the banner inscribed with our principles rather than an almighty and everlasting majority purchased by their abandonment.

Resolved, That having been betrayed at Baltimore into a false creed and false leadership by the Convention, we repudiate both, and appeal to the people to approve our platform, and to rally to the polls and support the true platform and the candidates who embody it.

The Republican Congressional Convention, which met at Little Rock, split, each wing nominating a candidate.

The Republican majority of Vermont will probably be 25,000. The Senate is unanimously Republican.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Metis, of Watch Hill,

Rhode Island, was sunk by a schooner, supposed to be the Nettie Cushing, which struck her amidships, burying her bow-sprit in her side, and swinging round opened a breach in her side, into which the sea rushed with great violence. The number lost at last accounts was twenty-five, and thirteen missing. Among those who were saved was a young woman who lost her husband and two babes. Many who were rescued will die from the effects of injuries and exposure.

The aggregate claims before the United States Board of Commissioners on the Rio Grande amounts to over \$800,000.

The steamer Bienville, which sailed August 26th from New York to Aspinwall, was discovered to be on fire August 19th. Every effort was made to subdue the flames by turning steam and water on the fire and closing down the hatches and using the fire extinguishers between decks. As the fire spread, the captain fearing an explosion when the flames reached some powder in the hold, ordered out the six boats, and embarked passengers and crew, the captain being the last to leave. One of the boats was capsized, and ten persons, including two women, were drowned. It was afterward righted, and reached Cat Island in safety. The other boats reached Eleuthera Island. On landing, one of the boats was capsized, and ten more, including a mother and three children, were drowned. Of one hundred and twenty-seven, thirty-four are lost or missing.

Judge Lewis Dent, September 2d, attacked Mr. Reed, one of the editors of the Washington *Capitol*, for charging Mr. Dent and his brother, Gen. Dent, with being concerned in securing a consular appointment for a pecuniary consideration. The parties were separated, and Dent was arrested.

The Nueces Valley stock-raisers, who gave important information before the Commission, left Brownsville the 1st. Fears were entertained that they would be attacked by outlaws. Much interest is felt by the Texans respecting the line of action the United States Government will adopt.

General Cortina has issued a circular addressed to the people on both frontiers denying complicity with the cattle thefts, and appealing to their general good opinion. He charges Gen. Palacios, lately commanding at Matamoros, with making unfounded reports respecting his conduct, and is indignant toward Gen. McCook and the United States Consul at Matamoros.

The Topeka *Commonwealth* reports that E. H. Stanley, of Fort Larned, just from Fort Denver, reports that on the previous Monday a Government train, consisting of thirty-six mule teams, loaded with army supplies for Fort Lyon, while proceeding between Carson City and Fort Lyon, in the valley of Dry Creek, the train was mired in the sand. While in this position 200 Arrapahoe Indians, under the Chief, Little Raven, attacked them. The wagons were burned, and all the contents and mules which could be carried taken off, and fifteen men left dead or wounded on the field. Mr. Steve Bryan, who commanded the train, was skinned alive, from head to foot. Besides these, fifteen are missing, supposed to have been carried into captivity. The train was under the escort of Lieut. McFarland, of the 6th U. S. Cavalry; but they were nine miles in the rear at the time of the massacre. Mr. Stanley, with the escort, reached the terrible scene as the savages were just retiring over the hill beyond, whirling their tomahawks, and yelling over their victory.

Prof. Agassiz's party, while on the cruise of the steamer Hussler, gathered one hundred thousand valuable specimens of mineralogy, botany and other

branches of natural history. A thorough survey of the bay of San Francisco will be made before the party breaks up.

Advices from China say that the Chinese are fortifying the mouth of the Peiho, with batteries and rifle-pits.

FOREIGN.

Great Britain.

A dispatch from Canterbury received in London, September 3d, reports that a fire has broken out over the altar in the east end of the magnificent cathedral of that ancient city. At 11 A. M. the flames had perfect hold on the eastern end of the roof over the shrine of Thomas a Becket. The wind was favorable to the spread of the flames. No water up to that hour could be commanded by the firemen. At length a supply of water was obtained, and the firemen, aided by the garrison, succeeded in subduing the flames at 3 P. M. About one hundred and fifty feet of the roof was destroyed. The fire originated from the upsetting of a charcoal furnace used by some workmen who were repairing the leads on the roof.

The rinderpest has appeared among the cattle of Yorkshire.

Geneva.

It is positively asserted at Washington that the Geneva Commission will award to the British claimants in America about \$2,000,000. There were seven hundred claimants before the Commission.

The Geneva Arbitration will award in gross the amount claimed, excluding indirect damages and expenses of chasing and watching the Confederate cruisers which escaped from British waters, of over \$15,000,000.

On the 6th inst. the Board of Arbitration met at noon, and remained in session until 3½ P. M., concluding, finally, all business requiring arbitration, and then adjourned till Monday, to give time for drafting, revising and translating official copies of the judgment rendered. The precise character of their action will not be known until the official announcement is made.

France.

The Councils General of the Departments have brought their session to a close. In his closing address, the Chairman of the Council of Avignon urged broader and a more liberal application of democratic ideas to the administration of affairs, and expressed the hope that France would become a worthy sister of the United States.

Pere Hyacinthe has written a long letter to *Le Temps* in which he announces and defends his marriage, which took place Sept. 4.

The inhabitants of Sedan are draping their houses in anticipation of the anniversary of the capture of the city by the Germans, and it is said that the German troops, now partially occupying the place, threaten to remove, by force, such emblems of mourning.

No popular demonstrations were made in Paris over the anniversary of the declaration of the Republic.

Germany.

The Emperor of Russia, the Czarowitch and the Grand Duke Vladimar reached the Eastern railway station of Berlin at 2 P. M., Sept. 5. They were met by Emperor William, the Crown Prince, Princes and other members of the royal household, and a large number of German princes and ministers, with Chancellor Bismarck at their head. The Czar, on alighting, embraced Emperor William cordially. The Emperor of Austria has met an enthusiastic reception during his progress through Germany.

Bavaria.

A crisis has occurred in the Bavarian ministry, and the members have tendered their resignations.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

From Aug. 31, 1872, to Sept. 7, 1872.

Rev Jno S Gillett, San Antonio, resolutions of condolence received.

Rev Thos W Glass, Lyons, the paper sent to John S Close, Liberty, Tenn, and charged to your account.

James Hueker, Houston, 1 new sub. Write you by mail.

Rev W F Graves, Meridian, handed to editor. Thanks for good wishes.

G A L, Larissa, why don't you send your full name? We wish to know our correspondents. Enclosure very good, and will be used.

Rev R O Brazelton, Mt Calm, thanks for revival items. You tell great results in a few words.

Rev M C Blackburn, Denton, 1 new sub, with \$2.25 cash.

Rev H L Taylor, Bremond, 1 new sub. "One at a time," but constant "coming" fills the world!

Rev Roswell Gillett, Beeville, 1 new sub, with \$15 cash.

A M Dechman, Bryan, 1 new sub at Griffin, Ga, with order for \$2.20 cash.

Jas T Shannon, Velasco; his subscription, with \$2 cash.

Edwin Alden, Cinn, O, paper mailed regularly.

E D Pitts, Chappell Hill, letter handed to address.

Thos H Meeks, Grand Bluff, address changed.

Rev Geo H Stovall, Ior., obituary inserted.

M A Britton, Raney's Creek; his renewal, with \$2.25 cash, per Mr Nichols.

Rev A McKinney, San Felipe, advertisement inserted.

Rev A J Yeater, Anderson, handed to editor.

Rev G S Sandel, Huntsville, 1 new sub.

Rev D P Haggard, Decatur, thanks for descriptive letter. Your section is certainly a desirable one.

Jas A Lomax, Meridian, paper continued; others attended to.

Rev W H H Gilmore, Gatesville, 4 new subs. Address changed.

Rev C K Shepard, Austin, 2 renewals and 5 new subs, with \$10 cash. Revival items noted.

J M Freeman, Blooming Grove, paper attended to.

Rev Wm Monk, Comanche, handed to editor. Direct all communications to Advocate Publishing Company.

Rev W G Nelms, Caldwell, 3 renewals. Papers attended to.

Rev Jno F Cook, Hackberry, 5 new subs. Will send the list you speak of. Thanks.

W W Sharpe & Co, New York, paper sent regularly.

Rev F Core, London, letter of 17th received.

Rev E F Boone, Athens, 1 new sub, with \$2 specie.

J T Gaines, Paris, will look into the matter, and write you fully.

W T Armstrong, Chappell Hill, your letter, inquiring about immigrants, handed to Messrs C W Hurley & Co, who will doubtless write you.

Rev Jno S McCarver, Waco, 1 new sub, with draft for \$10 specie. Will get up the blanks for you soon as possible.

W H Hays, Helena, Ark, papers sent as requested.

Edwin Alden, Cinn, O, advertisement of 28th received; also check.

Rev H M Glass, Burton, glad to hear your good news. Thanks for items.

Rev H M Box, Crockett, 2 new subs. Article handed to editor.

Dr F A Mood, Chappell Hill, thanks for hints and enclosure.

Rev Samuel Morris, Larissa, 2 new subs. Previous remittance received. Items handed to editor.

Rev Wm H Willey, Burkeville, 1 new sub, with promise of others. Obligated for good wishes.

Rev O Fisher, Austin, communication handed to editor.

Rev W Frank Compton, Liberty, 1 new sub.

Rev Jno S McCarver, Mexia, thanks for article.

Rev T W Rogers, Marshall, will answer by mail.

Rev A J Potter, San Antonio, postoffice order for \$13.25 received. Thanks.

Rev Willis S King, Salado, communication received.

H Harris, Alpine, Ark, the specimen copies will be mailed as requested.

Rev L Ercanbrack, Webberville, article handed to editor.

Rev S G Colton, Pole Town, 1 new sub.

Rev A B F Kerr, Fayetteville, notice of Brother Carden's death received. This is the first intimation of it we had.

Rev E T Bates, Kaufman, 1 new sub. Tell him to send us the "explanation;" that is the best way.

Rev U J Lane, Oco, communication handed to editor. The account will be attended to. We shall do our best to add you in circulating the Advocate by furnishing a model paper.

Rev E D Pitts, Chappell Hill; his subscription, with \$2.25 cash.

Rev J Westmoreland, Elysian Fields, sends postoffice order for \$35 cash. The "respects" and draft both acceptable.

MARRIED.

CROOKS-CALDWELL--At Natchez, Mississippi, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Dara, at the Episcopal Church, Wm. Crooks, of Galveston, Texas, to Miss Emma C. Caldwell, of Natchez.

OBITUARIES.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by the quarterly conference of Sutherland Springs circuit, San Antonio district, West Texas Annual Conference, M. E. Church, South:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our brother, Rev. Preston W. Hobbs, who was stricken down in a moment by a hand unknown to us; and whereas he had been for many years an efficient member and minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Texas, being connected with the itinerancy for a long while; and whereas we shall see his face and hear his voice no more until the dead shall arise; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we bow with humble submission to His holy will who doeth all things well, and that we be admonished also to be ready.

Resolved, 2. That the church, and especially that part of it within the bounds of the Sutherland Springs circuit, has lost a sound preacher, a judicious adviser, and a faithful friend, and that the community at large is poorer by his loss.

Resolved, 3. That the sincere condolence of this body be tendered his bereaved family, who have sustained a loss that can never be repaired, with the earnest prayer that God may give them comfort by His grace until the final reunion above.

Resolved, 4. That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this conference, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE for publication, and also a copy tendered the bereaved family. Signed in behalf of the Conference.

JAMES E VERNOR, JOHN S. GILLETT, Secretary. President. August 17, 1872.

BERRY.—JOHN E. BERRY died at his residence, Ionl, Anderson county, Texas, August 13, 1872. Brother Berry was born in Blount county, Alabama, February 10, 1832; moved to Texas with his father in 1837; embraced religion and joined the M. E. Church, South, in 1858, and lived a truly pious and consistent life until the day of his death. Thus has passed from our midst one who was only known to be loved and esteemed. As a husband and father, he was kind and affectionate; as a citizen and neighbor, he will be sadly missed. He leaves a wife and seven children, and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn their loss. May the God whom he served be a husband to his widow and a father to his children.

The voyage of life's at an end, The mortal affliction is past; The age that in heaven they spend, Forever and ever shall last.

Geo. H. STOVALL.

MARKET REPORT.

COTTON.—Receipts for the week have been unusually active as compared with previous years, and this has tended to produce a liberal demand, though but few buyers have as yet returned from their annual trips Northward. Business would show a marked improvement but for the absence of freight room coastwise, which tends to retard operations, buyers being unable to ship their purchases. The only line of steamers running from this port to New York is entirely insufficient to carry the quantity offered by shippers, the demand being active enough to engage all the room for days in advance of the vessel's arrival. We look for additional steamers to be put on temporarily during the rush of freights coastwise, which will consequently increase the activity in sales. The markets elsewhere are favorable, and factors are anxious to realize while such prices obtain, well knowing that the crop is coming forward early, and that a large stock will soon be on hand to meet the wants of consumers.

Total receipts for the week 4115 bales; total sales, 3109 bales; exports, none.

Prices during the week have ruled steady, with a slight advance on last week's prices. We quote at the close:

Ordinary..... 15 1/4 @ 15 1/2
Good Ordinary..... 16 1/2 @ 16 3/4
Low Middling..... 17 @ 17 1/2
Middling..... 17 1/4 @ 17 3/4

Crop reports for the week are unchanged from those given in our last issue, the only additional items being from the Northwestern line of counties, say Bosque, Erath, Comanche, Hamilton, Coryell, Eastland, Johnson and Palo Pinto, where the cotton crop is reported to average a half-crop, the falling off being caused by drought.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—There has been an active demand for eggs and chickens during the week, and receipts of both having been light, prices have advanced to some extent. Other descriptions of produce with the exception of peaches, which have been in fair request, have been in limited demand. We quote eggs active at 30 @ 35c. per dozen. Chickens firm at 45 @ 50 @ 60 per dozen. Turkeys not in demand, quoted nominally at 75 @ 41 25 each. Geese dull at 48 @ 50 per dozen. Ducks 46 @ 50. Sweet potatoes easy at 1 @ 25 @ 1 50 per bushel for new. Cow peas 1 @ 25 per bushel. Peaches coming in slowly, and have sold at 42 @ 50 @ 3 00 per bushel for common, and 45 00 for choice. Butter comes in slowly, and sells at 25 @ 30c.

A DOLPH FLAKE,

—DEALER IN—

L. ANDRETHS' SEEDS, GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER.

166 Market Street, Galveston, Texas. aug4-6m

A. N. HOBBY, R. E. POST, E. M. HOBBY.

HOBBS & POST, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

179 Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS. aug21-3m

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly.

Quotations in Currency, unless Gold is specified

BAGGING—per yard— Kentucky and St. Louis..... none India, in bales..... 17 @ 18 Borneo, in bales..... 18 1/2 @ 19 1/2 Domestic, in rolls..... 20 @ 21 Methuen, in rolls..... 21 @

BUILDING MATERIAL— Finishing Lime..... 3 00 @ 3 25 Rockland Lime..... 2 50 @ 2 75 Cement..... 3 50 @ 3 75 Laths..... 6 00 @ 6 50 Hair..... 10 @

COFFEE—per lb, gold— Ordinary..... nominal Fair..... 18 @ 18 1/2 Prime..... 19 @ 19 1/2 Choice..... 20 @ 20 1/2 Havana..... none

JAVA..... 36 @ 38 COTTON TIE—Arrow, gold..... 8 @ FLOUR—per bbl—Fine..... 6 50 @ 5 75 Superfine..... 6 75 @ 7 00 Extra, Single..... 7 25 @ 7 50 do Double..... 7 75 @ 8 25 do Triple..... 8 50 @ 10 00 do Choice..... 9 50 @ 10 00 do Fancy..... 10 50 @ 11 00

GLASS—per box of 50 feet— French, 8x10..... 4 40 @ 4 50 do 10x12..... 4 50 @ 4 75 do 12x18..... 5 00 @ 5 25 GRAIN—per bushel—Oats..... none Corn, Texas..... none do Western..... 85 @ 1 05

HARDWARE— Iron, per ton, pig..... gold none Country Bar, per lb..... 6 @ 6 1/2 English, per lb..... 6 @ 6 1/2 Slab Iron..... 8 @ 9 Sheet..... 8 1/2 @ 11

Boller..... 7 @ 8 Galvanized..... 18 @ 20 Castings, American..... 6 1/2 @ 7 Iron Axes..... 9 @ 10 LEAD, per 100 lbs—Pig..... none Bar, per lb..... 11 @ 12 Sheet..... 15 @ 16 Pipe..... 16 1/4 @ 17 1/2

NAILS, per lb—American— Four Penny..... 6 1/2 @ Six Penny..... 6 1/2 @ Eight Penny..... 6 1/2 @ Ten to Sixty Penny..... 6 @ Wrought, German..... 12 1/2 @ 15 do American..... 10 @ 12 1/2 Spikes, boat, per 100 lbs..... 10 00 @ 12 00

STEEL, per lb—German..... 18 @ 20 Cast..... 22 @ 28 Plough..... 11 @ 12 1/2 HIDES—per lb— Green, City Slaughter..... 7 @ 9 Wet Salted..... 10 @ 10 1/2 Dry Salted..... nominal Dry Flint, in lot..... 15 @ 15 1/2 do selected..... nominal Mexican, stretched..... nominal

HAY—per 100 lbs—Northern..... none Western..... 2 25 @ 2 50 LUMBER—per M ft, from yard Yellow Pine, Calcasieu..... 22 00 @ 25 00 do do Pensacola..... 28 00 @ 35 00 Flooring, do..... 40 00 @ 42 50 Ceiling, do..... 35 00 @ 43 00 Flooring, Calcasieu..... 36 00 @ 40 00 Ceiling, do..... 30 00 @ 35 00 Weatherboards, dressed..... 32 50 @

Pensacola..... 35 00 @ Cypress..... 40 00 @ 50 00 Shingles, Cypress..... 5 00 @ 5 50 do Juniper..... 6 50 @ 7 00 MOLASSES—per gallon— Texas, bbls..... 50 @ 55 do half bbls..... 55 @ 60 Louisiana, bbls..... 55 @ 60 do 1/2 & 3/4 bbls..... 75 @ 90 Cuba..... none Syrup..... 85 @ 95 do Golden, choice bbls 1 00 @ 1 25

1/2 bbls..... 1 00 @ 1 25 OILS, per gallon— Coal, in bbls..... 32 @ 35 do cases..... none Lard, Winter Strained..... 1 10 @ Linseed, raw..... 1 14 @ 1 20 do boiled..... 1 20 @ 1 25 Neatsfoot..... 2 00 @ 2 10

PROVISIONS, per bbl— Breakfast Bacon..... 15 @ 16 Beef, Mess, bbls Western..... none do do Texas..... none do do 1/2 bbls do..... none

Pork, Mess, per bbl..... 16 00 @ 15 50 do Prime..... 15 00 @ 15 Rump..... nominal do Hams, canvassed..... 19 @ 20 Clear Sides..... 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4 Texas..... none

Clear Ribbed Sides..... 12 1/2 @ 12 3/4 Ribbed Sides..... none Shoulders..... 9 1/2 @ 10 Lard, prime, in tierces..... 11 1/2 @ 12 1/4 do in kegs..... 13 @ 14 Butter, firkin, Northern..... 32 @ 35 do Western, new..... 22 @ 23 do do old..... do do Texas..... 20 @ 25 Cheese, Western..... 16 @ 18

do Choice Northern..... none do English Dairy..... none Potatoes, per bbl Western..... 4 00 @ 4 50 do do Northern..... none Potatoes per bbl, Texas..... none Onions..... 5 00 @ 5 50 do boxes..... none Sauerkraut, per bbl..... 10 50 @ 11 00 do 1/2 bbl..... 7 00 @ 7 50

SUGAR, per lb— Texas, Prime..... 11 @ 12 do Ordinary to Fair..... 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2 Havana, Yellow..... none Louisiana, Fair..... 10 1/2 @ 11

do Prime..... 11 1/2 @ 12 do Choice..... 12 1/2 @ 13 do Yellow clarified..... 12 1/2 @ 13 do White..... 13 1/2 @ 13 3/4 B Coffee, white..... 12 1/4 @ 13 A Coffee, white..... 13 1/4 @ 14 Crushed..... 14 1/4 @ 14 1/2 Leaf..... 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4 Pulverized..... 14 1/2 @ 14 3/4

SALT, per sack— Fine, in boxes, per dozen..... 1 50 @ 1 70 L'pool fine, 1st hands, gold..... 2 25 @ L'pool from store..... 2 25 @ 2 50 L'pool coarse, 1st hands..... 2 15 @ do from store..... 2 25 @

TALLOW, per lb— City rendered..... 7 @ County..... 8 @ Steam..... none WOOL, per lb— Coarse, free of burs..... 30 @ 34 Medium..... 35 @ 38 Fine..... nominal

Educational.

WACO FEMALE COLLEGE.

FACULTY:

W. G. Connor, A. M., D. D., President and Professor of English Literature and Natural Science.

M. C. Connor, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Mathematics.

R. J. Richey, Professor of Modern Languages and Assistant in English Literature.

Miss Josie F. Evans, Principal of Primary Department.

E. W. Krause, Principal of Music Department.

Miss M. M. Connor, Assistant in Music Department.

Mrs. M. L. Brown, Principal of Ornamental Department.

Miss M. M. Connor, Painting and Wax Flowers.

Mrs. C. C. Connor, Matron of Boarding-house.

The exercises of this Institution will open the First Monday in September next.

The Trustees have succeeded in securing the fullest and ablest Faculty of any Female College in the State, and will be able to meet the demands of parents for the highest style of female education. For further information, or for circulars, address

W. M. A. FORT, Chairman, Or W. M. L. PRATHER, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Waco, aug14 3m

NORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL.

Session of 1872-'73 opens Sept. 20, 1872.

W. M. D. CABELL, (Univ. Va.) Principal.

F. K. Meade, (University Va.) Instructor in Ancient Languages.

Robt. L. Harrison, M. A., (Univ. Va.) Instructor in Modern Languages, English, Et

Thos. A. Seddon, (Mathematical Medals University Va.) Instructor in Mathematics.

Robt. L. Brown, (Univ. Va.) Instructor in Book-keeping, English, Etc.

Waller Holliday, B. Sc.; C. and M. E. (Univ. Va.) Instructor in Applied Mathematics, and in Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

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REV. GEO. W. F. PRICE, Pres't. Late Pres't Tuskegee Female College. sept 1m

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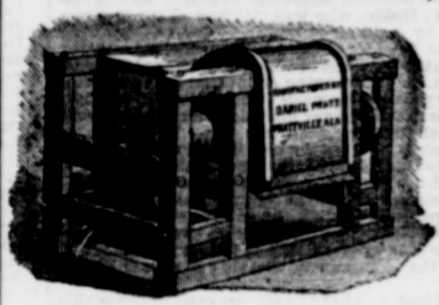
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 ness with the Departments of the State Gov-
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 jun12 1y

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 ture of this State, in August, 1870, is now pre-
 pared to issue Life Policies, and solicits the
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 nov10 1f

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TO THE PLANTERS OF TEXAS.



Office of Arrow Tie Agency,
Galveston, Texas, Jan. 1, 1872.

In bringing the "Arrow Tie" before your notice the coming season, we feel that the large demand in the past, coming from every part of the country, makes further advertisement almost unnecessary; but in view of the strenuous efforts made by many parties to force less valuable articles on the market, we submit to you statements from the most experienced judges in Texas—gentlemen well known to you all—showing the estimation in which the Tie is held by those who, from daily use, have the best opportunity of knowing its merits.

C. W. HURLEY & CO., Ag'ts for Texas.

Captain Lufkin, who has for many years been connected with the Galveston Presses, says:

OFFICE OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS AND MANUFACTURING CO., Dec. 1, 1871.

Messrs. C. W. HURLEY & CO.,
General Agents for the Arrow Tie for Texas:

GENTLEMEN—It affords me great pleasure to present you with this statement as evidence of our high appreciation of the value of the Arrow Tie, as a fastening for Cotton Bales.

We have used it constantly in our Presses since its introduction, having found no other Tie that will compare with it in utility, durability and strength. From our own experience we can safely recommend it to planters as the best Tie we have seen.

Pressing from Five to Seven Hundred Bales per day, when running full time, we find it to our interest to purchase the Arrow Ties and Buckles from you, for the purpose of replacing any other buckle that may be on the bale, taking the others off and throwing them in the scrap pile, to be sold as old iron.

Yours, truly,
A. P. LUFKIN, Supt.
Southern Cotton Press Company's Presses
FACTORS' COMPRESS,
MERCHANTS' " } Galveston.
NEW WHARF " }

Governor Lubbock also says:
OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS' PRESS CO., }
Galveston, May 19, 1871.

Messrs. C. W. HURLEY & CO., General Agents of the Arrow Tie, for State of Texas, Galveston:

I take pleasure in stating that since my superintendency of the Planters' Press, we have been constantly using the Arrow Tie. It gives entire satisfaction, and our press men prefer the Hand and Buckle to any they have ever used.
I am yours, very truly,
F. R. LUBBOCK, Supt.

BARTLETT & RAYNE,

General Agents for Southern States

48 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.
Jan 17

NOTICE! NOTICE!

THE WILSON
NEW UNDERFEED
Sewing Machine
Has no Superior.
For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty
They stand unrivaled.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and be convinced, as we warrant them to be all that they are therein represented. Buy no other until you are convinced as to the merits of the WILSON, and thus save fifty per cent of your money. Price, \$65.

The Buckeye Shuttle
Is the best HAND MACHINE made. Price, \$20.
BLESSING & BRO., Gen'l Agents,
174 Tremont street, Galveston.
Agents wanted in every county.
dec 8-1y

SEND FOR CIRCULARS TO
BLAGG & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR TEXAS,
GALVESTON

Blagg & Co. Sewing Machine Extras of all kinds for Sale. may 1y

\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE OF NEURALGIA OR RHEUMATISM

SPECIALTY
RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
DR. FITLER'S
RHEUMATIC SYRUP
A STATED QUANTITY TO CURE GUARANTEED
OR MONEY REFUNDED
\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE

Get a circular, explaining the various forms of Rheumatism, containing prominent testimonials, of the special agent.
J. T. KILGORE, Agent, Clinton, Texas.

of any form whatever, (considered curable by any physician), that Dr. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC SYRUP will not cure—warranted uninjurious, and a physician's prescription.

\$250 Reward for the name of any warranted preparation for Rheumatism and Neuralgia sold under a similar legal guarantee, setting forth the exact number of bottles to cure or return the amount paid for same to the patient in case of failure to cure. A full description of cases requiring guarantees must be forwarded by letter to Philadelphia. The guarantee, signed and stating quantity to cure, will be returned by mail with advice and instructions, without any charge. Address all letters to Dr. J. P. FITLER, No. 45 South Fourth Street. No other remedy is offered on such terms.

Medical advice sent by letter without charge, from time to time; personal examination in Rheumatic complaints seldom necessary. Sufferers desiring guarantee should obtain direct, or from the agent, blank application to be filled up containing questions to be answered and mailed to Philadelphia, signed by the patient. Dr. Fittler's Rheumatic Remedy is used inwardly only, and is sold by druggists at \$1.25 per bottle—six bottles, \$6.50.

BROOKS' REVOLVING WROUGHT IRON SCREW COTTON PRESS.

10 foot Screw Irons complete.....	Currency, \$200 00
9 foot Screw Irons complete.....	" 180 00
8 foot Screw Irons complete.....	" 150 00

The Cotton Box can be put up cheaper at home, and save transportation. If furnished, \$50 will be the price.

There are over 300 of these CELEBATED COTTON PRESSES in use in Texas, and the uniform expression (so far as I know without an exception) is—

That the BROOKS is the Best Press in use.

Circulars, with full directions for putting up, and specifications for the box, sent on application.

JOHN W. WICKS, Agent,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

GULLETT'S IMPROVED AND LIGHT DRAFT COTTON GIN.

After an experience of twenty-eight years, Mr. BEN GULLETT, President of the Gullett Gin Manufacturing Company, Amite city, La., now offers to the public an entirely New Patent, discarding the Steel Brush, and all other objectionable parts and combining all that has proved desirable. EVERY GIN WARRANTED TO BE A PERFECT PIECE OF MACHINERY. Wherever exhibited it has taken the Premium for light running, amount of cotton ginned, sample, and clean seed.

It took the Premium at the State Fair at Houston, May 18, 1872.
Price per Saw, Gold, \$4 00

JOHN W. WICKS, Agent,
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DEERING HORSE ENGINE AND GIN HOUSE RUNNING GEAR.

The inquiry in Texas has been, which is the best, most reliable and durable Horse-power. I feel justified in saying,

THE DEERING!

They are made different sizes. Send for Price List and Descriptive Circulars.

JOHN W. WICKS, Agent,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

SAM MATHER COTTON TIE STRETCHER.

This little Machine is something every planter should have. It is a saving of time and labor—takes up the entire stack, and gives a uniform bearing of each Tie. Hence the bale of cotton does not swell from four to eight inches after it comes from the Press.

Price, Currency, \$10. Send for Circular.

JOHN W. WICKS, Agent,
168 STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

I have a first-class Mechanic traveling in the interest of the Machinery I sell. Address **GEORGE PHILLIPS, Agent and Machinist, Anderson, Grimes county, Texas.** Jan 17 1y



B. R. DAVIS & BROTHER,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE & HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
SILVER AND
SILVER-PLATED,
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS AND
FINE JEWELRY,
FANCY ARTICLES, ETC.,
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Jan 5-1y

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E. D. CONGER, Surveyor.

N. H. CONGER & CO.,
WACO, TEXAS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Also, dealers in all kinds of Agricultural Implements. Particular attention paid to Surveying and Conveyancing. Collections made and promptly remitted. Land Certificates bought, sold and located on shares.
Jan 10-1y

S. HERNSHEIM,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

CIGARS, LEAF and MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Tobacco in Hogsheads and Bales for the Mexican Market.

Nos. 71 and 73 Gravier St., New Orleans.
apr 24 1y

TEXAS BANKING

-AND-

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Galveston.

Cash Capital, - \$300,000.

The Banking Department

Will give particular attention to collections in the interior of the State and all parts of the United States, without charge, except customary rates of Exchange. Will receive deposits on open account and issue Certificates of Deposit, and by special provision of its Charter, will divide pro rata among its depositors from one-fourth to one-half of the net profits of its business.

THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

WILL INSURE PROPERTY AGAINST

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Marine and Inland Transportation.

AT FAIR RATES,

And LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.

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N. O. LAUVE, Secretary,
ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.
B. D. CLEENOWETH,
Gen'l Agent, Insurance Dep't.

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F. R. LUBBOCK, of F. R. Lubbock & Son.
M. QUIN, of Quin & Hill.
LEON BLUM, of L. & H. Blum.
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A. C. BAKER, of A. C. & M. W. Baker.
GEO. SCHNEIDER, of Geo. Schneider & Co.
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W. K. McALPIN, of McAlpin & Baldrige.
may 1-1y

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!

I now offer, to all Farmers in the United States, my

Air-Line Patent Fence

Letters Patent having been granted the 12th of March last.

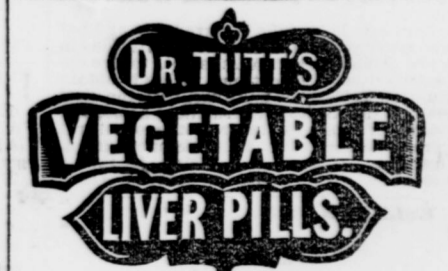
This fence is the Cheapest and most perfect Stock-proof of any ever yet discovered. I will guarantee to

SAVE ONE-HALF OF THE RAILS

Of a good Stake and Rider Fence, with the addition of wire, costing only one cent to the running foot of the fence.

It is simple in its construction, and easily put up. I hold certificates, certifying to the above, from Mr. Wm. Lord and J. W. Bouldin of Austin county; Mr. A. J. Robinson, Jefferson Bassett, Esq., and J. D. Giddings, Esq., of Washington county; Rev. J. W. Whipple, of Travis county, and others of a similar purport.

Agents wanted throughout the State of Texas to sell farm rights. Those desiring agencies, South of the Central Railroad to Hempstead; thence to Austin, on the Washington County Road; thence to San Antonio, and westward to the line of the State, will correspond with me at Chappell Hill. Those North of said line with Mr. L. H. OGBURN, at Tyler, as he is my General Agent for that part of the State, or with me at Chappell Hill.
may 2-1y. **JOHN H. STONE.**



For the cure of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, Affection of the Bladder and Kidneys, Nervousness, Diseases of the Skin, Indigestion, Impurity of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Giddiness, Piles, Bilious Affections, and Female Diseases.
Office, No. 20 Platt Street, New York.
June 26-6m

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Eye, Throat, and Ear.—Dr. C. W. Trueheart, 271 Tremont street, Galveston, makes a specialty of the diseases and surgery of these organs; and can furnish patients suitable accommodations in hospital or private family.

Stegall & Co., of Corsicana, Texas, dealers in Furniture, Books and Stationery, also Sash, Doors, Blinds, and other articles needed by builders, always keep on hand a large supply which they are prepared to furnish their customers at the lowest market price.

Ladies will find relief from their Headache, Costiveness, Swimming in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmons' Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy localities may avoid bilious attacks by taking a dose of Simmons' Liver Regulator occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action.

The "Dog Days" and their Danger.—At this season of the year the blood is apt to become impure, the appetite poor, the skin sallow, the body enfeebled, the system relaxed, making it susceptible to attacks of chills and fevers, rheumatism, eruptions of the skin, and the development of the effects of the injudicious use of calomel.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye Acts Instantaneously.

C. W. HURLEY. E. WEBSTER.

W. HURLEY & CO.,

SHIPPING

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

117 STRAND, GALVESTON,

Importers and Dealers in

India and Domestic Bagging, Iron Ties

PIG IRON, SALT,

Fire Brick, Tin and Bar Iron.

AGENTS FOR THE

LIVERPOOL & TEXAS STEAMSHIP CO.

AND

BLACK STAR LINE

NEW YORK, BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL

Sailing Vessels.

jan17 1y

PREPARATORY SCHOOL—

SOLE UNIVERSITY,

Chappell Hill, Texas.

PROFESSOR B. E. CHRIETZBERG, A. M., late Professor of Latin and Greek in the University, has been elected Principal of the school.

The exercises will open the first Monday in September next.

Rates of Tuition, payable half term of five months in advance:

Primary classes, \$20 per annum; Elementary classes, \$50 per annum; Advanced English and Classical classes, \$40 per annum; German (extra) \$10 per annum.

Secretary Trustees.

SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.

A Southern lady, who is a graduate and has taught many years in first-class institutions in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, to the entire satisfaction of the patrons, wishes to obtain a situation as Teacher in Texas, with the view of making that State her permanent home, and devoting her efforts to the promotion of liberal and practical education.

Address, Mrs. M. C., Box 109, Auburn, Ala. jly10-2m

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

MACON, GEORGIA.

The Thirty-Fifth Annual Session begins OCTOBER SEVENTH, 1872. For Catalogues, containing full information, address,

REV. E. H. MYERS, D. D., President.

Or, C. W. SMITH, Secretary of Faculty.

aug21 2m

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VA.

Will begin its 29th Annual Session September 19th, 1872. Than this no College ranks higher. The President, Rev. W. A. HARRIS, is aided by twenty teachers and officers.

This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Its marked effect is the rapid promotion of the physical health and vigor of our pupils.

Buildings elegant—fanned by purest breezes, and commanding the most magnificent rural and mountain scenery for thirty miles along the beautiful Valley of Virginia.

EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONIALS.

[From Mrs. (General) John B. Floyd.]

If I had daughters to educate, and were going to Europe to remain until they had completed their Collegiate Course, I know of no gentleman I would select before Mr. HARRIS, nor any family than his I would prefer to leave them with.

[From Judge John N. Hendren, M. A., University of Virginia.]

I regard the Wesleyan Female Institute, under the management of Rev. Wm. A. HARRIS, as one of the very best and most attractive Schools in the State.

[From Prof. Wm. E. Peters, L.L.D., of University of Virginia.]

Young ladies committed to the care of Prof. HARRIS will enjoy advantages of moral and intellectual training rarely found.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D.D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music advantages are offered of very high order.

We refer to some of our patrons from Texas: MAJ. L. C. ROUNTREE, COL. C. H. LEE, MAJ. J. M. BRANDON, MRS. MARY L. BRIGGS, MR. J. W. MCMAHAN, of Galveston; JUDGE S. S. MUNGER, COLONEL R. G. KYLE, Houston; DR. WM. A. EAST, Anderson; COL. THOMAS H. JONES, Austin; M. H. BONNER, Esq., E. MALLARD, Esq., Rusk; L. R. WORTHAM, Esq., Greenwood.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR:

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, \$240. Music and other extras moderate. For Catalogue of fifty-four pages. Address, REV. W. A. HARRIS, Staunton, Va. aug7 2m

WHITWORTH FEMALE COLLEGE,

BROOKHAVEN, MISS.,

OFFERS

VERY SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO THOSE HAVING DAUGHTERS TO EDUCATE.

The location is remarkably healthful; there has never been an epidemic here. The college buildings are large and the rooms well ventilated and warmed.

The members of the Faculty—eleven in number—are all experienced teachers.

The very best facilities are offered for gaining a thorough and practical knowledge of French, Music, and the Ornamental Branches.

The College is well supplied with Apparatus, Maps and Charts.

The charges are lower than usual in schools of similar grade—from \$230 to \$265 will pay all the expenses for the Collegiate Year, including board, washing, tuition in English, Latin and Greek, English text-books, stationery, medicines and medical attention.

Brookhaven is on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad—seven hours' run from the city.

The character of the school is known to Rev. J. B. Walker, Galveston, Texas; Rev. Bishop Keener, Rev. Dr. Linus Parker, Rev. R. J. Harp, Rev. Dr. Harmon, New Orleans, La. Catalogues sent on application.

Address: REV. H. F. JOHNSON,

aug14 2m Brookhaven, Miss.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, New York, will commence its Sixteenth Year September 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address, D. U. VAN NORMAN, aug7 4m 17 West 42d street, New York.

OLIVER STEELE. WM. WOOD.

STEELE & WOOD,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign & Domestic Hardware,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, etc.,

No. 68 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

nov14 1y

CHEAP FREIGHTS--NO WHARFAGE.

FROM

New York to Galveston.

ISLAND CITY LINE

OF

New York & Texas Packets.

Vessels regularly loading at Pier 17, East River, New York, and having quick dispatch for Galveston Texas.

FREIGHTS TAKEN AT

Lowest Rates,

AND SHIPPERS WILL OBSERVE THAT ALL GOODS VIA THIS LINE WILL BE LANDED IN GALVESTON

FREE OF WHARFAGE.

ALL GOODS FOR THE INTERIOR OF THE STATE

WILL BE FORWARDED

BY THE

AGENTS AT GALVESTON,

FREE OF ALL CHARGE

FOR RECEIVING AND FORWARDING,

MAKING THIS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST TRANSPORTATION

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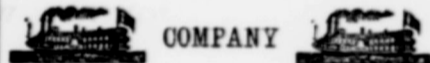
T. H. McMAHAN, & CO., Agents, GALVESTON.

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mays1y] 78 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

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DIRECT NAVIGATION



COMPANY

Signs Through Bills of Lading from

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INSURES ALL COTTON

AND OTHER PRODUCE

From Houston to Galveston While in

Transit.

Consign to H. D. Nav. Co. from all points, inward and outward.

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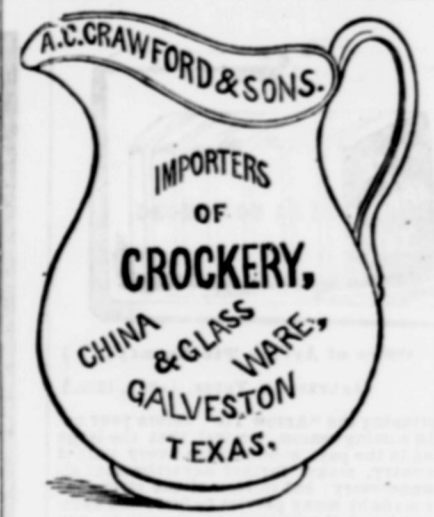
Pays promptly all just claims for loss or damage.

JOHN SHEARN,

jan31-4y

President.

LYTLE CRAWFORD. W. F. SWAIN.



Now in store and to arrive, the largest stock ever imported to the South.

1000 CRATES OF CROCKERY.

Assorted crates, containing a full and complete assortment for the Country trade, always on hand.

1200 PACKAGES GLASSWARE.

36 CASKS FRENCH CHINA.

And other goods in our line. Goods carefully packed. By every arrival from Europe we will receive additions to our stocks.

A. C. CRAWFORD & SONS, Galveston, Texas. jan26 1y

WM. HENDLEY. N. N. JOHN. J. L. SLRIGHT. J. J. HENDLEY. M. H. BEARS.

W. H. HENDLEY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COTTON & WOOL FACTORS

HENDLEY BUILDINGS,

STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on consignments for sale in this market, or shipment to our friends in Liverpool, New York or Boston.

Prompt attention given to all collections sent us, and remittances made in sight exchange at current rates.

Goods consigned to our care will be sent forward without delay. june24 1y

W. H. SELLERS. W. L. THOMAS.

W. H. SELLERS & THOMAS, GENERAL

COMMISSION & BROKERAGE,

STRAND,

Galveston, Texas. jly24 6m

SPECIALTIES.

Mercantile & Jobbing Stationery AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

In our line we offer advantages unequalled in any mixed business, and excelled by none. When you visit Galveston, we solicit your inspection of our stock. Orders by mail will meet with prompt attention.

FEIRCE & TERRY, Corner Strand and Tremont, Galveston sept 23 1y

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A. ALLEN & CO.,

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GALVESTON, TEXAS.

All Kinds of work executed in a workmanlike manner, and with dispatch. Warranted to give satisfaction. Country orders solicited. nov14 1y

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Successors to

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BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

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USE WILL HOWE'S

CELEBRATED MATTRESSES.

SEND THY BROKEN FURNITURE TO

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CHURCH ST., GALVESTON, TEXAS

ap3 1y

HAVE YOU READ

MARK

TWAIN'S

NEW BOOK?

The whole world is anxious for it, and every person who has read it is known by his cheerful look. 25,000 copies sold in 30 days, and eight presses running night and day on it to supply the demand. Nothing like it ever known before.

AGENTS WANTED—Send for circulars, terms, etc. Address NETTLETON & CO., 150 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

sep4 1y