

# Christian Advocate.

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

Vol. XX--No. 45.]

GALVESTON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873.

[Whole No. 1033.

## Texas Christian Advocate.

**LARGEST CIRCULATION**

OF ANY

**PAPER IN TEXAS!**

SUBSCRIPTION:

\$4 Specie, Per Annum, in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	PER MONTH.	PER ANNUM.
Half Inch.....	\$3 00	\$30 00
One Inch.....	5 00	50 00
Two Inches.....	9 00	90 00
Three Inches.....	13 00	125 00
Four Inches.....	16 00	155 00
Six Inches.....	23 00	220 00

Single insertions, 20 cents per line.  
Special Notices, 30 cents per line.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

Our seedsmen, A. Flake & Co., advertise, in to-day's issue, cow peas, grass seeds, wheat, etc., for present planting.

C. D. Holmes advertises, in to-day's paper, worm-proof cotton seed. If this seed is what it is professed to be, it will be of immense value to the agricultural interests of the State and country.

### A Remarkable Case.

EAST MIDDLEBORO, MASS., June 9, 1864.  
Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & Co:  
When my daughter's hair came off she had been afflicted with neuralgia in her head for three years, and for two years after her head was as smooth as her face.

Through the recommendation of a friend she was induced to try your GOCOAINE, and the result was astonishing. She had not used half the contents of a bottle before her head was covered with a fine young hair. In four months her hair has grown several inches in length, very thick, soft and fine, and of a darker color than formerly. jan22

### Austin District.

SECOND ROUND.

Buckner Creek mis., at West Point, March 29, 30.  
Winchester cir., at Alum Creek, April 5, 6.  
Red Rock cir., at Red Rock, April 12, 13.  
Hastrop sta., April 19, 20.  
Manchae cir., at Rock Church, May 3, 4.  
Austin cir., at Webberville, May 10, 11.  
Austin sta., and City mis., May 17, 18.  
C. J. LANE, P. E.

### Springfield District.

SECOND ROUND.

Wadeville cir., March 29, 30.  
Dresden cir., April 5, 6.  
Corsicana sta., April 12, 13.  
A. DAVIS, P. E.

### Huntsville District.

SECOND ROUND.

Navasota cir., at Courtney, April 5, 6.  
Anderson cir., at Plantersville, April 12, 13.  
Willis cir., at Danville, April 19, 20.  
Trinity cir., at Union school-house, April 26, 27.  
Zion cir., at Mount Pisgah, May 3, 4.  
Madisonville cir., at Oxford, May 10, 11.  
Bryan sta., May 17, 18.  
Cold Springs cir., at Johnson chapel, May 24, 25.  
Caney mis., May 31 and June 1.  
Bryan cir., at Millican, June 7, 8.  
Huntsville sta., June 14, 15.  
Prairie Plains cir., June 21, 22.

The Huntsville district conference will be held at Zion chapel, near the northern line of Grimes county, commencing Thursday, June 25th, at 11 o'clock A. M., and continuing over the following Sunday.

J. M. WESSON, P. E.

### Chappell Hill District.

SECOND ROUND.

Chappell Hill sta., March 29, 30.  
Benton cir., at Union Hill, April 5, 6.  
Lexington cir., at Christman's chapel, April 12, 13.  
Payetteville cir., at Round Top, April 19, 20.  
Giddings cir., at Giddings chapel, April 26, 27.  
Brenham, May 3, 4.  
San Felipe, at White's chapel, May 10, 11.  
Belleville cir., at Nelsonville, May 17, 18.  
Independence cir., at Independence, May 24, 25.  
Caldwell, at Porter's chapel, May 22, 23.  
Chappell Hill, May 29, 30.  
H. V. PHILPOTT, P. E.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. OWENS. T. W. ENGLISH.  
**OWENS & ENGLISH,**

(Successors to Sorley & Owens)

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Manufacturers' Agents for all kinds of

Mill and Plantation Machinery,

122 & 124 STRAND GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Constantly on hand a full stock of

AMES, WATERTOWN and UTICA PORTABLE and STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES.

STEAM BOILERS, all kinds, SHAFTING and PULLIES, PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, CUT-OFF and DRAG SAWS,

STRAUB'S CORN and WHEAT MILLS, SMUTTERS and SEPARATORS, COLEMAN'S CORN and WHEAT MILLS, CORN HUSKERS, HOE & CO.'S SAWS, MANDRELS, Etc.

"EAGLE" COTTON GINS, COTTON SEED HULLERS, RALSTON'S GIN FEEDERS, HORSE POWERS, VICTOR SUGAR MILLS, SQUIRE'S CANE MACHINERY,

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATORS, THRESHERS, REAPERS, AND MOWERS, LEVER and SCREW COTTON PRESSES.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES. WOOD WORKING & AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY GENERALLY.

Send for Catalogues. dec15 ly

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

**ALFORD, MILLER & VEAL,**  
Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,  
No. 69 Strand, Galveston, Texas.

GEO. F. ALFORD, W. G. VEAL, Galveston, Waxahachie.  
P. H. CHILDRESS, St. Louis, Mo.

**ALFORD, VEAL & CO.,**  
Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants  
AND PURCHASING AGENTS,  
No. 218 North Commercial St., St. Louis.  
mar19 ly

**DOLPH FLAKE & CO.,**  
No. 166 EAST MARKET STREET,  
—Offer for sale at low figures—  
500 SACKS HUNGARIAN GRASS, MILLET, COW PEAS, CLOVER, WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.  
aug4] Suitable for present planting. [1y

**TEXAS SEED STORE.**

**LANDRETH AND SHAKER SEEDS,**  
IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES.  
Field and Grass Seeds of All Varieties. Irish and Sweet Seed Potatoes. 10,000 CEDAR POSTS. 100 CORDS PINE WOOD.  
Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Fresh supply of WORM-PROOF COTTON SEED, raised by Capt. Cash, of Brazoria.  
C. D. HOLMES,  
feb12 ly 74 Mechanic Street, Galveston.

JOSEPH W. RICE. VICTOR J. BAULARD.

**RICE & BAULARD,**  
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,  
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,  
ARTISTS' MATERIAL, ETC.  
AT THEIR OLD STAND  
febl4 No. 77 Tremont St., Galveston.

**THE BROWN COTTON GEN.**

Planters do not pay four and five dollars per sack for Cotton Gin when you can get the best in the market, fully guaranteed, for twenty-five or thirty per cent. less. We have no agents in Texas, therefore you will get the benefit of the agents' commissions and allowances by ordering direct of the manufacturers. Send for circular with full particulars and testimonials. Address, ISRAEL F. BROWN, Pres., Brown Cotton Gin Co., New London, Conn. mar5 4m

**THE KING OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS,**

"PURE DIAMONDS."  
By JAMES R. MURRAY. Assisted by Geo. F. Root, H. R. Palmer, P. P. Bliss, J. M. Kieffer, and a host of other popular writers of Sunday-school Music.

No such genuine success ever known in the history of similar books. Over 100,000 copies have been sold in three months, and the demand is increasing daily. Price in boards, 35 cts. single; \$3.60 per doz.; \$30 per hundred. Specimen copy in paper covers 25 cts. S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sent free to any address **Brainard's New Descriptive Catalogue of Selected Popular Music.** A selected list of choice music, containing full description of thousands of beautiful pieces of music. This new catalogue is invaluable to all musicians. Sent free to any address. S. BRAINARD'S SONS, Publishers, Cleveland, Ohio. aug25 ly

**TO THE PREACHERS.**

Will the Traveling Preachers throughout the State please inquire for JACOB THOMAS, formerly of Russell county, Ala., and when last heard from lived with his son, Sylvester Thomas, in Anderson county, Texas, and oblige very greatly his daughter; also SYLVESTER THOMAS, her brother, advising the undersigned of their whereabouts.

Mrs. ELIZA EVEVELINE SCATES.  
PLEASANT RIDGE, Green, Co., Ala.  
mar19 5t

**ILLUSTRATED BEAUTIFUL SNOW.**

**BEAUTIFUL SNOW AND OTHER POEMS.** New Illustrated Edition. By J. W. Watson, author of "The Outcast." Beautifully illustrated from Original Designs by Edward L. Henry. This is a book that every lady and gentleman should read and own a copy of. It is complete in one large octavo volume, in uniform style with "The Outcast and Other Poems," by J. W. Watson, being printed on the finest tinted plate paper, and bound in green morocco cloth, with gilt top, gilt sides, and beveled boards, price, Two Dollars, or bound in maroon morocco cloth, with full gilt sides, full gilt edges, full gilt back, and beveled boards, price Three Dollars.

Above Book is for sale by all Booksellers, or copies of it will be sent, post-paid, to any one, per return of mail, on any one remitting the price of it to the publishers.  
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,  
mar19 1y] 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**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 HARDWARE of all kinds.  
STEAM ENGINE TRIMMINGS  
AND BELTING  
SUGAR AND CAULDRON KETTLES,  
FRENCH BURR and  
COLOGNE MILL-STONES,  
DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, Etc.

J. P. DAVIE, Galveston, Texas.  
feb21 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

**EVERY VARIETY OF**

**JOB WORK**

Executed by the ADVOCATE PUBLISHING CO.

## FILLEY'S FAMOUS



ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Are Doing More and BETTER COOKING DOING IT Quicker and Cheaper Than any Stove of same Cost.

ARE ALWAYS LOW PRICED, RELIABLE And Operate Perfectly.

—FOR SALE BY—

E. S. WOOD, Galveston, Texas.  
feb12 4m

**FOR SALE—**

**A PROOF PRESS.**  
Will sell cheap for cash. Address,  
ADVOCATE PUBLISHING CO.

**GATHINGS COLLEGE,**  
Covington, Hill County, Texas.

This College opened its second term of six months on Jan. 7, 1873. The college building is brick, with room for three hundred pupils. This College is in a healthy locality, on the east side of the Cross Timbers, fourteen miles from Cleburne and twelve miles from Hillsboro. Board can be had, close to the College, at eight dollars per month, with washing. Each pupil to furnish his own lights, towels, etc. The College is filling up rapidly with pupils. The neighborhood is a very moral one—no whisky shops. It is the attention of the President to make his school second to none in the State, he having full control of the school. He has secured the services of good and efficient assistants.  
DIRECTORS—COL. J. J. GATHINGS, President Board; Dr. A. M. Douglas, D. G. Clark, Phillip Gathings.  
W. H. Morehead, President and Prof. of Languages; Mrs. S. E. Morehead, Principal Primary Department; Miss Mollie Moore, Teacher of Music; W. F. Box, Professor of Penmanship.

TRUITION PER MONTH—Primary Department, \$2; Intermediate Department, \$3 50; Collegiate Department, \$4 50; Music, with use of piano, \$7; Penmanship with the Intermediate, free; Book-keeping alone, \$4—with Intermediate, \$4 50. Scholars will be received at any time, and charged from time of commencement.  
Board can be had for sixty or more pupils.  
feb26 ly

JOHN A. PEEL. HENRY REID.

**PEEL & REID.**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—  
IMPORTERS,  
13 and 15 Peters Street, (formerly New Levee)

And 11 and 13 Front Street,  
oct23] NEW ORLEANS, LA. [6m

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; BARTHOLOMEW, LEWIS & CO., St. Louis; TEXAS BANKING AND INSURANCE CO., T. H. McMAHAN & Co., Galveston; C. R. JOHNS & Co., Austin. aug1 ly



**KEYE BELL FOUNDRY.**  
Established in 1837.  
Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Hangings, for CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FACTORIES, COURT HOUSES, FIRE ALARMS, TOWER CLOCKS, CHIMES, ETC. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue Sent Free.  
**VANDUZEN & TIFT,**  
102 and 104 East Second Street, Cincinnati.  
E. J. WEST, Agent, MAGAZINE STREET, NOV 29 1y New Orleans, La.

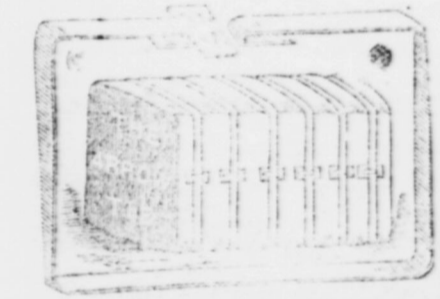
**MENEELY'S BELLS,**  
(Established in 1828.)  
WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

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 catalogue, apply to  
E. A. & G. R. MENEELY,  
West Troy, New York.

1y10-1y  
1y10-1y  
E. A. & G. R. MENEELY,  
West Troy, New York.

**SENECA FALLS**  
**Bell Foundry**  
For Church, Academy, Factory, Depot, Steamboat, Ship, Locomotive, Plantation, Fire Engine, Etc.  
Send For Circular and Prices.  
MUMSEY & CO., Seneca Falls, N. Y., U. S. A.  
oct9'6m

**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 your 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.

**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 Band 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.  
Jan17 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.  
1y30 1y

C. W. HURLEY. Z. WEBSTER.  
**C. W. HURLEY & CO.,**  
**SHIPPING**  
—AND—  
**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**  
—OF—  
NEW YORK, BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL

Sailing Vessels.  
Jan17 1y

**AGENTS WANTED—for Prof. Parsons'**  
**Laws of Business.**

With full directions and forms for all transactions in every State of the Union. By THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D. A correct, economical and safe Counselor and Adviser. So plain, full, accurate and complete, that no person can afford to be without it. Send for circulars with terms, etc. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Memphis, Tenn. [Feb26 6m

**SOUTHERN HOTEL,**  
(Fronting on 4th, 5th and Walnut Streets.)  
**ST. LOUIS, MO.**

**LAVELLE, WARNER & CO., Prop'rs.**

The Southern Hotel is first-class in all its appointments. Its tables are at all times supplied in the greatest abundance, with all the delicacies the markets afford. Its clerks and employees are all polite and attentive to the wants of the guests of the Hotel.

There is an improved elevator leading from the first floor to the upper one.  
Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Offices, News Stand and Western Union Telegraph Office in Rotunda of Hotel. nov6 6m

W. M. HENDLEY. N. N. JOHN. J. L. SLEIGHT.  
J. J. HENDLEY. N. H. SEARS.

**W. M. 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. June24tf

**McMAHAN BROTHERS & CO.,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
**T. H. McMAHAN & CO.,**  
Commission and Shipping Merchants,  
STRAND, GALVESTON.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of cotton and other produce to their friends in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Liverpool, Bremen, Amsterdam and Havre. Feb3 '70 1y

**A. STEIN & CO.,**  
**BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,**  
21 Twenty-second TEXAS,

Keep constantly on hand a well selected stock of Blank Books, School Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, and Twine. Orders for Book Binding and Printing attended to with promptness and at reasonable rates. Orders solicited. Jan22 6m

**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.

**OFFICERS:**  
**J. M. BRANDON, President.**  
**N. O. LAUVE, Secretary,**  
**ALPHONSE LAUVE, Cashier.**  
**E. D. CHENOWETH,**  
Gen'l Agent, Insurance Dept.  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
Galveston:

J. M. BRANDON, of J. M. Brandon & Co.  
J. C. WALLIS, of Wallis, Landes & Co.  
F. R. LUBBOCK, of F. R. Lubbock & Son.  
M. QUIN, of Quin & Hill.  
LEON BLUM, of L. & H. Blum.  
E. S. JEMISON, of Moody & Jemison.  
A. C. BAKER, of A. C. & M. W. Baker.  
GEO. SCHNEIDER, of Geo. Schneider & Co.  
R. S. WILLIS, of P. J. Willis & Bro.  
T. A. GARY, of Gary & Oliphant.  
L. KLOPMAN, Jr., of Kloman & Fellman.  
ROBT MILLS, of R. & D. G. Mills.  
W. K. McALPIN, of McAlpin & Baldrige.  
May1-1y

**H. REED & CO.,**  
THE OLD ESTABLISHED  
**CISTERN BUILDERS**  
252 and 251 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.,  
July10 1y P. O. Box 1421 Galveston.

**INTERNATIONAL**  
—AND—  
**GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD**  
337 Miles Completed and in Operation.  
—OPEN TO—  
**LONGVIEW,**  
The Western Terminus of the Texas and Pacific Railway.  
All Rail from the Gulf to Shreveport, and the only ALL RAIL ROUTE to points outside the State of Texas.

**CHANGE OF TIME:**  
On and after Monday, February 10, 1873,  
TWO PASSENGER TRAINS.....2  
Will leave Union Depot, Houston, Daily,  
(Sundays excepted.)

**Express & Mail**  
For Willis, Waverly, Phelps, Dodge, Riverside, Trinity, Lovelady, Crockett, Grapeland, Palestine, Neches, Jacksonville, Troupe, Overton, Kilgore, Longview, Shreveport, Jefferson, etc.  
Connecting at Palestine, Westward for Douglas, Oakwoods, Keechi, Jewett, Marquez, Lake, Englewood and HEARNE. Returning, this train makes close connection with train for Galveston.  
9:30 A. M.

**Accommodation**  
For Willis, Phelps, Huntsville and Intermediate Stations.  
Leaves Huntsville at 7:00 A. M. for Houston and Intermediate points.  
Passengers from New Orleans and Galveston to Hearne, Longview, Marshall, Jefferson, Shreveport and Northeastern Texas change cars at  
**UNION DEPOT, HOUSTON.**  
Stages connect at Crockett for Nacogdoches; at Palestine for Athens; at Jacksonville for Rusk; at Troupe for Tyler; at Overton for Henderson; at Jewett for Centreville; at Marshall for Jefferson; at Oakwoods for Butler and Fairfield.  
For rates and further information, apply to  
**H. M. HOXIE, Gen'l Sup't.**  
ALLEN McCOY, Gen'l Freight Agent.  
Houston, February 10, 1873. Feb19

**GALVESTON,**  
**HOUSTON AND HENDERSON,**  
—AND—  
**GALVESTON, HARRISBURG AND SAN ANTONIO RAILWAYS.**

ON AND AFTER  
**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1873,**  
DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

**Train Leaves Galveston at 4:45 A. M.**  
Carrying the United States Mail and Express, connecting at Harrisburg with the G., H. & S. A. R. R. for Columbus and the West; arriving at Houston at 7:15 A. M., and connecting with the Texas Central Railroad for Austin and Dallas.  
THIS TRAIN STOPS ONLY AT HARRISBURG THE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT MIXED TRAIN LEAVES GALVESTON AT 8 A. M., STOPPING FOR PASSENGERS AT ALL STATIONS.

**Train Leaves Galveston 12:45 P. M.**  
Taking passengers from Morgan's Steamers, and connecting with the Night Train of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad.

**Train Leaves Houston at 7:40 A. M.**  
Taking passengers from the H. & T. C. R. R., connecting at Harrisburg with the G., H. & S. A. R. R.; arriving at Galveston at 1:15 A. M., connecting with Morgan's Steamers.

**Trains Leave Houston at 9:15 P. M.**  
Taking passengers from the H. & T. C. R. R., and arriving at Galveston at 12:25 A. M.

**The Accommodation Train Leaves Houston at 1:50 P. M.**  
Connecting with the G., H. & S. A. train from Columbus at Harrisburg.

Passengers for Houston and Great Northern Railroad take the 4:45 A. M. and 8 A. M. train from Galveston.

Passengers for Columbus and the West, via G., H. & S. A. R. R., take the 4:45 A. M. train from Galveston, and the 6:55 A. M. train from Houston. Train leaves Harrisburg for Columbus at 8 A. M.

**GEORGE B. NICHOLS,**  
Superintendent.  
Jan15 1f

**H. HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R. R.**

**CHANGE OF TIME.**

On and After Monday, Nov. 11, 1872,

**PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:**  
Mail and Express Arriving at McKinney at 12:00 midnight; at Austin 4:50 P. M., and at Waco 6:30 P. M. same day.  
Leaves Houston DAILY (Sundays excepted) 7:30 A. M. Returning leaves McKinney at 4 A. M.; Austin at 12:30 A. M., and Waco 9:15 A. M.; arriving at Houston at 9 P. M. same day.  
Accommodation Arriving at McKinney at 6:30 P. M. (except Sunday) and at Austin at 6 A. M. (except Monday) next day.  
Leaves Houston DAILY 4:30 P. M. Returning leaves McKinney at 6:30 A. M. and Austin at 5:30 P. M. (except Sunday) arriving at Houston at 7:30 A. M. next day.

ACCOMMODATION WILL NOT RUN FROM REMSTEAD TO MCKINNEY ON SATURDAY.

**Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars**

Are attached to Accommodation Trains between Houston and Austin.

Passengers for Waco must take Mail and Express Train leaving Houston at 7:30 A. M.

The above Trains make the following connections, viz:  
At Hearne with International Railroad daily (Sundays excepted) North at 2 P. M. and 2:45 A. M.; South at 2 P. M. and 9:15 P. M.  
At Waco, with stages for Peoria, Woodberry, Covington, Cleburne, Aeton, Granberry, Weatherford and Jacksboro, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays at 7 A. M. For Towash on Fridays at 7 A. M. For Valley Mills, Clifton, Meridian, Footout, Iredell, Duffo, Stephensville on Mondays and Thursdays at 7 A. M.

At Mexia, with line of hacks for Fairfield and Butler, on Sundays and Wednesdays.  
At Dallas, West, for Weatherford and Jacksboro, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M.  
East, for Tyler and Longview, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M.  
For Fort Worth, daily at 7 A. M.  
Southwest, for Cleburne, every Monday at 7 A. M.

Northwest, for Denton and Gainesville, every Wednesday at 7 A. M.  
At McKinney, North, with El Paso Stage Line, daily (Sundays excepted) for Sherman, Red River City and Terminus of the M., K. and T. R. R.

West, via Pilot Point, Denton, Whitesboro, Gainesville, Decatur and Jacksboro, daily at 6 A. M.  
East, (tri-weekly), Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Greenville, Bonham, Paris, Clarksville and Jefferson at 6 A. M.  
At Ledbetter, with daily stage for Lagrange.  
At McDade, with daily stage for Bastrop.  
At Austin, with daily stage for San Marcos, New Braunfels, San Antonio and El Paso.

Through Rates and Bills of Lading given from Stations on the line of this Road to New Orleans and New York, via Morgan's Line of Steamships, Galveston to New Orleans, and Merchants' Line Steamships, New Orleans to New York, Shippers furnishing their own Bills Lading.

For Rates, apply to Station Agents, or Jas. W. Mangum, Northern Agent, Sherman, and H. L. Radez, Western Agent, San Antonio.  
**J. DURAND,**  
General Superintendent.  
**J. WALDO,** General Freight and Ticket Ag't.  
Jan22



# Christian Advocate.

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

VOL. XX--No. 45.]

GALVESTON, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1873.

[WHOLE No. 1033.]

## KINDS OF SOWING.

They are sowing their seed by the dawnlight fair;  
They are sowing their seed in the noonday's glare;

They are sowing their seed in the soft twilight;  
They are sowing their seed in the solemn night;  
What shall the harvest be?

They are sowing the seed of word and deed,  
Which the cold know not, nor the careless heed--  
Of the gentle word, and the kindly deed  
That hath blest the earth in its sorest need;  
Sweet will the harvest be.

And some are sowing the seed of pain,  
Of dire remorse and a maddened brain;  
And the stars shall fall and the sun shall wane,  
Ere they root the weeds from the soil again;  
Dark will the harvest be.

Sown in darkness, or sown in light,  
Sown in weakness, or sown in might,  
Sown in meekness, or sown in wrath,  
In the broad world-field, or the shadowy path,  
Sure will the harvest be.

## Texas Resources.

### On the Wing.

The fog and mist was still so dense that we could see around us but a few rods when, under the charge of Brother Binkley, we left his hospitable home for Bonham. Our course led us nearly parallel with the grade of the Trans-Continental road, which traverses the belt of Red River counties from east to west. Though our range of vision was limited, we could see that we were passing through lands which justly rank high for their fertility. The black loam of the region about Kentuckytown changed for a black sandy soil, with occasional districts of black land. Though many do not rate these sandy lands so high as the black soil, and possibly they are less productive when sowed in wheat, yet they are very superior farming lands, and, being more easily cultivated, are, by many farmers, preferred to any other class of soil.

### FRUIT.

Fruit trees do well in this region. We passed several apple orchards. One, pointed out by Brother Binkley, had been grafted into the white haw, and from its thrifty appearance, will prove a success. In one orchard some of the trees were a foot in diameter. In the prairies, in the vicinity of Kentuckytown, the strawberry grows luxuriantly. In the proper season quantities are gathered by families living in that vicinity. We secured an invitation to return to this section in strawberry time, which we cordially accepted.

It was getting dusk when we crossed the grade of the Trans-Continental road, and, entering the pleasant town of Bonham, were glad to exchange the damp, raw wind we had been facing for some fifteen miles for the cheerful fireside of Rev. S. J. Spotts, feeling that its genial glow was rendered more attractive by the kind welcome the weary preacher ever meets in this Christian household. Brother S. is

devoting great attention to horticulture, and his thrifty apple and peach trees, and other fruit, as well as the liberal supply of vegetables with which his table is supplied during the winter months, show what the soil and climate of this region will render in return for intelligent and patient culture. We would be glad to secure from the pen of Brother Spotts, for the benefit of our readers, his experience in this important branch of industry.

The next morning was as clear as the preceding days had been cloudy, and, bent on seeing the most of this country, we made our way, under the direction of our kind host, to the courthouse, which, by-the-way, is one of the largest and best built buildings of the kind in the State. The stairs leading to the lookout had been removed for wise reasons, which the boys of Bonham possibly can explain, and for a time it seemed that our aspirations would be disappointed. It was right hard work, but we got up. We did not feel particularly dignified, nor did we consult the graces as we performed the feat, but as we reached the outlook, we felt amply repaid as we looked out upon the surrounding scenery. On approaching the town, it appears to be lower than the surrounding country, but from the height on which we were standing, we could see, from the depressions of the different creeks, and the distant line of Red River timber, that the locality is more elevated than its first appearance had suggested. Fannin county ranks well with its sister Red River counties. Its soil consists of the rich black prairies, for which this region is celebrated, diversified by the black sandy lands, with occasional spots of what is termed gray lands. The last named is less rich than the others in appearance, yet is still superior land, and in any other region would rank high. As soon as the Trans-Continental fairly opens this region to the tide of immigration, their lands will be eagerly sought. At present, prices do not range so high as in some of the adjoining counties. This fact will turn the attention of many seeking homes in this direction. Though a prairie region, the timber on the creeks and Red River will meet present demands, while future wants will be supplied by the bois d'arc, and the facilities railroad transportation will supply.

We met, while in Bonham, Col. H. W. Liday, who manifested great interest in this department of the ADVOCATE, and who furnished us with many items respecting the material resources of the country. We hope to receive from his pen contributions which will add to the interest of our columns, and furnish valuable information to those who are seeking homes in our State.

### The Texas State Fair.

It is but meet and proper that there should be one great fair in this large State, to be designated the Texas State Fair. It gives encouragement to all other fairs in the State, and arousing a generous competition, it reflects its spirit upon other fairs, and receives back their examples of encouragement.

Houston, being the centre of easiest communication to the State, was wisely selected as the place for this State Fair, and already have its past annual meetings obtained a reputation all over the Union, and indeed have crossed the great waters into the Old World, and have excited an interest there.

On the 12th day of May next, the State Fair Association will hold its meeting for this year, and it becomes our people to begin at once to prepare for it, so that its results may be a blessing to the whole State. There is no doubt that we shall have a larger attendance than we have ever before had, because the connection by rail to be completed before its meeting will secure it.

But Texas should arouse herself, and show the hosts of strangers who will come here both what she is and what she can be made. Every industry, every article from the soil or from under the soil, should be exhibited, as well as samples of every animal in the State, and every handiwork and piece of machinery made in it. What are you doing for the State Fair? or, rather, what do you intend to do at it for yourself and Texas? More than a hundred newspapers will be represented at it ready to report the greatness of Texas. Will every citizen, therefore, be alive to its importance, and bring or send something to be exhibited, and attend in person if possible?—*Houston Telegraph.*

WE clip the following from the *Houston Telegraph* regarding that portion of country lying west of Waco:

Our townsman, Mr. Sam Allen, who has just returned from a trip to the interior of the State, in the region northwest of Waco, brought down with him some interesting mineral specimens, which were shown on yesterday. From Erath county, seven miles from Stephenville, he procured a specimen of white earth, which mineralogists term kaolin, which is formed by the decomposition of the mineral feldspar, and which is used in the manufactory of porcelain ware. Mr. Allen states that there are large deposits of this earth, and that it is obtainable. He also showed us specimens of coal from Bosque and Palo Pinto counties, the localities from which they were taken being about fifteen or twenty miles from where the kaolin was discovered. These coal beds will supply in time the necessary fuel for the manufactory of porcelain ware from these crude kaolin deposits, and thus create another among the many industries that await development in Texas.

WE take the following brief communication, from Jefferson, Texas, to the *Galveston News*:

In Northeast Texas spring is fully

open. The weather is warm, fruit trees are in full blossom. Farmers are busily engaged in planting. A greatly increased acreage will be planted in corn in view of the large immigration which it is thought the railroads will bring next fall and winter.

A move is now being made to finish the short gap of fifteen miles of railroad between here and Marshall. It is all graded and only awaits the laying of the iron rails. This gap filled would give Jefferson daily communication with Galveston, and regularly with St. Louis and New York.

I trust Galveston and Houston will be largely represented in the East Texas State Fair at this place on May second.

THE *Waco Examiner* contains the following. If stock-raisers can save themselves the expense attending driving stock to Northern markets, then their branch of industry will indeed be remunerative:

Cattle buyers from the Northwestern States are now in this county, purchasing ponies and equipments preparatory to driving stock to the Northern markets. We are pleased to note this, and trust that our stock-raisers will cease to drive off their stock to find a market, when, by gathering and holding on the range their surplus, they will find buyers seeking them. The change would prove immensely profitable to both the seller and the county.

COLUMBUS RAILROAD.—The *San Antonio Herald* contains the following in relation to this road:

We were shown yesterday a letter from Mr. Louis Giraud, written from Columbus, in which he confirms the news previously published by us, that Mr. Scullen, the contractor for forty or more miles of the Columbus road, was on the way with teams, etc., from Denison, and was hourly expected. Mr. Giraud says fifteen miles of the road have already been located, and are being staked out for the workmen.

There is no longer any doubt but that Mr. Pierce will build the road this way as far as the money lasts, and then rely on the counties along the road for assistance in continuing it.

If we may judge from the following, from the *Sherman Courier*, Montague county is certainly abreast the times in the way of immigration:

Montague town and county is said by Capt. Grigsby, who paid us a short visit the other day, to be rapidly filling up and improving. He claims for the county seven hundred voters, an increase of more than a hundred per cent. in three years. This is good news from Montague. May she still go forward to prosperity.

WE find the following in the *Waco Examiner*:

The most important move on the tapis of events just now, is the effort of the Wamsutte cotton and woolen manufacturers of New England to purchase the Waco cotton manufactory situated on the east side of the Brazos river, in this city.



## Our Outlook.

## TEXAS METHODISM.

—Rev. E. H. Holbrook writes in the following cheering style respecting the prospects on his work:

Our first quarterly meeting was held last Saturday and Sunday (8th and 9th). We had an interesting meeting. Our presiding elder, Brother Wesson, was with us, and preached to the edification of all. His sermon on Sabbath at eleven o'clock, especially, was a feast to the soul; text—1st Peter, 1:10-11. The stewards were at the post of duty, and devised liberal things for the support of their preachers. We have obtained fifty-four dollars, in cash and subscription, on the missionary assessment for this year at one appointment; also, part of the conference collection. The prospects for a good work on this circuit are encouraging.

—Rev. W. V. Jones, writing from Iradell, March 14th, gives encouraging news from his charge. He says:

We have just closed the second quarterly meeting for the North Bosque mission, Stephenville district. Brother Monk, our presiding elder, who is so efficient in the work of the ministry, was unable to attend the public worship. He suffered much during the meeting, and left the neighborhood still suffering; but the Lord is with his servants in all their afflictions. We had the assistance of Brother Grace, who has charge of the Pauloxey circuit, and Brother Pinnell, of this mission; also Brother Locker. He is not a preacher, but a class-leader, and one who is always ready to labor for the salvation of souls. We feel that the Lord was pleased with our labors, for the praise of God was heard in loud hallelujahs during the service, also one conversion and one accession to the M. E. Church, for which we thank God and take courage to labor on, praying and looking for the time when the fire of God's love shall break out and burn to the extermination of all sin in this part of his vineyard. May he speedily send it!

—Rev. W. N. Bonner, of Crockett, says:

I do feel encouraged to find so much vitality in the church as I do here. We have held a few class-meetings; many of the members are in favor of them. I have seen some bright faces while relating their Christian experience. I am looking for a brighter day for our Methodist Church.

## NORTHERN METHODISM.

—There is a strong desire expressed that a liberal endowment for a missionary lecturership should be secured in connection with educational institutions. The sum of \$35,000 is suggested as sufficient to give a good financial basis to the enterprise.

—The Methodist Seminary at Hackensack, N. J., is completed, and will probably be opened the coming summer. The cost of the building has been \$148,000. Of this amount \$115,700 have been collected and \$20,600 pledged, leaving a balance of less than \$12,000 to be provided for.

—Rev. James Erwin, presiding elder of the Ithaca district New York, writes that at least twenty of his charges are under revival influences. Some of them are powerfully moved.

—Mrs. Van Cott has left New England for a series of revival meetings in the West. She commenced in Spring street, Milwaukee.

## EPISCOPAL.

—The Rev. Capel Molyneux, who lately seceded from the Church of England, on account of the Romanizing tendencies manifested by the Bennett decision, is conducting an independent service at St. James Hall, London. He uses the church prayers

with the Litany, and announces his intention of preaching the gospel in its simplicity and integrity. Mr. Molyneux was one of the most influential of the Low Churchmen, and is likely to find a following.

—The Athanasian Creed is still exciting the most lively interest in the Church of England, especially as to what the present Parliament will do about interfering with it.

## SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN.

—The safety of the Third Presbyterian church edifice, Richmond, Va., being threatened by the passage of a tunnel underneath it, the congregation rallied and met the emergency by erecting in the space of ten days, a temporary but comfortable wooden structure, seating 350 or 400 persons, on an adjoining lot, to be occupied until such time as the safety of their former house of worship can be made sure. We regard this as a particularly promising index of a reviving community.

## PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Presbyterian church of Warsaw, N. Y., at their recent annual meeting, resolved to raise the salary of their pastor, the Rev. J. E. Nassau, D.D., by an increase of twenty-five per cent., the increase to date back one year. In addition, they presented him with a purse of \$200.

—The trustees of Dr. John Hall's church in New York city (Presbyterian, corner of Nineteenth street and Fifth avenue,) have authorized the Building Committee to issue "pew scrip," bearing interest at seven per cent., in order to raise additional funds for the new edifice. \$300,000 had been previously subscribed. Of the new "pew scrip" it is said that last week \$150,000 was taken by Robert Bonner, Mr. Fisk, and the Messrs. Sloan.

—There are now eleven churches in the Presbytery of Ningpo, China, two of which were organized in November last. The membership of these churches, according to the American Presbyterian missionary, Rev. John Butler, is between 500 and 600, and two of them will be self-supporting hereafter.

## BAPTIST.

—Twenty-five thousand dollars were subscribed by the First Baptist church, of Richmond, Va., on Sunday, February 23, as a contribution to the Virginia Baptist memorial.

—Dr. Brown, English Baptist missionary to Chifu, China, who has recently established a dispensary there, has now 3 students in medicine whom he is teaching, and has also begun to make a small charge to the natives for the medicines given to them. He reports 4 persons about to be baptized. Rev. John McIntire, Scotch United Presbyterian missionary in the same city, denies, from his own experience, that there is much inconvenience to be experienced by missionaries traveling in the interior at the hands of the natives. In a recent journey from Chifu to Wei Hien, taken on foot, a distance of 200 miles, Mr. McIntire asserts that he experienced less opposition than a Chinaman would be subjected to who traveled the same distance in Scotland.

## LUTHERAN.

—We have the following testimony from the Lutheran Church:

"The experience of the Lutherans in the United States is like that of all other denominations—their preachers come from the poor. During the last ten years two-thirds of the students at the Gettysburg Theological Seminary have been beneficiaries. Last year twenty-three out of twenty-eight were aided, and so were five-eighths of those preparing for the ministry at the Pennsylvania College. Says Professor Baugher, in the *Lutheran Observer*: 'Look over the Church, and among her

most devoted, able, and influential ministers, from Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, himself a beneficiary, down to the present day, see those peculiarly aided in obtaining an education. They are to be found in our colleges and seminaries occupying the places of president and professors; they are to be found afar off among the nations preaching Christ; they are to be found zealously working in our home pastorate. Whence would the church have been supplied with ministers, even as well as she has been, without this agency?"

## CATHOLIC.

—The Right Rev. Dr. Lachat has been deposed from his bishopric by the Diocese of Basle, for having suspended a priest who had refused to proclaim the infallibility dogma, and had attacked certain other abuses of the Church of Rome. The Bishop, who had a fortnight allowed him for consideration, whether he would withdraw the sentence, refused, thus setting the civil power at defiance. The conference thereupon resolved: First, to withdraw the sanction of the State to his appointment, and to declare the see vacant; and, secondly, to prohibit to Dr. Lachat the exercise of the episcopal functions within the seven cantons, and at the same time to deprive him of the episcopal revenues, and the use of the episcopal palace. These resolutions must be ratified by a majority of the cantons.

—The Ecclesiastical bill just laid before the Grand Council of Geneva, Switzerland, as prepared by a Special Commission, contains the following provisions: 1. Priest and curates, where required, are to be elected by the Catholic citizens, to be paid by the State, and in all cases removable for just causes. 2. No Bishop to have any jurisdiction or authority within the canton unless he be acknowledged as diocesan by the State. 3. The boundaries and numbers of the parishes are to be defined by a special law, as well as the manner of election to cures, and the form of the future diocesan council. 4. The former constitution of the canton to be repealed in so far as it requires the Grand Council to act in Catholic matters only with the consent of the church. 5. Existing parish priests to be continued in their offices, but in other respects to be subject to the law.

—Father Burke, the famous Irish Dominican, has been ordered to Rome, and sailed from New York recently. Father Burke has made for himself a large reputation among his own people in this country as an orator of uncommon ability. It is said that he has earned by his orations over \$500,000 for religious and charitable institutions during his year's work in America.

—The Galway priests are now on trial for illegal interference in the late parliamentary election. Bishop Duggan, of Cloufert, one of the accused, has already been acquitted; and it is hardly probable that any of them will be convicted, though some of them undoubtedly deserve it.

—The Dublin *Catholic Union* has forwarded to Gladstone a formal demand that Parliament shall establish a Catholic University, conducted on entirely Catholic principles; and all other "honors and emoluments shall be accessible to Catholics equally with their Protestant fellow subjects!"

## MISCELLANEOUS.

—Mr. Spurgeon's College has trained 160 preachers. It is to have a new building.

—The promise in Japan continues to improve. Mr. Mori, the Japanese Minister to Washington, has prepared for submission to his government a memorial on religious liberty. A correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* writes from Yokohama that "the American

missionaries now here feel a strange sensation as they look about and see how ancient heathenism is melting away by the marvellous change of a national *regime*, and the way seems open for the extension of the best influences of Bible Christianity." The government appears to be restrained from publishing a decree of absolute toleration by three obstacles: the remembrance of what the country suffered three centuries ago from Roman Catholic aggression; uncertainty as to the manner in which such a decree will be received by the people and unfriendly nobles; and apprehension lest the prestige of the Mikado as a being directly descended from the gods may be impaired.

—Dr. Burt, writing from Rome, says that Father Gavazzi's visit to this country last summer resulted in bringing into the treasury of the Italian Evangelization Committee about \$60,000.

—The Young Women's Christian Associations in Lowell, Mass., and Portland, Maine, have determined to open houses as temporary homes for young women, strangers, who come to those cities in search of employment. Portland gentlemen have subscribed \$5,000 for this object.

—Tuesday, February 4th, the 310th anniversary of the martyrdom of John Rogers, was signalized by the opening of the John Rogers' Memorial Library at Birmingham, which was established in connection with the Birmingham Protestant Association.

—It is announced that a Polish nobleman has made Count Ladislas Plater, the founder of the National Museum at Raperswyl, his executor, empowering him, after the death of the testator, to make use of his whole fortune, to the amount of several hundred thousand francs, for the education of Polish youth.

—There are indications that a complete revolution is going on among the Shakers, and a split among their eighteen rich societies is imminent. At some of the chief Shaker communities the marriage question has assumed such importance among the younger branches, particularly at Mount Morris, New York, that it is not improbable a general division will shortly take place between those who favor and those who are opposed to matrimony.

—The female department of Iowa College is to have an endowment of \$20,000. This sum is to be raised by each women member of the Congregational church in Iowa contributing one cent a day to the enterprise for the next five years; \$3.65 a year, and \$118.25 in all.

—The Rev. William Paul Quinn, senior bishop of the African M. E. Church, died at Richmond, Ind., on the 21st ult. Of Bishop Quinn's birthplace and parentage nothing is known; but he was supposed to be about seventy years of age, and had been one of the most efficient and influential preachers and organizers in his denomination.

—The question of prison reform is solved in the Ohio Penitentiary in what to most Evangelical Christians must be a very satisfactory way. The Rev. O. H. Newton, chaplain of that penitentiary, reports that about a year and a half ago a prison church was organized, and since that time about nine hundred and sixty of the convicts have supposed they were converted and have professed religion. About one hundred of these have been discharged from the prison in that time, and almost without exception they have united with churches outside. In this penitentiary about four hundred of the prisoners attend the Sabbath-school of the prison and nearly five hundred attend the prayer-meetings. Often in these meetings the prisoners take part, and ordinarily the greatest seriousness prevails.



Correspondence.

History of Methodism in Texas.

MR. EDITOR—I have read with a good degree of interest the History of Methodism in Texas, by Rev. H. S. Thrall, and have been looking for a notice of the work from some of our Texas preachers, especially from those who have been members of some of our Texas conferences for a score of years or more; and very little, if anything, has appeared, either to commend or speak disparagingly of the little volume. So far as I am apprised, it has but a narrow circulation; few, indeed, in many localities know there is such a book in print. I take it for granted that it is not as full and complete as our preachers and people desire. It may be the author has done quite as well, in compiling the work, as any one preacher in Texas could have done. I am aware he labored under many disadvantages, not the least of which was a failure to secure the co-operation of the brethren at the different points of our wide-spread Methodism in Texas.

The brethren may have been more backward in furnishing data, interesting incidents, etc., than they would have been had the work not been an individual enterprise. Not to speak disparagingly of the volume already published—for the author has done for us what no other preacher has essayed to do—he has, as best he could, with the scanty material at hand, furnished a book which may be read with both pleasure and profit, and one which would assist the future historian in preparing a work more fully to meet the demands of our church in Texas.

I have this proposition to offer for the reflection of our preachers and people: That, at the ensuing annual conferences, a suitable man be selected from each of the five conferences, whose duty shall be to collect historic facts, incidents, etc., as material to be incorporated in said history; and that the five thus chosen select one of their number to edit said book, and that the copyright to said book belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In some such way, a history might be prepared which would be far more copious and complete than is the one prepared by our worthy Brother Thrall.

Our older preachers, one after another, are passing away, and soon all will take leave of earth. How much valuable information, and how many thrilling incidents could be narrated by such men as Robert Alexander, the first pioneer, and Whipple, DeVilbiss, Belvin, N. W. Burks, John B. Tullis, J. W. Fields, F. M. Stovall, J. R. Bellamy, and many others still living, including some of our lay brethren, will not be known until they are called upon to furnish their quota.

Please give us your opinion touching this matter, and oblige many others, as well as Your brother,

DANIEL MORSE.

HICKORY GROVE, March 11, 1873.

Waco Female College.

MR. EDITOR—I am happy in being able to correct some erroneous reports which have gone abroad in relation to meningitis raging in Waco, and especially in the schools. While out on the district I met reports to this effect, and was prepared to hear of a panic among the boarding students; but to my satisfaction, I found, upon reaching home, that it was quite a mistake. I suppose there has been one or two cases in town—proving fatal—but not one in the school. I visited the college yesterday, and found as healthy a set of young ladies and little girls as I ever saw together—all cheerful and happy, and everything moving on like clock-work. I would perhaps be regarded as enthusiastic in my praises should I speak my sentiments fully in relation to Waco Female College and

its prospects. This institution has a mission to perform in the interests of Methodism, and society in general, worthy of a better support than it is receiving from the church at large. Brethren in the Belton district may expect to hear from us in person on this subject. To our friends who have thoughts of sending in their daughters, we would say, you need have no hesitancy about placing them in the care of Dr. Connor and his lady; and to those having daughters here, give yourselves no uneasiness whatever. You will have due notice should anything occur demanding your action.

We chronicle with sadness the death of one of the students, Miss Josie Smith, daughter of Major Smith, of Meridian. She died of apoplexy (to which she was subject) on the 9th inst. The violent attack which caused her death was brought on by eating extras, sweetmeats, etc., which were sent in without the knowledge of the proprietors, and contrary to the rules of the boarding-house. This should be a warning to parents and friends. If you have any thing to send in, always send it to the president, Dr. Connor, and they will get the benefit of it, under such restrictions as all children, and especially students, need.

Respectfully,  
W. R. D. STOCKTON.

WACO, March 20, 1873.

To the Preachers of East Texas and Trinity Annual Conferences.

DEAR BROTHERS—I take this method to inform you that neither the minutes of the East Texas nor of the Trinity Conference will be published by me, for the reasons:

1st. The secretary of the Trinity Conference has never furnished me a copy of the minutes. He writes me that they had been forwarded, but I never received them.

2d. The minutes of the East Texas Conference have not been published for the reason that I found both could be published in one pamphlet much cheaper than in two.

3d. Neither of the conferences have paid me more than about one-third the cost of publication. I expected to raise the deficit by securing advertisements, but it is now too late in the season to secure them.

Those who have paid me in advance for the minutes will have their money refunded. Very truly,

J. K. STREET.

An Item.

The Nashville Advocate of March 1st notices the fact that the Methodist schools at Florence, Ala., (Florence Wesleyan University), and at Auburn, Ala., have been turned over to the State. This indicates that either the trustees or somebody else has managed badly, or else that Alabama Methodists will not sustain denominational schools, and should suggest to us great caution in our educational enterprises.

METHODIST.

Explanatory.

MR. EDITOR—Please let me say that I am very much ashamed of the foolish blunder I made when I attempted to criticise Dr. Bledsoe's definition of a circle. I perceive that I was wrong to the full extent of all I said on that subject, including my nonsensical definition of a circle. V. P.

March 19, 1873.

The work on our railroad is progressing rapidly, and is now so nearly completed that before our next issue is completed the construction trains will be running to the depot here. Track-laying is so near that the whistle of the engine and the rattling of the cars can be distinctly heard from the southern portion of the city.—Tyler National Index.

Frightened to Death.

The case of Patrick Bunbury, formerly a well-to-do farmer of Kalamazoo, Mich., is worthy of record here as showing the power of the Romish clergy even over intelligent men who have been brought up under that system:

He lent Rev. I. A. Lebel, priest of St. Augustine's Catholic church, Kalamazoo, the sum of \$10,000, to help the completion of a new and expensive house of worship. This was done, as Bunbury claimed, with the approval of the late Bishop Lefevre, who died in 1869. He also alleged that Bishop Borgess, who succeeded Bishop Lefevre, on being informed by Father Lebel that Mr. Bunbury had mortgaged his farm to raise the \$10,000 for the church, assured the latter that he should suffer no pecuniary loss. If any one could be found who would lend him the money, he (the bishop) would execute a mortgage on the church property and relieve Mr. Bunbury of further risk. In March, 1871, Father Lebel suddenly died, and allegations were made that he had used Mr. Bunbury's money for other purposes than the church's needs. Consequently the bishop and the parish refused to recognize Mr. Bunbury's claim. The poor man, fearing a foreclosure of the mortgage on his farm, brought suit in chancery against the bishop in September. For this he was forbidden to partake of the communion by the bishop, during the Episcopal visit, and the edict of excommunication was read to him. Fearfully frightened, he asked what his offense had been, and was told that he was excommunicated for having sued a bishop of the church. Being a devout believer in the powers of the clergy, he was frightened nearly out of his wits, and implored the bishop to revoke the excommunication. This was done on condition that he would withdraw his suit. He complied with the demand, and the interdiction was removed. It was too late, however, and the wretched man sank beneath the weight of his fancied guilt, and died.

A reporter of the Detroit Union, from which we have gathered the foregoing particulars, recently visited Bishop Borgess, and was informed by that prelate that they were correct, with the sole exception that the bishop denied ever having acknowledged the claim. The church had examined Lebel's affairs, and had come to the decision that the money was not lent for ecclesiastical purposes. Bunbury's suit, however, was alone sufficient to place him outside of the pale of the church.

The matter has created much excitement in Michigan, as might be expected. Senator Emerson has introduced in the Legislature a bill punishing by a fine of one to five thousand dollars, or imprisonment from one to five years, any bishop or priest who shall excommunicate, or threaten to excommunicate, any member to prevent him from commencing any suit or collecting any claim.

The annual report of the Foochow Mission contains the following:

"The Baltimore Female Academy," a boarding-school for girls, was established in 1859. Miss Beulah Woolston and Miss Sarah Woolston have been in charge from the beginning. Mrs. Sites had charge during the absence of the Misses Woolston in America in 1869-71. The school has graduated twenty-two girls after a course of six or seven years' study. It now has twenty-eight pupils. There are four day-schools for girls, under the charge of the Misses Woolston, and one under Mrs. Sites. Fourteen deaconesses, or Bible women, are employed in visiting Chinese women at their homes, to read the Bible and talk with them. All this is provided for by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church.

Church Architecture.

Methodists expend large sums of money annually in building and repairing churches, and for the most part the work done is satisfactory—our new houses of worship are comfortable and attractive. But in too many instances they are seriously defective, offensive to good taste, as well as objectionable in other respects of greater importance. In some cases they have cost money far beyond their value. There is great need of a manual of Church Architecture suited to the genius of Methodism—which ought to be shown in our sacred buildings as well as in other forms. We are glad to announce that the Rev. W. M. Patterson, of the Memphis Conference, is preparing for the press a book of this kind—a treatise on churches, school-houses, and parsonages. It is designed to furnish such information, including plans, drawings, specifications, contracts, etc., for each class of buildings, as our brethren need in carrying forward successfully these important interests of the church. This book when published will meet a long-felt and often expressed want of Southern Methodism, and will, we think, give a fresh impetus to building, remodeling and repairing throughout the connection. The preparation of this work has been sanctioned by some of our Bishops and leading ministers and laymen—all in fact to whom the subject has been submitted. For our own part, we are free to say that we do not know any one as well qualified as Brother Patterson to prepare a manual such as is proposed, and the work, we hope, will be ready for the press at an early day.—Western Methodist.

Mr. Jay, Minister at Vienna, furnishes the following information:

"The Exposition trials of agricultural machinery will take place on Leopoldsdorf's estate, eighteen miles from Vienna. They will commence with hoes, root-cutting, chopping and crushing machines, on the 18th of June; grass-mowers, reapers, tedders and rakes on the 25th of June; for rye, wheat, barley, pasture and clover, with 205 English acres, and for practice, 30 acres, threshing machines, straw elevators, corn cleaning and sorting machines, on the 14th of July, the material to be given for several hours work; steam plowing, sowing, harrowing and rolling machines on the 20th of July; horses and oxen to be furnished at tariff rates, also steam power.

The Niger Mission of the Church Missionary Society is entirely conducted by native teachers, priests, etc., with a native bishop. Bishop Crowther, the native bishop, ordained last year, in the new Bonny church, which the king and chiefs have helped to build, three ministers, and admitted the same day five young men to the church. In 1866, according to Grandemann, the Niger Mission numbered 202 native Christians and 78 communicants. Now in Lokoja alone there are 120 native Christians, 26 scholars, and 50 communicants.

Notwithstanding the fact that the grass is getting to be in excellent grazing condition, and the stock reported to be improving rapidly, hides continue to be carted into town in quantities scarcely reduced from the heavy cargoes of mid winter. Victoria seems to have become the grand centre of the hide trade, the proportions of which are simply immense. We shall endeavor to collect the figures, giving the quantity of pelts and their value, that have been shipped hence the present season, for publication. We believe the trade will be found to have been in excess of any other point in West Texas.—Victoria Advocate.

Dallas is soon to get a cargo of ice from Kansas.

The Cumberland Presbyterians are building a church at Fort Worth.



## Correspondence.

The Mount of Olives.

BY REV. T. T. SMOTHERS.

The scenery of Palestine is alive with holy recollections. The modern traveler, at this distance of time from the date of the grand transactions which have rendered Judea a land of sacred classics forever, can scarcely place his foot where there is not a fragrance exhaling from ancient story connected with the dust, the rocks, the hills, vales and tombs of the land of Canaan; so striking is the face of nature now that the mind is lost in wonder in striving to conceive the glorious appearance of the country when it was emphatically the glory of all lands—when the hills were green to the summits, the vales warm and irriguous, and the tops of the elevations crowned with fortresses and battlements that frowned defiance to the invader.

But Jerusalem itself, with its temple-crested mountain and the scenery around it, may be supposed the diadem of beauty, sublimity and strength to the whole country.

In Croly's lively pencilings we give the outlines of the temple as it rose up on the adoring eyes of the chosen nation:

"I see the court of the Gentiles circling the whole, a fortress of the whitest marble, with its wall rising six hundred feet from the valley; its kingly entrance, worthy of the fame of Solomon; its innumerable and stately dwellings for the priests and officers of the temple, and above them, glittering like a succession of diadems, those alabasters, porticos and colonnades, in which the chiefs and sages of Jerusalem sat teaching the people, or walked, breathing the pure air and gazing on the grandeur of a landscape which swept the whole amphitheatre of the mountains. I see, rising above this stupendous boundary, the court of the Jewish women, separated by its porphyry pillars and richly sculptured wall; above this the separated court of the men; higher still, the court of the priests; and highest, the crowning splendor of all, the central temple, the place of the sanctuary and the holy of holies, covered with plates of gold, its roof planted with lofty spear-heads of gold, the most precious marbles and metals everywhere flashing back the day, till Mount Moriah stood forth to the eye of the stranger approaching Jerusalem what it had so often been described by its bards and people—a mountain of snow, studded with jewels."

But a little way from the glorious mountain, eastward over the Valley of Jehoshaphat, through which Cedron flows, is the Mount of Olives, now a lonely place, where contemplation loves to dwell and muse on two events in our Savior's life which have consecrated its scenery—the mental agony in the garden, and his final ascension from the earth. Of the first named incident the evangelists speak in tones of sorrow; and, although Jesus ascended into heaven to prepare mansions for all his followers, the elevated and original Bossuet speaks thus despondingly of his separation from the church: "But she has only heard his enchanting voice, she has only enjoyed his mild and engaging presence for a moment. Suddenly he has taken to flight with a rapid course, and, swifter than the fawn of a hind, has ascended to the highest mountains. Like a desolate wife, the church has done nothing but groan, and the song of the forsaken turtle is in her mouth; in short, she is a stranger and a wanderer upon the earth."

The Mount of Olives, even now shaded in part by the tree from whence it derives its name, is situated to the east of Jerusalem, from which it is separated by the brook Cedron and the Valley of Jehoshaphat. The ever-

memorable garden of Gethsemane lies over the brook on the acclivity of the mountain. As the traveler approaches Jerusalem through the village of Jeremiah, Olivet bursts upon his sight along with Moriah and Zion. It has three eminences or summits, one of which stretches away to a Sabbath day's journey from Jerusalem. It was on this elevation that King David, three thousand years ago or more, went weeping, when Absalom's rebellion forced him to abdicate his throne for a season; and from its elevation Jesus beheld and wept over the devoted city.

We make an extract from the journal of the lamented missionary to Palestine, Fisk, who, with his friends, Parsons, King and Wolf, frequently repaired to Olivet to gaze on Jerusalem, and ponder on the sublime and melancholy associations connected with its scenery:

"We made our first visit to Mount Olivet, and there bowed before Him, who, from thence, ascended to glory, and sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on High. There we held our first monthly concert of prayer in the holy land. There is no doubt that this is the mount from which the Mediator ascended to his Father and to our Father. On this interesting spot, with Jerusalem before us, and on this interesting day, when thousands of Christians are praying for Zion, it was delightful to mingle our petitions with theirs, and pray for our friends, for ministers and churches, for missionaries and the world. From this mount we have a view of the Dead Sea, where Sodom and Gomorrah stood, and the mountains beyond Jordan from which Moses beheld, in distant prospect, the promised land. With some olive branches from Olivet, and some flowers from the mansion house of Lazarus in our hands, we returned by a winding way around the south of Mount Olivet, till we came to the brook Cedron, where it enters the Valley Jehoshaphat. This valley seems like a frightful chasm in the earth, and when you stand in it and see Mount Zion and Moriah towering above it, with steep hills and precipices, on your right hand and left, you can easily feel the force of those sublime passages in the prophet Joel."

These lofty Bible paragraphs, or continued sentences, represent the heathen as being gathered together to be judged. The prophet seems to represent the Almighty as sitting in his holy temple, or on the heights of Zion's summit, to judge the multitudes in the valley beneath him, and there executing his judgments, while the sun and moon are darkened and the stars withdraw their shining, and Jehovah roars out of Zion and utters his voice from Jerusalem, and the heavens and the earth shake; and it is thus made manifest to the confusion of idolaters, and to the joy of the true Israel, that God dwells in Zion, his holy mountain, and is the hope of his people and the strength of his children Israel.

The sacredness of the tragical scenes enacted in full view of the ever-memorable Olivet will never fade from mortal vision, nor cease to be remembered and cherished by the immortal throngs who crowd the streets of the New Jerusalem.

## A Rich Man's Wealth--What Shall He Do With It?

BY CHARLES F. DEEMS,  
(Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, N. Y.)

This question was addressed to me in a letter from a personal friend, who, I think, is going to be a very rich man, with the desire that I should answer it. My whole reply can be put in a solitary sentence: A rich man should do with his wealth what a poor man should do with his, namely, *get the good of it.*

Wealth does not always mean money. It sometimes means prosperity, happi-

ness, and well-doing. But in any sense of the term, I adhere to my answer. If the mere money were the thing in the eye of my friend when he wrote his question, my answer still holds good.

A poor man has some money, a prosperous man has more, a millionaire has exceedingly much. Now, there is one rule which should govern each. Each must consider the capabilities there are in money, and each must devote his intellect to the discovery of how he can so employ these capabilities as to get the very greatest possible good out of it.

To do that, it is very plain, in the first place, that money must be used. Unused money is just as valueless as any other unused thing. A million of dollars laid away in a safe are just as useless as a million of pennies, or a million wafers, or a million sand-grains. In none of these cases is there growth for the future. In none of these cases is there utility for the present.

It has seemed to me that money is very much like the water in the skin-bags which a traveler carries on his journey across the desert. He may spill the whole in the sands where it can never be gathered up; or, he may send all his bags of water untouched to the place which he set out to reach. In both cases he may perish in the wilderness. There is a third thing he may do. He may use it all along, at each stage, as may be best for him, and so, by exhausting his water, preserve his life. He is reduced to the alternative of doing the one or the other. If he be a prudent man he will use his water, not lavishly, but discreetly, and thus get the whole good out of all that he starts with.

It is so with money, whether a man have it in small quantities or large. What good can I get out of this money? is not a mean question. If God gives any man large wealth, it would seem to be an indication of his providence that that man should have large enjoyments. Every pleasure becoming him as a rational, responsible and immortal person he may safely take out of his money. He will not go into excesses because he has excessive riches, for that would be to get the *evil* there is in the money.

But no man can have lived in the world without discovering that the greatest enjoyments which a man can possibly have are not those which consist in taking care of himself, great as they are, but in what he does for others. If there were no higher motive than the purest and best self-love, a man should spend much of his time and much of his money in considering and supplying the wants of others; but he who has never done that has never known life's highest rapture. He has only known what the sleek and petted horse in his stable has enjoyed.

Men of wealth ought to take time to consider how they are to spend their money; whereas, it seems to me, that in a large majority of cases, the only question they consider is how to increase their money. There is a moral responsibility connected with all possessions. A man must answer to God as well for every dollar of his money as for every minute of his time. It does not seem to me that the wisest way is for a man to spend all his lifetime accumulating immense estates which he intends shall go into benevolent work after his death, and then transfer the whole responsibility of the management of those estates to the shoulders of others, after his death, by a few sentences written in his will. He fails to discharge the duty of managing his money. He fails to have that most divine joy of seeing his self-sacrifice produce blessings for others.

Nor should a rich man say, "I have accumulated a very great deal of money; I will set apart enough to

carry me through life, and then I will give the balance away;" and having so said, commence to give to every beggar that comes, and simply ease his conscience by allowing others to ease him of his money. That would not only be foolish, but it would be absolutely criminal. It would be that premium on mendicancy which so many easy, lazy people now make, with the thought that they are liberal. A man should think where each thousand dollars will do the most good, not simply in relieving the pressing immediate wants of those about him, but in opening fountains of beneficence that shall run years after he is dead. There is no blessing pronounced on the person who gives to every poor man. The Holy Scriptures say, "Blessed is he who *considereth* the poor," who studies their peculiar wants in order to relieve them in the best way.

I have a number of acquaintances in my circle to whom it would be easier to draw a check for a thousand dollars than to spend one hour in bending their whole intellects to the consideration of a case that already has some claim upon them. A rich man ought no more to bestow his money thoughtlessly upon what are called charities than a business man ought to bestow his money thoughtlessly upon what are called investments. When a man bestows his benefactions thus, it is, so far as he himself is concerned, as when a thirsty man has a pail of cold water thrown over him; but when he places his money thoughtfully, and knows how it is doing good—the best he can make it—then he is like a thirsty man who quenches his thirst with draughts of water.

So my answer is, that a rich man must do with his wealth that which will cause him to have *the good of it.* The question for him to decide is, *What is having the good of it?* If he were merely an animal, and not a rational, moral, responsible animal, then when he got from money what his horse gets, namely, food and grooming, he would get all the good he is capable of receiving. But a man is not a brute. He is capable of aesthetic and moral enjoyments which the brute does not possess, and he has influence over his fellows which the brute does not exert; and it must always be in remembrance of these steadfast, solemn facts that he is to ask himself how he shall get the greatest good out of his money.—*Baldwin's Monthly.*

## The Rings of Saturn.

The rings of Saturn have always been an enigma to astronomers. Laplace showed that if they were solid, and of the same thickness throughout, they would soon fall down on the planet and be destroyed. He therefore supposed them of irregular density. Not many years ago Professor Pierce found that the same catastrophe would occur even in this case, and he and Bond have concluded that they are fluid. It soon became doubtful whether a fluid ring would be any more stable, and Professor Pierce hence conceived the idea that it was held up by the attractions of the satellites. Mr. Hirn, a French physicist, has lately presented a paper to the French Academy, in which he maintains that the ring is neither solid nor fluid, but is a swarm of small particles, which looks solid owing to the great distance at which we see it. The idea is not new, as it was developed mathematically more than ten years ago by Mr. J. C. Maxwell, of England; but Mr. Hirn adduces some new arguments to its support. One of these is that when the ring is seen on its dark side, which is presented to us on very rare occasions, it does not seem absolutely black, a little light shining through.—*Scientific Record, in Harper's Magazine for February.*



General Miscellany.

Hereditary Psychological Transmission.

There is one class of cases, moreover, in which a particular abnormal form of nutrition that is distinctly acquired by the individual, exerts a most injurious influence upon the offspring—that, namely, which is the result of habitual alcoholic excess. There can be no reasonable question that the continual action of what have been termed “nervine stimulants” modifies the nutrition of the nervous system; for in no other way can we account for the fact—unfortunately but too familiar—that it not only comes to tolerate what would have been in the first instance absolutely poisonous, but that it comes to be dependent upon a repetition of the dose for the power of sustaining its ordinary activity, and that the want of such repetition produces an almost unbearable craving, which is as purely physical as that of hunger or thirst. Now all these “nervine stimulants” further agree in this, that while they excite or misdirect the automatic activity to the mind, they weaken the controlling power of the will; and this is exactly the condition which, intensified and fixed into permanence, constitutes insanity. We have a larger experience of the results of habitual alcoholic excess than we have in regard to any other “nervine stimulant;” and all such experience is decidedly in favor of the hereditary transmission of that acquired perversion of the normal nutrition of the nervous system which it has induced. That this manifests itself sometimes in congenital idiocy, sometimes in a predisposition to insanity, which requires but a very slight exciting cause to develop it, and sometimes in a strong craving for alcoholic drinks, which the unhappy subject of it strives in vain to resist, is the concurrent testimony of all who have directed their attention to the inquiry. Thus Dr. Howe, in his Report on the Statistics of Massachusetts, states that the habits of the parents of 300 idiots having been learned, 145, or nearly one-half, were found to be habitual drunkards. In one instance, in which both parents were drunkards, seven idiotic children were born to them. Dr. Down, whose experience of idiocy is greater than that of any other man in this country, has assured me that he does not consider Dr. Howe’s statement as at all exaggerated. Sir W. A. F. Browne, the first Medical Lunacy Commissioner for Scotland, thus wrote when himself in charge of a large asylum: “The drunkard not only injures and enfeebles his own nervous system, but entails mental disease upon his family. His daughters are nervous and hysterical; his sons are weak, wayward, eccentric, and sink under the pressure of excitement, of some unforeseen exigency, or the ordinary calls of duty.” Dr. Howe remarks that the children of drunkards are deficient in bodily and vital energy, and are predisposed by their very organization to have cravings for alcoholic stimulants. If they pursue the course of their fathers, which they have more temptation to follow and less power to avoid than the children of the temperate, they add to their hereditary weakness, and increase the tendency to idiocy or insanity in their constitution; and this they leave to their children after them. The experience of those who, like Hartley Coleridge, have inherited the craving for alcoholic excitement, together with the weakness of will which makes them powerless to resist it, whilst all their better nature prompts the struggle, must satisfy any one who carefully weighs them, how closely connected their psychical state is with the physical constitution which they inherit, and how small is their own moral responsibility for errors inly attributable to the

vices of their progenitors. As I heard Robert Collyer (of Chicago) well say in an admirable sermon on “The thorn in the flesh:”—“In the far-reaching influences that go to every life, and away backward as certainly as forward, children are sometimes born with appetites fatally strong in their nature. As they grow up, the appetite grows with them, and speedily becomes a master, the master a tyrant, and by the time he arrives at his manhood the man is a slave. I heard a man say that for eight-and-twenty years the soul within him had had to stand like an unsleeping sentinel, guarding his appetite for strong drink. To be a man at last under such a disadvantage, not to mention a saint, is as fine a piece of grace as can well be seen. There is no doctrine that demands a larger vision than this of the depravity of human nature. Old Dr. Mason used to say that as much grace as would make John a saint would barely keep Peter from knocking a man down.”—*Contemporary Review*.

The Volcano of Mokuaweweo.

This mountain, which we believe is in Hawaii, has lately been in a magnificent condition of explosive activity. A writer in the “Pacific Commercial Advertiser” thus describes his observations. On ascending the mountain he watched steadily the grand fountain playing before him, and called frequently to his companions to note when some tall jet, rising far above the head of the main stream, would carry with it immense masses of white-hot glowing rock, which, as they fell and struck upon the black surface of the cooling lava, burst like meteors in a summer sky. As soon as he had reached the summit level of the mountain, he heard the muffled roar of the long pent-up gases as they rushed out of the opening which their force had rent in the basin’s solid bed. And now that he was in full view of the grand display, his ears were filled with the mighty sound as of a heavy surf booming in upon a level shore, while ever and anon a mingled crash and break of sound would call to mind the heavy rush of ponderous waves against the rocky cliffs that girt Hawaii. At night the jet looked loftier, and gazing intently into the fiery column with a good glass that he had, he could see the limpid, sparkling, upward jet rising with tremendous force from out an incandescent lake. Following up the glowing stream, he saw it arch itself and pour over as it were in one broad beautiful cascade. While the ascending stream was almost silvery in its intense brightness, the falling sheet was slightly dulled by cooling, and thus the two were ever rising, falling, shooting up in brilliant jets, and showering down with mingled dashes of bright light and shooting spray, while in the lake out of which rose the fountain, and into which fell the fiery masses, danced and played a thousand mimic waves, and fiery foam swirled round and round. Upon its surface danced myriad jets and bubbles, and from its edge flowed out the rivulets of lava, that in a tangled maze of lines covered all the lake.—*Eclectic Magazine*.

Boys and Girls.

What to do with daughters when they are grown up, is a question which some parents find it difficult to answer. And certainly it is hard to tell what can be done with many girls. They are of no possible use to themselves or to anybody else, cannot earn a living in the world, and require constant watching, nursing, entertaining, and other things too numerous to mention. This comes from the foolish notion of many excellent parents, that daughters must be brought up. It is generally understood that boys must be trained up. Now and then some fond but foolish parent tries the experiment of

bringing up a favorite son. He is petted, indulged and fussed over continually. He is kept out of the street lest he shall soil his clothes, away from other boys lest he should catch their words and ways, and never allowed to play hard lest he shall get tired, or fall down or be overtaken with some other calamity. His nurses amuse him, his mother idolizes him, his father spends money on him, his teachers trifle with him, and his playmates humor his whims and yield to his tabernacle. “He that never saw them, never saw what rejoicing is.” In the old church from which we come, joy was sanctified, and was made an expression of religion—not that later joy which comes from the development of the higher moral feelings, but that joy which comes from the exercise of the social feelings; which comes from familiar intercourse. By the introduction of the social element, religious life may be made so sweet that it shall be pleasant to all the young and to all that are unlettered, as well as to those that are advanced in years and to those who are enlightened. By making it so in the household, you will sanctify that part of religion which is apt to be the least profitable.

A child is born a bundle of nothing, except capacity. He does not know arithmetic by nature. He comes to it by the grace of the slate and a good teacher behind it. But I do not say that his heart is naturally opposed to arithmetic because he does not take it easy. He has the nature that God gave him; it is emptiness; and it must be filled up. A child is not naturally polite, nor kind, nor generous among his companions. He has to be grained to generosity and kindness and politeness. But I do not say that he is naturally opposed to these things. He had to be trained to use his feet, but I do not say that his feet were naturally opposed to motion. A child has to be taught all things. Everything that he has in him has to be educated little by little. A child is not naturally opposed to benevolence because he is self-willed and selfish, and wants his own way. It is true that we came into the world empty; and the problem of life is, how to fill ourselves up.

I do not believe any child in the world was ever born to grace, nor in grace; but grace may be early developed in a child if you take pains to develop it in him.—*Beecher, in Christian Union*.

Life at Balmoral Castle.

Nothing can be simpler than the daily routine of life at Balmoral Castle, and this has always been the rule with Her Majesty when free from the trammels of State. The old servants at Balmoral will tell you—speaking of bygone days—that in Prince Albert’s time, Balmoral was a picture of domestic felicity—“a home full o’ laughing bairns.” “And ah!” said one who had been a favorite nurse, “the Prince was fond o’ his bairnies, and they doted on their father. He used to play with them in the corridor—and sic’ daffin and glee! The Queen, looking out of her room, would stand and watch them with a smile on her face. And when the fun grew boisterous, she would raise her finger with a gentle hush, but the mither’s heart was wi’ them.” The Prince is everywhere held in loving remembrance. Her Majesty’s habits are very simple. About seven she prepares for rising; breakfasts at nine. After breakfast she has her dispatches to look after, for even in her mountain retreat the Queen’s “mind is ta’en up wi’ the things o’ the State.” Then follows private correspondence, a heavy item in the Queen’s list of duties. Two special messengers convey the dispatches to London, one to relieve the other, as they travel day and night. Luncheon is at 2 o’clock, and in the afternoon the Queen usual-

ly takes an airing in her carriage. On the lawn in front of the Castle, a picturesque white tent stands, and Her Majesty passes much of her time in that snug little corner. During meals the Queen’s piper plays in front of the windows. Of pipers there are several, I believe; Rosa, the Queen’s piper, is chief, and it is a sight to see the handsome old Highlander in full costume, marching proudly to time as he plays a pibroch. The “pipes” are a sight of themselves, with their rich velvet mountings and gay streamers, and royal banners floating in the breeze.

The Queen dines at half-past eight; her own table is spread in the library. Since the Prince Consort’s death Her Majesty has not made personal use of the dining-room; the ladies and gentlemen of the Court dine there. It is one of a suite of magnificent apartments, all of which are carpeted with Stuart tartan, the hangings and draperies being Victoria tartan. The ornaments in the rooms are all Scottish in their tendency. The library, which is the innermost apartment in the suite, is a cosy, comfortable room, small by comparison with the others, and it has a look of brightness with its glittering books and cheery fire, and snow-white table-cloth and twinkling tapers. There is no ostentatious display, however, in the Royal sanctum. The arrangements of the room are of the simplest character, even to the dinner-table. A very select party dines with Her Majesty, not even the Princess Beatrice, unless on an extra occasion. The Queen spends much of her time alone in Prince Albert’s rooms. She comes quietly in to dinner, with her knitting in her hand, and retires early. It is well known that Her Majesty is a woman of method, and were it otherwise she could never get through the amount of work she does.

She is very fond of the open air, and in all weather she is to be seen abroad. A rainy day does not keep her within doors; in her waterproof and umbrella she defies the elements.

The Queen’s walks and drives are not confined within her own palaces; she crosses the Dee almost daily, and is quite as often seen on the opposite side of the river. She always uses an open carriage, but not always the same. Sometimes it is a wagonette, sometimes a low pony phaeton. No guard of honor accompanies the royal equipage, however. Her trusty attendant, John Brown, sits on the box beside the coachman, and when there is not room for him there, he rides on horseback by the side of the carriage. No fuss attends the Queen. An outrider, a little in advance of the royal carriage, clears the road, and the Queen goes quietly on her way, with a smile and a nod for any one who chances to meet her. But as a rule her Majesty is not intruded upon when she ventures beyond the royal domains, unless on Sunday, and then it is strangers only who run after her. The cottagers do not annoy her, and she comes and goes without molestation. Indeed, they make a point of keeping out of the way when the white horse of the outrider appears in sight. Should the Queen, however, come unexpectedly on her subjects by Deeside, she is differently acknowledged. The Queen and her ladies frequently “picnic” in the woods, or on the hillside, should it be handier. Materials to make a fire and cooking utensils are taken in the carriage, and tea is made on the green sward and handed round in rustic fashion without any ceremony. At these afternoon “teas” the Queen has no special chair of honor. Her seat is pretty often on the clump of a tree, with her cup in her hand, or any other casual resting-place that turns up conveniently. Excursions are made also to various places of interest, and every corrie and glen within reach has been visited by the Royal Family.



## Texas Christian Advocate.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, MARCH 26, 1873.

### LARGEST CIRCULATION IN TEXAS!

**SPECIAL.**—Brother W. J. Clark, of Dallas, has consented to act as special agent for the *ADVOCATE*. Our agents in the Trinity Conference are authorized to remit funds due the office through him.

**MUNIFICENT.**—We find in the telegrams of the past week the following important item of interest:

Dr. Deems authorizes the announcement that Commodore Vanderbilt has given \$500,000 to Bishop McTycire to establish a University in Tennessee.

**DR. PALMER.**—The managers of the Galveston Bible Society availed themselves of the brief visit of this distinguished divine in our city and pressed him into service on the occasion of their anniversary, of the 18th inst. Though speaking under the disadvantage of brief notice, the maturity and grasp of thought, and elegant yet forcible diction, left a deep impression on the minds of the hearers. It is to be hoped that this may be but the introductory to many successive visits from Dr. Palmer. Texas is opening a wide field for the labors of the ablest men in all branches of the church.

**MEXICO.**—The letter from Bishop Keener, which appears in our columns this week, brings the cheering intelligence that a most eligible church property has been secured in the City of Mexico. Providence is opening the path in that wide field for our church. Our brethren in New Orleans have done nobly, and, with the Bishop, we have no doubt but "our church will back up the zeal which devises liberal things."

What will Texas do? Each preacher in charge and presiding elder should realize a special responsibility. Let the response to this call of duty be heard from every charge.

The action of Germany and other powers of the earth respecting the order of Jesuits, leaves the impression that the society is declining in power. This is a mistake. They may change their base, but they have by no means diminished their activities. The latest statistics we have seen report 8951 members. The zeal, intelligence and activity of this body of men will be but slightly impaired by the policy of any earthly power. The forces which will ultimately arrest them are those which will be the outgrowth of genuine religious power, springing from the word of God. We have more faith in the open Bible in Spain, with all its anarchy and tumult, than in Bismarck, with his profound political sagacity and inflexible determination.

The whole system of education in Japan is to be remodeled, and to this end the country will be proportioned off into eight grand divisions, in each of which are to be a university and thirty-two middle schools. There are to be 210 academies, and beneath these primary schools, numbering in all 53,760.

### JAPAN.

Japan is rapidly becoming one of the most interesting portions of the globe outside of Christendom. This country was called by Marco Polo, the renowned traveler, *Zipan-gu*, sunrise kingdom, and properly so, for, from European and American standpoints, it is the most eastern portion of the earth, though it is nearer to us by the Pacific than the Atlantic, being only 5000 miles west of California. Physically considered, Japan is for the most part comprised in three large islands, the largest of which, Nippon, is one of the largest islands in the world, being 900 miles long and 100 broad, and contains about 100,000 square miles. Japan is composed in all of near 1000 islands, many of them small; in all, the empire has an area of about 170,000 square miles. It has a population of between 35,000,000 to 40,000,000. The soil is good and well cultivated.

The national character, so say tourists and missionaries, is the best of any heathen nation. St. Francis Xavier, long a Romanist missionary in Japan, declared that, in virtue and probity, they surpassed all the nations he had ever seen; and the latest and most competent European and American travelers bear the same testimony. Many heathen religions long prevailed in Japan, and do now, for that matter. In 1549, St. Francis Xavier, called "the apostle of the Indies," a disciple of Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Jesuits, first carried Christianity to Japan. The Jesuit missionaries had considerable success, and more than 12,000 Japanese were baptized. The Spaniards and Portuguese established trading establishments, were very successful, and began to grow haughty and treat the Japanese with contempt. At that time Spain and Portugal were united, were powerful in Europe, and were lords of the West Indies and all America to Cape Horn, save the Atlantic slope, thinly settling up with English colonists. This excited the apprehensions of the Japanese, and one of their rulers asked a Spaniard, "How is it that your king has managed to possess himself of half the world?" The Spaniard indiscreetly answered, "He sends priests to win the people; his troops then join the native Christians, and the conquest is easy." This naturally alarmed the Japanese Government. A persecution of Christians followed, with the expulsion of the priests, and all Portuguese and Spaniards were forbidden the commerce of Japan. The Dutch were allowed one trading establishment, under severe and humiliating restrictions. This state of things continued from 1640 to 1854, when the American Government, through Commodore Perry, negotiated a commercial treaty with the Japanese, since which nearly all Christian nations have done the same. Owing to the fears excited by the Jesuits, and the long-cherished prejudices growing out of these fears, the Japanese were cautious and slow in entering into commercial and diplomatic relations with Christian nations; but after their confidence was secured, no heathen people in any age have ever evinced such a willingness and promptness to approve and adopt the new civilization. The

railroad has been built, and the iron-horse is snorting and proudly drawing the trains loaded with men and merchandise. The telegraph wires are up, and messages are transmitted just as among ourselves. The sewing machine is buzzing and clicking in their houses just as in ours. Our improved mowing and reaping machines have been introduced, with improved plows and vehicles. A vast number of English and Americans have been employed in all branches of business, and especially in the work of teaching. The Japanese show the greatest avidity to learn the English language, and their ambassador at Washington has been recently writing to the President of Yale College upon the propriety of the general introduction of the English language into Japan, in order to enable them to express themselves in regard to the thousands of new ideas which Christian civilization is introducing among them. One of the most remarkable changes has just been introduced into Japan, and that is the Christian, instead of the Chinese, division of time, which had formerly been the mode. The Japanese year now begins like ours, on the first of January, instead of the middle of February. The Christian Sabbath is soon to be adopted, and with it will follow the Sabbath-school and worship. By a recent order from the Custom-house at Yokohama, no goods can be shipped or landed on the Sabbath, except by special permit and at increased charges, intended to act as a prohibition.

Christianity, so long and so severely prohibited, is now, not formally, but virtually, tolerated; the decrees against it are no longer executed. In all the schools taught by Christian teachers the Bible is read and taught. Bible-classes have been organized, and the Sabbath-school has been introduced. Hundreds of the wealthier classes are sending sons and daughters to Europe, and especially to the United States, to be educated. These are already being converted and coming into the Protestant churches. A teacher and missionary in Japan writes in regard to the translation of the Scriptures: "The Gospel of John is now being issued. The first thousand copies are complete. We expect to have an edition of Matthew also in a few days. The revision of Luke is nearly done. Rev. Mr. Thompson has finished a translation of Genesis, and has begun Exodus. Rev. Messrs. Greene and Burnside are at work on other parts of the New Testament." The Christian outlook is most hopeful—perhaps more than any other great heathen nation. Let the church pray and give to speed the glorious work.

**DR. LEANORD.**—While in Dallas we had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Leanord and family, who have been transferred to our State from the Florida Conference. The Doctor is anxious to obtain work without delay, and though preferring the region where he is now stopping, is willing to enter any field of usefulness the church in Texas can offer.

If any presiding elder has work to be supplied, and will address Brother Leanord, care of W. J. Clark, Dallas, the services of an able and efficient pastor may be secured.

### SUPPER---CONCERT.

Supper for Benefit of St. James - Concert for the Organ Fund of St. Johns.

Our good people have been feasted during the past week on meat and music. The gastronomic and the esthetic elements of our compound nature have been most effectively appealed to. We have had a first-class supper, and first-class sopranos. Every one who has had a stomach for the most appetizing creature comforts, or an ear for the most cultivated and eloquent rendering of holy song, have certainly got far more than their money's worth.

We have had no "fair"—but too frequently the most unfair of things—but one of the best suppers ever set or seen in Texas; where you paid your dollar and got the best food, and the most refined and considerate attention, no one going away feeling that he had been victimized, or cajoled out of his money. The night of the supper was one of the most inclement for three months past, but, notwithstanding, there was a good attendance; since which the ladies have had two good and largely patronized lunches. We hope the treasurer of St. James Building Committee will have pleasant remembrance of the substantial results of this generous supper, in which liberal citizens and hospitable ladies surpassed all former suppers.

We are not scientific, but we know when a coat fits and a dish suits; so of music; we suppose it was rendered in the highest style of the art. We had three professional organists, one of the largest and sweetest-toned organs in Texas, able representations from all the choirs in the city, and a grand chorus of more than three-score voices. Sometimes the strains were soft and low, like gentle waves that die along the shore; sometime loud and strong, as when the storm spirit rides upon the wings of the wind; then in the hallelujah (grand chorus) it was as if Niagara had broken loose, and, in utter abandon, leaped, plunged, dashed and rushed with impetuous ardor to the final catastrophe, leaving the ear thrilling and vibrating with its grand and solemn roar. The organ was sometimes as delicate as the twittering of a bird, soft as the first-spoken words of children; then, with loud and sonorous swell, it filled all the holy house with the solemn majesty of its sounds.

The eloquence and entrancing power of the cultivated human voice is wonderful and delightful. One voice can breathe a wave that rolls its sweet and soothing ripples, or else, as with the rush of a rising storm, it hurries the waves of sound upon the ear in roaring billows, sounding like a surf-beaten shore. Said one to us who had heard 800 of the finest voices and instruments in all Europe in one glorious burst: "Oh! it was enough to make one wish to die, that he might hear the music of heaven." The concert was a success.

THE telegrams report the trial of Dr. L. D. Huston before the Baltimore Conference, and his expulsion from the church. We have seen no official statement beyond the appointment of the committee.



REFLECTIONS BY THE WAY.

A SAD SIGHT.

As we entered the cars, we were unceremoniously jostled by a young man, but our sense of his rudeness was forgotten when we observed that, though hardly eighteen years of age, he was drunk. Neatly dressed, and employing language which, bating its profanity, indicated that he had not been raised as a rough; yet rough he was. Fine clothes, an honored name, a good education, sacred memories perhaps, all failed to make anything else out of him. We seldom feel so profoundly the importance of some action being taken to arrest this enormous evil as when we see a young man, a boy, besotted with liquor. We felt no disposition to join the laugh which the absurdities of the drunken youth called from many of the passengers. We could as easily join in merriment over the gyrations of a drowning wretch caught in the swirl of Niagara, which is hurling him to inevitable destruction. With the temptations which crowd every path, and with society asleep over this evil, there is a possibility that every father and mother, whose sons are approaching manhood, may one day weep over their ruin.

A STARTLING SUGGESTION.

Thinking about intemperance reminds us that among the letters which reached our table as we were gathering up our papers to "take the cars," was one from a brother touching this matter. It is in our portfolio, waiting the first opportunity for examination. The car shakes, and the twilight is coming on, but we are able to read as follows:

MR. EDITOR—Will you please give us an editorial in the *ADVOCATE* on church members (official, too,) selling whisky. We have church members who not only keep it constantly on hand for sale, but there is a glass kept setting by the barrel, so that when a customer, black or white, trades a few dollars' worth, if he feels disposed, he walks back into the dark corner and helps himself; then, perhaps, that raises the whisky demon in him, and he buys a bottle, etc. Now, just think of it: to see a crowd of drunken men in and around a store, kept by a Methodist, cursing and swearing, spending money for whisky that their wives and children need, etc. I hope to hear your opinion through the *ADVOCATE*.

J. L. L.

Our opinion can be given in few words. The man who, for the sake of profit, helps to send men to the devil, is traveling that track himself. Our brother intimates that members of the church, and some holding an official position, are engaged in this work. Can this be so? We hope our brother has been misinformed. It seems incredible that any man could be so reckless of the well-being of his fellow-mortals as to tempt them to destruction for the sake of gain; but for a man who claims to be a follower of Christ to engage in such devilish work, presents a picture of inconsistency that we are unwilling to confront. If our brother is not mistaken, the preacher in charge in that region has some very serious duties to perform. Our General Rules are very explicit respecting "drunkenness; or drinking spiritual liquors, unless in cases of necessity." The accessory is

guilty with the principal. In this case the moral turpitude of the man who, under the influence of the colder passion of avarice, is willing to lead his brother to ruin for the paltry profit he will secure, is the greater offender. The prophet pronounces a terrible "woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him and makest him drunken also, that thou mayest look on their nakedness." The church may be silent when the deed is performed, but the nakedness of the drunkard—his property wasted by strong drink; his home stripped of every comfort by the insidious habit; his beggared, heart-broken wife and poverty-stricken children, growing up in ignorance and vice—will send up an appeal from the careless church which permits in its members such iniquity, and the hour of judgment will come at last.

Our correspondent is a preacher. He calls on us to write an editorial. In return, we call on him to discharge his duty. If there is a member of the church, within the bounds of his work, who is bringing such a sin upon his own soul, and such a reproach on the church of God, the pastor has a work to perform. Let him go to that erring brother and faithfully but lovingly tell him his grievous fault. If his efforts fail, the path of duty is plainly indicated in our Book of Discipline respecting those who will not be governed by the rules prescribed in our General Rules—"All of which we are taught of God to observe even in his written word." "If there be any among us who observe them not, who habitually break any of them, let it be known unto them who watch over that soul as they who must give an account. We will admonish him of the error of his ways. We will bear with him for a season. But if he repent not, he hath no place among us. We have delivered our souls." We commend the last sentence of the above quotation to our brother, and all other pastors in our church who are aware of flagrant violations of the law of gospel love and Christian morality.

A REMEDY PROPOSED.

While meditating over the startling issues contained in the letter above quoted, we observed a gentleman quietly circulating a document through the cars, and securing the signatures of the passengers. Before it reached our seat we observed but one man refuse to append his name. As he was of the flash order, with an unhealthy flush on his countenance, and that peculiar garb and demeanor which suggested a bar-keeper or the gambling table, his action carried to our mind but little weight. We suspected the character of the document from the remark with which he returned it unsigned: "Men go into a bar-room with their eyes open." It was Satanic sophistry. A man's eyes may be open, yet passion or appetite may hide the abyss into which he is plunging. The engineer's eyes may be open, but that does not justify the man who lays a rail on the track or kindles a fire under the bridge over which that train, freighted with human life, must pass. The paper was placed in our hands. It was a petition to the Legislature of our State urging the enactment of a law which would hold the vendor liable for the consequences of his iniquitous traffic. We signed it and bid our temperance brother God-speed.

LETTER FROM BISHOP KEENER.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 27, 1873.

EDITOR TEXAS ADVOCATE—I leave this city for home in a few days. A residence here of thirty days has been quite insufficient for even a hasty glance at the many objects of interest which present themselves. If one has only to see sights, a good deal can be accomplished in a month, but that was not my immediate mission. To find a place suitable for planting our batteries required the threading alleys, the visiting on uncertain information, and the following up very dim traces, which often disappeared altogether. The people here are not at all like our friends in Texas—always ready to sell—but put many obstacles in the way of foreigners who may wish to buy. The priests are by no means asleep; they have warned the faithful not to be seen in Protestant places, and have interfered to prevent the sale of eligible property. The sudden influx of three or four ministers, representing the missionary societies of several branches of Protestantism in the United States, has aroused them from their long repose. For three hundred and fifty years Romanism here had been a one-sided business. It went on professing poverty and keeping fasts until fully one-half of all the real and personal wealth of Mexico was in the hands of the priesthood. The grip of the church was deathless. Everybody else labored, died and was buried, when the accumulations of fathers passed into the hands of children to be redivided. But these ghostly bankers did a larger business beyond the grave than this side of it. Everybody came out of purgatory at an expense which scarcely left any flesh on the bones of the living, excepting in the case of these favored ecclesiastics themselves; they went in and came out free of charge. It was like an attorney managing his own case. As everybody died, the sum collected from nine entire generations upon going in the iron gates, and the still more serious one exacted for going out, ultimately absorbed all the floating capital of the country. But poverty opened the eyes of the people. Unless they could rescue this vast hoard from a corporation closer than the lips of the grave, from this dreadful *mortmain*, there would not be bread enough presently to support life; so they rose, in the spirit of a Luther and the German people of the Reformation, and threw off the yoke of the Romish priesthood; they confiscated the church property to the uses of the State; they opened the cells of convents, and the cloisters of Franciscan, Dominican and Capuchin; they abolished processions, nunneries, the ringing of bells, and the whole garish out-door display of piety, which the Church of Rome is everywhere wont to affect. I have not seen a nun or a long-robed priest in the City of Mexico. It looks far less like the home of Catholicism than the city of New Orleans. If you go into the Cathedral or the Professor, at mass hours during the week, you will see but few more worshipers than celebrants. On feast days the people go there habitually to listen to the elaborate and exquisite music, which these Mexicans appreciate and have great genius for composing and rendering. But the charm is broken, and the people are free. They attend Protestant services, listen attentively to the reading of the Scriptures, sing "Happy Day," and "I'm a Pilgrim," lustily, in good Methodist style, and are accessible by the ten thousand to the word of life. I have never seen a riper harvest; it is not even "three months" to its coming; it is at hand. Let us pray the Lord that he may send forth laborers into it.

At the very time we were contemplating this field, our brethren of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches at the North were preparing to enter it; so that when I arrived, I found that we were preceded. They had been at work (the Presbyterians) for three months, and Bishop Haven had been on the ground four weeks. The former were supporting a congregation of the "Church of Jesus"—that is, paying the preacher and suffering him to go on in his own way, as for the last year or two; the latter had hired a hall, and started one or two men at work. The hall was badly located, and has since been given up. My mind was set upon purchasing, if possible, a church for our Mexican brother, Hernandez, of the West Texas Conference. About the time things began to look desperate, I was shown a piece of property, and in about ten minutes the Methodist Church, South, had planted her first battery in the City of Mexico—that is to say, the bargain was closed and the "Capilla de San Andres" became Protestant. It is situated one square from where the Congress meets at present, one of the large theatres, one square from the College of Mines, one of the finest buildings in the city—in fact, right in the heart of the city. It is an arched and groined chapel, of high pitch, and about the size of the church at Bryan, but capable, at a small cost, of being made 57x64. The lot adjoining is ours, and four walls are on it, nearly as high as the walls of the church. It was all a part of an old convent property. Besides this, I have secured another lot—the finest site for a church in the City of Mexico. It could be had now; presently, just so soon as the effect of the railroad to the sea, which has just been finished, begins to be felt, it could not be had excepting at a fabulous price. These are the only and the first pieces of property which have as yet been secured to Protestantism in this city, excepting those which Mr. Riley got hold of four years ago, not long after the general disposal of the confiscated church property. I have spent some \$600 in painting and flooring and polishing up the Capilla. It was sadly out of expression when it first came in hand. But the property is worth to-day three times as much as I gave for it. The Spanish service will be begun in it immediately, and will be continued until Brother Hernandez presents himself to take charge of it. Now, all this required money, and it was advanced by one of the princes in our Israel—Mr. R. M. Walmsley, of New Orleans, besides his having given some \$500 to this noble enterprise. Will our church back up the zeal which devises liberal things? Who can doubt it?—not I.

The City of Mexico will ere long be in connection with Texas by railroads. The Methodist Church, South, must be abreast with the Christian churches North, if not in advance, in planting her standards in this Southern land. I shall expect our good people in the five Texas conferences to rally around them, for they know a good thing when they see it. There is not a negro in the city; the people are descended from the Indian population which the Spanish conquered under Cortez, six-eighths of them. They are laborious, ingenious, docile, demonstrative—not only in advance of the Indians of our Western tribes, but fully equal to the Spanish, the French or the English races as artizans, artists or workmen. The great work of the Mexican and Vera Cruz railway, over the Cordilleras, was built entirely by them as laborers—not an Irishman or German was upon its whole line, excepting as engineers, contractors, etc.

I have much more to say, but my letters elsewhere render it unnecessary.

I am truly yours,

J. C. KEENER.



## The Sunday-School.

### Our Sunday-School Work.

We want to see Methodist Sunday-schools everywhere among our people. Other denominations of Christians have their Sunday-schools, and we hail them as co-laborers in the good work. But we have no use for a Sunday-school of the union pattern, except where it is absolutely impossible to organize a Methodist Sunday-school, on account of the lack of children—and it takes only a half dozen or so to make enough for a beginning. We are not prepared to countenance the union pattern for a Sunday-school, under the plea of a lack of teachers. A single teacher, with a heart for the service, can carry on a Sunday-school by himself, if he cannot get assistance. If Methodists yield to the policy of other people or to the plea originating in sentiment without regard to principle—plausible but not logical—and agree to a union, then they may bid farewell to Methodist doctrine, Methodist usage, Methodist spirit. Their children will not be Methodist in belief, practice or feeling. Methodist books will not be read and studied, Methodist hymns will not be sung; the children will be taught to sit down when they praise and when they pray—no bowing of the knee before the Lord will be learned by them. Let it be accounted for as it may, it is true nevertheless that, wherever union prevails, the compromises in doctrine, usage and spirit are always to the disadvantage of Methodism. We insist upon it that Methodists owe it to themselves and to their own faith, to maintain Sunday-schools in their own churches and other places of worship; and if in any instance some good brother will not acknowledge this debt, but will favor union, why just let him go his way in peace, while the other brethren choose the better method, and without contention establish a Methodist Sunday-school. Of course there are cases to which this advice does not apply, where meeting houses are not owned by the Methodists, but built in common, and others claim their rights in the Sunday-school. And here, by the way, is a strong argument why Methodists should, wherever possible, build churches for themselves.—*Western Methodist.*

**BLESSING OF A SINGING SCHOOL.** The means of the late awakening in Sweden was uncommon. A singing society had been formed. A great number of young people at first assembled to make jest of the singers. But soon, one after another, was powerfully affected by the word. The meeting house, which holds one thousand persons, was crowded at the meetings. Almost every one was deeply moved, and as the result, the people within the parish found no pleasure in worldly amusements. The movement is still going on. The religious meetings often are not closed until midnight. At these meetings the members of the church are busily engaged in conversing with the anxious. The movement has extended to the Sabbath-schools, which are held in every village, and number about 325 children. Several of the children have found joy and peace in believing.—*S. S. Worker.*

A gentleman who has visited among the Sunday-schools in the British American Provinces within the past year writes to a friend: "At a school in Halifax I saw a very nice plan. Some of the teachers and children brought bouquets of flowers with them, which were put in vases on the superintendent's table, where they remained until the close of the day's exercises; and the pretty nosegays were sent as remembrances to any of the children who had been detained home on account of illness."—*S. S. Worker.*

### The Infant Class Teacher.

"Oh! I don't have to study my lesson much, I am in the infant rooms," was the remark I heard from a young lady on being asked if she had prepared her Sabbath-school lesson.

Can it be, I thought, that any one can teach well without study, and especially in the infant room? I did not know the young lady, and perhaps I misjudged her. Without having studied with special reference to that particular lesson, she may have been prepared; for I can conceive of the possibility of some teachers of infant classes needing little preparation except the prayer—oft repeated and important—"Lead me in thy way, O God, and direct my words," for there are some who seem specially fitted to interest the little ones, and who have no difficulty in always keeping their attention. Their living sympathy ever goes out towards the little ones, and understanding their natures, they can adapt to their comprehension the truths which they wish to teach, even though they may not have used any of the helps which are so invaluable to most teachers.

But even such teachers need prayerful preparation if their teaching accomplishes the end for which Sabbath-school instruction is intended. Since "to have prayed well is to have studied well," it seems to me that no one can teach well without much study.

And there is surely no place where more wisdom, more patience, and more love are needed than in the infant room, and we might almost say no place in the world where the words spoken weigh so much for good or ill.

If we would but remember this one thing, that to these little ones the rules which they learn are new, and that our explanation of them may be the first they have ever heard, I think we would feel more than we do the importance of faithful, prayerful study.

It was of the very small children—the little ones whom he could take in his arms, that Jesus said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." And how shall we, to whom they are entrusted, dare to take their training into our hands, except as we go before them fresh from the study of God's word, and with hearts warmed and quickened by constant communion with the children's Savior?—*S. S. World.*

More than a year ago the Free Church of Scotland resolved to commence a harbor mission at Genoa, the necessity for which was made apparent by the fact that this port is visited annually by from seven to eight thousand English-speaking sailors. This purpose has now been carried into effect by the purchase of an old hulk, which has been comfortably fitted up with a bed-room aft, a kitchen forward, and a chapel amidships. Money enough has been subscribed for this object thus far; but it is estimated that at least \$150 will be required to keep the "bethel" in repair. Rev. Mr. Miller, the agent for the society at Genoa, will have the care of this new enterprise. Already a colporteur has begun to visit the ships of the port, and his journal shows unmistakably that the mission will surely accomplish, under the blessing of God, a great amount of good.—*S. S. Worker.*

**THE NEED OF PREPARATION.**—Every teacher needs to enrich his mind generally. It is not what you know of the particular lesson, but of the whole range of human knowledge, and of Scripture knowledge in particular, that will make you fit to do the best work. Wherefore let trifling reading give place to that which really braces the mind and moral nature. Not weak religious reading even. For no weak thinking is so bad as weak thinking about religion. Then, too, look closely after the special preparation. On this we have written line upon line.—*Nat. S. S. Teacher.*

### Worth of a Superintendent's Greeting.

It is a great thing for a superintendent to know personally every member of his school. If he can call each teacher and scholar by name, not only in the school-room, but as he meets them elsewhere during the week, he has a rare power for good. Comparatively few, however, in the large schools can do this. But every superintendent, in city or country, can greet familiarly and heartily the teachers and scholars as they come to the school-room, even if he cannot give a name to each. There is a value in such a greeting, which should not be underestimated. Some good superintendents are always early at their school-rooms on the Lord's day, and standing near the door, meet with a pleasant look and word each teacher and scholar coming in before the school begins. In this way they bring themselves into cordial personal relations with all in the school, and the effect is apparent in the pervading spirit of unity and love throughout the school. Other superintendents on taking their places in the desk, before commencing the devotional exercises, greet the school collectively, with the words, "Good morning, teachers and scholars;" and the response comes back from, all unitedly, "Good morning, Mr. Wilson," or whoever he may be. The Sunday-school work is of a social nature. The influence of a superintendent, as of a teacher, is increased by his evidence of personal interest in those who are with him in the school. His smile of recognition, and his word of kindly greeting have much to do with his hold on both teachers and scholars, and increase his power to lead them in the way of right.—*S. S. World.*

**BLACKBOARD ILLUSTRATIONS.**—Speaking of blackboard exercises, the *National Sunday-School Teacher* says: There are superintendents, having the interest of their school at heart, who would gladly hail the advent of the blackboard in their school, were it not for the lack of confidence they have in their powers to make and explain the illustrations. To them we offer the following suggestions: In every school there are scholars who have more or less of the talent needed to make the blackboard attractive. Give one of them the opportunity, and see how gladly he will work to please you. He may, perhaps, be the last person in the school that you think will assist you in the matter, but give him a trial, and you will have no other one more zealously interested in the prosperity of the school than he, and in like manner will the school be interested in his work. Do not attempt too difficult lessons at first. Let them be just as simple as you can make them. Some of the best lessons ever put upon a board are the most simple. Always bear in mind, that you want to place at least one thought on the board from the lesson of the day, that the scholars will remember.

**OUR WORK HELD IN EVERLASTING REMEMBRANCE.**—No good that the humblest of us has wrought ever dies. You are a teacher. If you have been faithful, some good has flowed from you into the mind and heart of your pupil, and perhaps he was aware of it at the time. But by-and-by other influences lend their aid to form his mind and character, and what you have done cannot be distinguished from newer forces, which act on the youth and on the man. Perhaps you have thrown some seed into his mind, which after long years bears fruit, and he ascribes the good to some one else. What then? If you have served God in serving him, God remembers it, although he does not. There is one long, unerring memory in the universe, out of which nothing good ever fades.—*Woolsey.*

**THE SCHOOL AND THE CHURCH.**—Churches that give a reluctant, stingy support, if any at all, to the schools connected with them, may well ponder the following suggestions of a Western journal. There is a great deal of truth in them:

When shall we sufficiently realize that every scholar secured to the Sabbath-school from a family not accustomed to attend divine worship, is a pledge that in due time the father and mother will come to the same house of worship, and when converted will become members of the same church? Every scholar who gets a child from such a family to attend school has thrown a strong, though invisible cord round the parents. He has done a recruiting work for the church. The school is increased, but that is not the whole or the last of the work. The child who adds one or two to the number of the school may not be aware of the extent of the good done, but when the time of refreshing comes, the Lord of the harvest takes note of it. Tell this to the teachers. The more they realize this relation of the school to the church, the more they will urge their scholars to imitate them in the work of bringing in new children.

**TWO MANY POINTS.**—The making of too many points in teaching a lesson is often equivalent to making no point at all. In regard to this the *Baptist Teacher* says:

The thoughtful, studious teacher will often find himself embarrassed by the great variety and richness of truth contained in the lesson. To attempt to develop it all within the limits usually allotted to it, would only result in a failure to develop anything aright.

Pursuing the exhausted method, just as the teacher begins to warm up in his work, and the subject to open up to view, the tap of the superintendent's bell smites on his ear and heart, and there he is obliged to leave the lesson lying all in heaps, with nothing brought to perfection. Don't undertake to say everything that can be said. Don't undertake to teach everything that can be learned from the lesson. Select your starting-point, your line of march, your goal; and, with your eye steadily fixed on it, press to it.

The ability to lead children in prayer is one of the rarest of gifts. Only he can do it who has a child's heart—a heart in full sympathy with the hearts of little children. A superintendent should never delegate this part of his service to any other, unless it be to one whom he knows to be able to do it well, and only at the rarest circumstances. For to lead a school to Christ's feet the leader must know the circumstances of the children, and be able to clasp them all in his loving bosom, and bear them all up to Jesus in tender and believing intercession.—*Sunday-School Times.*

Everything being equal, you will be more successful this next year in exact proportion as you come to be personally acquainted with and in sympathy with your pupils. In proportion as you know your scholars at home, and in proportion as they know you at your home, in proportion as the relation between you and them is one of acquaintance, friendliness, and mutual regard will you succeed.

"He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."—*National S. S. Teacher.*

A little girl once said that a parable is "An earthly story with a heavenly meaning." Christ told many such stories. How good of him to tell stories that all can understand.



**Boys and Girls.**

"Often and Regularly."

There were no cows in all the town so famous for giving milk, for making butter so yellow and sweet, and cheese so creamy and rich, as the cows of Deacon Stockton. I will not say that Mrs. Stockton, the deacon's good wife, had nothing to do with this. I will not say that the milk-room on the north side of the house, so beautifully fitted up by the deacon and always kept so clean and sweet; that the long row of bright pans every day set out in the sun, so cheerful that their very faces reflected the light of day; that the large, cool churn, with its thermometer attached to it, had nothing to do with this everywhere coveted butter. Be that as it may, it is certain that one hundred pounds of the deacon's butter were wanted where one could be had.

There was Joe Hunt, who lived in a small, unpainted, window-broken house, about a mile from Deacon Stockton's. Joe was a good-natured, easy, careless creature, always wondering why he had such poor luck in the world. This was a puzzler. He would spend half the forenoon, with a short, black pipe in his mouth, and his hands in his pockets, leaning against the sunny side of his house, pondering on the question why he had such bad luck. At last, casting his eyes upon the hill-side far away, he saw the deacon's cows feeding at their leisure. Slowly, but surely, the thought broke in upon him, that if he had but one of those cows, he would be made. Why, he would have butter equal to the deacon's, milk to sell, calves to raise, pigs to turn into fattened hogs, and who knows what besides! Full of the grand scheme, he laid down his pipe till he had put on his coat and hunted up a little more tobacco, when he resumed the pipe and went puffing straight on his way to Deacon Stockton's.

He soon found the deacon, busy as usual, but not hurried.

"Good-morning, deacon. I want to buy one of your cows."

"Indeed! And where would you pasture the cow?"

"Oh! in the street, almost anywhere."

"And how can you pay for her? for you talk about buying."

"Why, I'll work for you on the farm. Now, what's your price, deacon, for one of your very best cows? I don't want any but the best, mind ye."

"Very well, Joe. If you will come and work for me faithfully for two months, beginning to-morrow, you shall have your pick of all my flock."

"It's a bargain, deacon; I'll do it."

Sure enough, Joe was on hand the next morning bright and early; and so delighted was his wife that she urged and coaxed and held him up to his duties. The two months passed away, and Joe drove his selected cow home in great triumph. They set to milking her and feeding her in the street. For a few days she did pretty well, but gradually the cow grew thin, her bag shriveled up and her milk grew less in quantity and poorer in quality.

Almost two months after he had become owner of the cow, Joe met the deacon.

"Deacon Stockton, are you sure there was no mistake about that cow? You didn't cheat me, did you?"

"Why, Joe, you had your choice of all my cows; and I told you then, and assure you now, that I have no better cow in the world."

"Well, she don't give much milk, and she's almost dried up."

"Where do you pasture her?"

"In the street to be sure; and fine long grass, too, she finds there."

"How often do you milk her?"

"Oh! at first I milked her twice a day; but when she kind o' fell away, I milked her only now and then, when she showed a big bag. I thought I

would get a pailful in this way, but she gives less and less."

"Why, Joe, the best cow in creation would dry up if not milked regularly and often! Mind you, often and regularly."

Poor Joe hung his head and left with a heavy heart. He knew that it was his laziness that had ruined his cow, and disappointed his hopes.

But he left the deacon standing alone in his field with his head also hanging down. "Ah!" said he to himself, "I see how it is. Milk your cow 'regularly and often' or she is ruined. I myself have stopped working regularly in our Sunday-school, and though I go in now and then, occasionally, yet I have lost my interest in it. The cow has dried up. Then I used to set apart so much in charity, and gave it regularly, and since I bought that last pasture lot, and hurried to pay for it, I have given only occasionally. I feel less like giving, and do give far less than when I gave regularly. The cow has dried up. So with our church. We used to contribute steadily and frequently to the cause of Christ. Some of us, I among the rest, thought that these collections came too often, and so we have them only now and then. O dear! our charities since this change have not been half what they were formerly. The cow has dried up! By God's help I'll see that the cow is milked often and regularly."

The next Sabbath the deacon was in the school, with a large class of boys whom he had gone out and hunted up. The next contribution was the heaviest they had had for a long time. The church collections returned often and regularly ever since, and are growing larger every year. They have all found out that if a cow is to give much milk, it is absolutely necessary that she be milked often and regularly.—*Rev. John Todd, D. D.*

**The Mice in the Mill.**

Two little mice once lived in a great mill. They made a cunning nest behind some bags of corn, and whenever they were hungry, all they had to do was to nibble a hole into a bag, and then their dinner was all ready to eat.

But they had their troubles, like everybody else, for there was a terrible cat ready to pounce upon them if they went out to call on a neighbor, or to see a little of the world. But they were wise little mice, and took good care to keep out of the cat's way. One day four *teeny tooty* baby mice came into the nest, the pinkest, softest, cunningest little mice in the world, so the old mice thought, and they cuddled them up to keep them warm, and Mamma Mouse nursed them, and kept all their faces clean, and their little tails straight. How they did eat, and how they did grow!

After a while they got their eyes open, and found out what their feet were made for, and went tumbling over each other in the nest, and finally began to creep out. Then the old mice began to tremble in their shoes. They would set their four children all up in a row, and tell them the most frightful stories about that terrible cat, and what would befall them if they so much as whisked a tail outside the great bags of corn.

Of course the four little mice said they *never, never would*, as long as they lived. But one dreadful day they were left alone to keep house while the old mice went on a visit. They played among the bags for a while, then one of them said, "Oh! what a poky, dismal place this is! The sun is shining as bright as gold beyond these bags, and I smell something very nice to eat. I'm going to peep out and see if the old cat is around."

"Oh! what a naughty, *naughty* boy you are," shrieked the rest. But he didn't care for that, so crept slowly along until he could get a fine view of

the place then back he ran, his eyes dancing with delight.

"Oh, it's perfectly splendid out there, so warm and bright, and the most delicious flour scattered over the floor, and there isn't a sign of a cat to be seen. I don't believe there is one. I guess that is a made up story to keep us all in this dismal hole. It is quite time we should see a little of the world ourselves, and I'm going. Who wants to go with me?"

Alas and alas! the foolish little mice all followed him, and they found it was indeed very warm and bright in the sunshine, and there was plenty of nice flour to eat.

So they forgot all the warnings they had received, and started to run across to the great open door, when there was a sudden dash of some great frightful creature among them, and two were instantly killed.

The other two got safely back to the nest, where they found the old mice, and told them the dreadful story. They all sat down and cried, wiping away their tears with their little tails. Finally, Mamma Mouse said, "You poor foolish things! You could not believe what we said, but must see for yourselves."

"But we *never, never, never* will again as long as we live," said the little mice, but their Mamma said "Hump!"—*Christian Union.*

Indolence is the rust of the mind—diligence and industry keep it bright.

**PUZZLES, ETC.**

One-half of four-eighths of three-fifths of ten score;

Six fives and a two, divided by four; Six-tenths of twelve tens, added to eight; Three-fifths of five fives; I pry thee now state Half ten score; th' initials will disclose Something this moment just under your nose.

What's better than the blissful heavens above? What's dearer than the charming girl you love? What would induce a bishop to forsake His mitre, and himself a curate make? What noble youths at school and college do? What's often done, my friend, by me and you? What children cry for, but cannot attain? What makes the old man sad, the young man vain? What should unloose the tender marriage tie? What is it that's allowed from you to I? These artless hints together prove to show What's often talk'd of, but we never know.

By some in all countries I am well known; By me the way of all learning is shown; Without me, dull heads, you plainly will see; And blockheads are they who never knew me.

Ladies, your servant. At your toilet I My penetrating powers do often try; And though my better part with swine is bred, It is my skill adorns your sapient head. Beheaded, I'm not worth a—what? My name's almost confess'd—no more of that; Again my head cut off, then, lovely ladies, Silence! Be still! Ah, me! my name betray'd is!

My first a young female has always been rec'on'd; And a person of still more importance my second; A small preposition my next may appear, And a sign of the zodiac bring up the rear; These, united, are persons who seem much inclined To do what they can for the good of mankind.

Twenty times twenty, and ten times ten, Closely united by all witty men, With two vowels inverted, without any tricks; And to those two vowels my first, if prefix'd, With a thousand next added, and placed in the rear, You'll see what yourself hereafter must bear.

**Answers to Puzzles in No. 1029.**

That our young people (and old ones, too,) are beginning to take an interest in this department, is evidenced by the following answers received this week:

- 1—Miss J. H. L., of Dallas, sends the following answer to this: *NOSE*. Correct. We would be pleased to hear from you often.
- 2—*FLOW, LOW, FOWL, WOLF*.
- 3—To this, J. N. O., of Palestine, sends the following: The letter "R." Right. Can you not send us an original puzzle? Try.
- 4—*HOP*.
- 5—*Samson, Adam, Noah, Daniel, Aaron, Leonidas, Solomon—SANDALS*.
- 6—Miss C. A., of Waco, gives the following correct answer: *NO-VICE*.

**Church Notices.**

**Springfield District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Wadeville cir., March 29, 30.  
Dresden cir., April 5, 6.  
Corsicana sta., April 12, 13.  
A. DAVIS, P. E.

**Huntsville District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Navasota cir., at Courtney, April 5, 6.  
Anderson cir., at Plantersville, April 12, 13.  
Willis cir., at Danville, April 19, 20.  
Trinity cir., at Union school house, April 26, 27.  
Zion cir., at Mount Pisgah, May 3, 4.  
Madisonville cir., at Oxford, May 10, 11.  
Bryan sta., May 17, 18.  
Cold Springs cir., at Johnson chapel, May 24, 25.  
Caney mis., May 31 and June 1.  
Bryan cir., at Millican, June 7, 8.  
Huntsville sta., June 14, 15.  
Prairie Plains cir., June 21, 22.

The Huntsville district conference will be held at Zion chapel, near the northern line of Grimes county, commencing Thursday, June 25th, at 11 o'clock A. M., and continuing over the following Sunday.  
J. M. WESSON, P. E.

**Chappell Hill District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Chappell Hill sta., March 29, 30.  
Benton cir., at Union Hill, April 5, 6.  
Lexington cir., at Christman's chapel, April 12, 13.  
Fayetteville cir., at Round Top, April 19, 20.  
Giddings cir., at Giddings chapel, April 26, 27.  
Brenham, May 3, 4.  
San Felipe, at White's chapel, May 10, 11.  
Belleville cir., at Nelsonville, May 17, 18.  
Independence cir., at Independence, May 24, 25.  
Caldwell, at Porter's chapel, May 22, 23.  
Chappell Hill, May 29, 30.  
H. V. PHILPOTT, P. E.

**San Marcos District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Seguin, at Seguin, April 12, 13.  
San Marcos sta., at San Marcos, April 19, 20.  
Lockhart cir., at Lockhart, April 26, 27.  
Blanco mis., at Ebenezer, May 17, 18.  
San Marcos cir., at Harris' chapel, May 24, 25.  
Hallettsville cir., at —, June 14, 15.  
Gonzales cir., at Thompsonville, June 21, 22.  
The district conference will convene on Thursday before the first Sunday in June, at San Marcos, at 9 o'clock A. M. Each society is entitled to 1 delegate, when composed of less than 30 members; over 30, and under 80, 2; over 80, 3. The Friday of the conference will be observed as a day of fasting and prayer. H. A. Graves will preach the sermon.  
W. J. JOOYE, P. E.

**Marshall District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Knoxville cir., at London, 4th Saturday and Sabbath in April.  
Marshall cir., at Sentill's chapel, 1st Sabbath in April.  
Starrville cir., at White House, 3d Sabbath in April.  
DANIEL MORSE, P. E.

**Beaumont District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Newton cir., at Wilson's chapel, 5th Sabbath in March.  
Jasper cir., at Peachtree, 1st Sabbath in April.  
Woodville and Village creek, 2d Sabbath in April.  
Beaumont and Orange, at Liberty sta., 3d Sabbath in April.  
Wallisville, at Double Bayou, 4th Sabbath in April, and 1st Sabbath in May.  
F. M. STOVALL, P. E.

**Dallas District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Dallas cir., at Thomas' chapel, 4th Sunday in April.  
McKinney cir., at Union, 1st Sunday in May.  
Bethel cir., at Walnut Grove, 2d Sunday in May.  
Denton cir., at Silby's school-house, 3d Sunday in May.  
Grapevine cir., at Birdville, 4th Sunday in May.  
J. M. BINKLEY, P. E.

**Belton District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Lampasas cir., at Florence, March 29, 30.  
Georgetown cir., at Georgetown, April 5, 6.  
Sugar Loaf mis., at Spring Hill, April 12, 13.  
Leon cir., at Cedar Creek, April 19, 20.  
Gatesville sta., April 26, 27.  
Gatesville cir., at Perry, May 3, 4.  
Valley Mills cir., at Bosqueville, May 10, 11.  
W. R. D. STOCKTON, P. E.

**Waxahachie District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Red Oak cir., at Reagor's chapel, March 29, 30.  
Hillsboro cir., at Lebanon, April 19, 20.  
Lancaster cir., at Wesley chapel, May 3, 4.  
Hutchins' miss., at Bluff Spring, May 10, 11.  
Milford cir., at Richland, May 17, 18.  
GEO. W. GRAVES, P. E.

**Weatherford District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Granberry cir., at Granberry, March 29, 30.  
Nolan's River, at Inees' school-house, April 12, 13.  
Cleburne cir., at Cado Grove, April 19, 20.  
Fort Worth cir., at —, April 26, 27.  
Fort Worth sta., May 3, 4.  
Brethren will please hold suitable services at all of the above appointments on Friday before each quarterly meeting.  
T. W. HINES.

**WAXAHACHIE, Lock Box 119.**

**Waco District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Bremond cir., at Kosse, 5th Sabbath in March.  
Groesbeek cir., 1st Sabbath in April.  
Ina mis., at Unan, 3d Sabbath in April.  
Waco sta., 4th Sabbath in April.  
THOS. STANFORD, P. E.

**Stephensville District.**

SECOND ROUND.  
Palo Pinto, at Black Spring, March 29, 30.  
Comanche, at Comanche, April 5, 6.  
Camp Colorado, at Camp Colorado, April 12, 13.  
San Saba, at Simpson's Creek, April 19, 20.  
Fort Mason, at Couches' Ranch, April 26, 27.  
Rockvale, at Honey Cave, May 10, 11.  
WM. MONK, P. E.



## TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

MARCH 17.—*Senate*.—The frontier defense bill was taken up as unfinished business, and another long discussion had upon it, when the final vote was reached. The bill passed by a two-thirds majority.

MARCH 18.—*Senate*.—Bills passed: Amending the charter of the town of Bastrop; the militia bill, with amendments; a bill making an appropriation of ten thousand seven hundred dollars to defray the expenses of the contested election and DeGress cases, and the impeachment of Judge Barden; a bill to reincorporate the city of Navasota.

*House*.—The bill amending penal code regulating gambling, passed..... Speaker Taylor asked as a favor to him that the bill authorizing the city of Jefferson to build a free bridge over the Big Cypress, within the corporate limits of Jefferson, be taken up. This was done, and the substitute reported back by the committee was, under a suspension of the rules, passed.

MARCH 19.—*Senate*.—A message was received from the Governor vetoing the bill authorizing him to settle with Williams & Guion. He says the bill concedes the power to that firm to sell the bonds hypothecated to them, and this he denies them having. He also says the bill does not provide for the sale of sufficient bonds to pay the money borrowed.....Bills passed: Incorporating the Teutonia Association, of Fayette county; the bill granting an extension of sixty days to the East Texas railroad. This will enable the Company to present a bill that will meet all objections. The Senate adjourned.

*House*.—Bills passed: Bill authorizing McLennan county to levy a special tax to build a courthouse; bill amending the act to regulate proceedings in district courts—it provides for taking depositions beyond the limits of the United States; bill for the relief of the assignee of Antonio Manchaca; bill enlarging the area of Menard county; bill amending the act incorporating the Galveston Artillery Company; bill amending the act incorporating the city of Calvert; bill to establish a ferry across Trinity river at Truitt's old mill; bill incorporating the State Bank of Texas of Galveston; bill authorizing the Governor to appoint registrar and boards of appeal in unorganized counties; bill authorizing the levy of writs of execution, attachment and sequestration upon neat cattle in range; bill authorizing McKinney county to levy a special tax to build a courthouse; another for Bosque county; supplemental bill to act chartering the Odd Fellows Building Association at Bryan; bill giving authority to Judge Burford to sue the State for back salary; authorizing James P. Dumas to build a toll bridge over Choctaw Bayou; authorizing Gillespie county to levy a tax to repair roads; incorporating the town of Mexia, Limestone county; authorizing Lavaca county to levy a special tax to build a courthouse.....The bill to organize the new county of Gregg was lost, thirty-eight voting aye and thirty-eight noes, it requiring a two-thirds vote to pass.....A message was received from the Governor notifying the House that he had signed the bill setting aside one-half of the public domain for the benefit of the school fund.

MARCH 20.—*Senate*.—The frontier bill was taken up and discussed for about four hours, when a final vote was reached and the bill passed.

*House*.—Authorizing Collin county to levy a special tax to build a courthouse and jail; a bill appropriating one thousand dollars to pay postage on blanks sent from the Comptroller's office.....The vote of yesterday upon the creation of the new county of Gregg was reconsidered by a vote of fifty-four to twenty-five. It was then re-committed.

## TEXAS ITEMS.

We wish to call the attention of our merchants and the public generally to the fact that the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railway Company are signing through bills of lading, by steam, to Liverpool, England, from Cuero, for cotton, wool, tallow, green and dry hides. No charge is made for forwarding country produce. They have also about perfected the necessary arrangements with the stage company to sell through tickets at San Antonio for Victoria, Indianola, Galveston and New Orleans, and from those places to San Antonio.—*S. A. Herald*.

The stock of the Bastrop Coal Company is selling rapidly at Houston at \$25 per share; so says the *Union*. A few days ago prominent citizens of that city subscribed for 750 shares. This will give confidence and secure the success of an enterprise of so much importance to the State. From what we know of the mines, we predict that the stock will be at par value within six months from this date.—*State Journal*.

The North Texan *Enterprise* says it costs farmers more to keep fences than it does to pay their State, county and school taxes, all combined.

There has been a conflict between the Brownsville police and a squad of soldiers, in which one of the latter was shot and wounded slightly.

A load of wild turkeys was brought into the city Tuesday. They sold rapidly at fifty cents apiece. They were killed on Red River, in this county.—*Denison News*.

San Antonio is talking about putting another story on the market house.

Two mild cases of small-pox, which exercised alarmists so much here, are well and no other cases are reported. Meningitis, which prevailed here last week to the extent of perhaps half a dozen cases, has almost spent its force, and no new cases are reported.—*Dallas News*.

Steps are being taken in Dallas to secure a more direct route from Dallas Texas, to St. Louis, by the extension of the railroad now running from St. Louis to Springfield, Mo.

The *Herald and Planter* publishes a communication which shows that the mortality from small-pox in and about Sweet Home, Lavaca county, has been greatly exaggerated.

The *Dallas Herald* thinks a nursery in Dallas county would pay. Five thousand dollars is said to have been spent there this season for fruit trees.

It is estimated that the wool crop of 1872 reached 677,503 pounds, showing an increase over 1871 of 351,077 pounds. Texas is better adapted to sheep raising than any other State in the Union, and year after year its productions of this article will increase.—*Telegraph*.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Presbyterian church, at Austin, is said to have been an impressive affair.

Two petrified buck horns, exhumed by a well-digger thirty-five feet under ground, are the latest sensation in Grayson county.

Texas has over 800 Sunday-schools.

The first drove of Texas beeves of the season was shipped over the M., K. & T. road from Denison, a few days ago.

Millin Kennedy, near Corpus Christi, has 5000 beeves now fat and ready for market. He kept them in a pasture inclosed with forty-nine miles of fence.

Highway robbers are reported in the neighborhood of McKinney.

The Wichita colony, under the auspices of the "Texas Immigration and Land Company," broke camp last Tuesday. As they passed our door, we were forcibly reminded of other days, and our heart for a moment beat quicker. They looked, dressed and

acted like a company of Confederate cavalry just starting out in high health and buoyant spirits. We wish them God speed with all our heart, if for nothing else, for the memories their appearance awakened.—*Sherman Courier*, 14th.

The contract for building forty miles of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railroad from Columbus west, has been taken by the former contractor of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. While in Galveston last week we learned that he had been absent some weeks transporting laborers, tools, etc., necessary for the great work. He has now returned, and we learn that the work is going on. The road is to be in working order forty miles west of Columbus by next September. We have not recorded a fact with as much satisfaction in a long while.—*Gonzales Inquirer*.

A hook and ladder company has been organized at Corpus Christi.

The Methodists of Granberry are erecting a building for a high school at that place.

Mr. W. Simpson, of the marble yard, on West Third street, has on exhibition several specimens of marble, taken from the quarries on the Bosque, about twenty-five miles from this city. We were invited yesterday to take a look at it. It is of the vari-colored variety, and is composed largely of shells and other fossils, which appear to great advantage under the exquisite polish of which it is susceptible. We congratulate Mr. Simpson upon this enterprise, and hope that the home material may largely supersede the necessity of importation from abroad.—*Waco Examiner*.

There is a rumor in Brownsville that the railroad from the mouth of the Rio Grande to that city will be extended up that stream under a new charter, which will be applied for.

A case of mail robbery from Limestone county is now being tried before Commissioner Price. The accused party is one Campbell, and the charge is that he, sometime since, entered the postoffice at Springfield, and stole letters from it. A large number of citizens of that county are here as witnesses in the case.—*Austin Statesman*.

New houses are continually going up all over the city, and if house-building is carried on as extensively during the summer as in the past month or two, Austin will soon attain dimensions truly astonishing. Three new buildings are being constructed on an open space northeast of the capitol, which adds much to the appearance of that part of our city. Houses are also being built in the southeast part of the town, and appearances seem to indicate that the present season will be the most prosperous Austin has seen for many years.—*State Journal*.

Texas hay is sold in San Antonio at from 75 cents to \$1 25 per hundred.

Tyler has organized a cemetery association. Membership costs five dollars each.

Work in earnest has commenced on the extension of the Galveston, Houston and San Antonio railroad from Columbus. A large number of hands and teams have arrived, and have been put to work. We understand that the work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, until the work contracted for is completed.—*Colorado Citizen*.

Immigrants are still coming in, in large numbers. The town of Comanche is improving rapidly. The town authorities have let the contract for a new lock up, and it is now in course of construction. Forty-one new families have settled on Copperas Creek. They are looking daily for a large addition to their number from Arkansas. Mr. W. O. Watkins has one hundred acres ready for planting, the work of three or four months.—*Gatesville Sun*.

## DOMESTIC ITEMS.

The Grace Irving, says a Boston telegram, a small pleasure propeller, has foundered off Doxbury. All on board lost.

A telegram from Cincinnati says: The standing committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in this city, have informally resolved, on behalf of the churches of the city, to offer to conduct the funeral of the late Bishop Melvaine, and to bring the body home for interment. The family of the deceased have not yet returned an answer to the proposition.

The Academy of Medicine, Cincinnati, passed resolutions on the 16th inst. forbidding its members (not regular life insurance physicians) from issuing certificates of health of their patients, except by the patient's consent and the payment of five dollars by the insurance company benefited.

Cincinnati experienced a gale on the 16th which traveled at the rate of thirty-six miles per hour. A number of telegraph wires in the city were prostrated.

Miss Susan B. Anthony has been voting again. The Rochester *Union* is authority for the statement that she voted at the election in that city on Tuesday, and that two other "strong-minded women" also cast ballots. Nobody was bold enough to challenge them.

The ship Calucens is ashore on Sapelo Island, and will be a total wreck. The captain and crew are at Savannah.

The New York *Times* sharply denounces the President for appointing Richardson Secretary of the Treasury, and James postmaster at New York.

The resolutions of the Democratic Convention of Rhode Island include one expressing sympathy with the people of Louisiana, who are under the rule of the Federal ku-klux.

The principle part of Circleville, Ohio, has been burned; loss \$35,000.

The engineers' strike of the St. Louis, Kansas and Northern railroad continues. Another train has been detached, and a bridge burned near St. Charles, Missouri. Several ring-leaders of the strike have been arrested. The company offers \$3500 reward for the arrest and conviction of any person destroying its property or cutting the telegraph.

A dispatch from New York says the loss of the steamer George S. Wright, with all on board, is confirmed. Portions of the wreck are scattered for a hundred miles north of Cape Caution.

The New York *Herald's* special says that serious trouble at Porto Rico has been caused by the proposed emancipation of the slaves.

The following appointments have been made by the President to the Vienna Exposition, which includes seven scientific men: L. J. Boech, of Virginia, honorary; Frank E. Duxler, of Alabama; A. McDonald, Arkansas; W. C. Bibb and Edward D. Newton, Georgia; Frank Morey Henry, Virginia; Col. Ed. P. Jones, Augustus Sernagio, Miss.; W. C. Kerr, N. C.; Samuel Tate and J. J. Dupree, Tenn.; M. P. Handy, Virginia; J. H. Bridebar, West Virginia; James M. Cavanaugh, Montana.

The President has nominated H. C. Hunt as Collector for the Fourth District of Texas.

Judge Daley is considering the propriety of sending George Francis Train to the insane asylum.

A dye-house was destroyed by fire in New Hamburg, N. H., on the 18th. Loss \$750,000.

At one o'clock on the morning of the 18th a fire broke out in a building belonging to St. James Hotel, Montreal, Canada, and communicated through the laundry into the passage of the



fourth floor and from there to the stairway leading to the fifth floor where the female servants of the establishment were sleeping. The girls, finding escape by the stairway cut off, fled to the windows and three of them threw themselves on the sidewalk, where their fall was partially broken by mattresses and other soft material. They were taken to the general hospital, where they were then lying in a precarious state. Another girl, named Matilda Sayer, hung out from the window twenty minutes and was finally rescued by the firemen, who brought her safely to the ground amid cheers from the excited crowd.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

A dispatch of the 19th from London says: A serious riot occurred between Englishmen and Irishmen at Wolverhampton, a town of Staffordshire, twelve miles from Birmingham, yesterday. At least three thousand persons participated. Firearms and knives were freely used, and there was much blood spilt, although no cases of fatal injury are reported. At last accounts order was restored, and it is believed that there will be no more rioting.

The Assembly at Paris, on the 19th, ratified, without a dissenting voice, the treaty signed on Saturday last between Thiers and the German ambassador, providing for the payment of the war indemnity and for the evacuation of the French territory.

A Geneva dispatch says: The religious excitement in this city, caused by the preaching of Father Hyacinthe, is increasing. The ultra montanes are much exasperated.

A dispatch from Versailles says: The finance department shows a gratifying state of affairs. Half of the sum due the Germans is in the treasury. No loan is required to complete the payment of the war indemnity at the date agreed upon in the recent convention. "Vive la France!"

A recent order from the City of Mexico to the collector of customs at Matamoros prohibits importers from sending foreign merchandise hence to other cities within the Zona Libre as heretofore, which in effect largely curtails operations within the free belt, as goods ostensibly sent from here to other places, for consumption within the Zona Libre, have found their way into the interior without payment of duty to the government.

Three shabbily dressed men, with American accent, says a London dispatch, deposited \$12,000 in the Cork Bank, and were arrested on suspicion of complicity in the recent swindle of the Bank of England.

The Pope gave audience on the 17th to one hundred Canadians, who served in the Pontifical Zouaves. His holiness congratulated his visitors upon their steadfast devotion to the church.

The Empress of Russia is at Florence, en route to Southern Italy for her health.

Gladstone has formally resumed the government. Disraeli closed with the remark that possibly some of his supporters in the house might be dissatisfied, to which there were loud cries of no! no!!

A Paris dispatch says: The Government has prohibited the exportation of war material to Spain.

A London dispatch of the 20th inst. says: Mr. Gladstone will announce in the House of Commons to-night, Thursday, that he has decided to remain in office with all his colleagues.

A dispatch from Madrid says: Francisco Solmeron was to-day elected president of the National Assembly, and Sardoal and Lopez secretaries.

The Carlists bands are becoming numerous and troublesome in Andalusia.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

From March 15, 1873, to March 22, 1873.

Rev A W Smith, 1 subscriber from Fayetteville. We have not received this subscription previously.

E F Freshman, Cincinnati, Ohio, yours of March 12 received.

Rev R M Kirby, 2 subscribers; have corrected the address.

Rev J J Davis, 6 subscribers.

Rev S A Whipple, we had the correct address on the books—box 95.

Rev W L Kistler, 4 subscribers. Will send you a circular.

G H Carlisle, postoffice order to renew subscription.

E McPherson, cash \$4 50 to renew his own and W W Denard's subscription.

Rev S G Cotton, will attend to directions.

Rev C J Lane, 2 subscribers. S M Harrison's subscription will expire at 1-42.

H J Sanders, \$2 currency to renew his subscription for forty-six numbers. The price of paper is \$2 specie per annum.

Rev W J Joyce, list of quarterly appointments received.

Rev W J King, obituary to hand.

Jessie Brooks, Cedar Bayou, currency \$2 25 to renew subscription.

Rev Jas B Denton, Beeville, 1 subscriber and communications; 2 letters.

Luther M Allen, directions attended to.

Rev Jas H Tucker, 2 subscribers. Your paper has been mailed regularly every week to Belmont, Gonzales county.

Rev O S Farwell, Oakville, 1 subscriber. Please give us your former address.

B A Thomason, address changed to Henderson. Your subscription will expire next week.

Rev L C Crouse, 2 subscribers from Harrison county.

Rev H B Price, 1 subscriber. Send your description along.

"A Subscriber," request to hand.

Rev H V Philpott, completed list of second round of quarterly appointments.

Rev G W Fleming, California, renews his own subscription, and that of Rev P W Van, with cash to pay.

Rev S D Akin, 1 subscriber. Made the changes in charging subscriptions as directed. Will write you.

Rev T W Hines, 1 subscriber and cash \$47 specie, by private hand.

Correspondence from Bishop Keener.

Geo P Rowell & Co, advertisement received.

Rev L D Bragg, address corrected.

Rev J M Wesson, list of appointments for second quarter, Huntville district.

Rev W V Jones, obituary and communication received.

Rev T B Buckingham, 1 subscriber.

Rev W G Nelms, 4 subscribers. Will read in future to Burton.

Rev F T Mitchell, Houston, 22 subscribers from Houston; cash \$32 gold, and obituary. Will answer by mail.

Rev Jno F Cook, 4 subscribers. We see that the Advocate is extending its influence outside the church, and it is a point worth trying for by the preachers.

Rev O M Addison, will hand your letter to editor.

Rev Wm Price, communication received.

Rev W T Melugin, Bosqueville, list of 22 subscribers, and postoffice order for \$22 on account.

W L Harris' subscription has expired.

"Lorton," communication handed to editor.

Rev J C S Baird, 2 subscribers and cash \$5 currency on account.

Rev D F Fuller, Lone Oak, 1 subscriber. Attended to Rev J L Angell's address.

Rev J S Clower, 1 subscriber.

R A Robertson, will try to procure the information you require.

W M Boyd, we continue the subscription. Hand funds, as proposed, to party named.

Rev O Fisher, 2 subscribers, and cash \$5 gold on account.

J S Penn, Austin, 2 subscribers, and postoffice order to balance.

Rev J W B Allen, 5 subscribers. We change your address.

Rev Isaac Taylor, 2 subscribers and cash \$5 gold.

Rev Jas F Hines, 2 subscribers from Ellis county, Texas, and 1 from Missouri.

Rev Thos C Spencer, 8 subscribers from Leon county, with promises of sundry additional subscriptions.

Geo P Rowell, have sent the answer by mail.

Rev J S Gillett, communication received.

Rev Jas Peeler, postoffice order for \$40.

Mittie Moses' letter in editor's box. We would be pleased to send you the number of the Advocate containing your article, when you furnish us with its date.

Mr H A Arnold, Kenna, renews his subscription, and cash \$5.

Rev O A Shook, 3 subscribers, and check for \$13 67 currency.

Rev J S Mathis, 1 subscriber and cash \$2 25.

Rev T W Hines, Waxahachie, 1 subscriber.

Rev Thos G A Sharp, 4 subscribers from Llano. We extend Robert Price's subscription another quarter.

Rev Sam'l Morris, 2 letters; 7 subscribers. It only wants a little extra effort to succeed.

Rev J C Huckabee, 1 subscriber and communication.

Rev W F Easterling, Jefferson, 1 subscriber and cash \$2 25.

G S Fitzgerald, renews his subscription, and cash \$2.

Geo Boon, sends \$2 25 currency to renew subscription.

Rev F A Meed, we continue the paper to S C. The proof of the printing has been forwarded.

R P McMichael, Milliean, \$2 gold to renew subscription.

E Steiger, communication to hand.

Rev T B Buckingham, by private hand, \$10 on account of advertisement sent previously.

"V P," yours received and inserted.

Rev W R D Stockton, communication to hand; inserted.

Rev O M Addison, 1 subscriber. Communication in editor's box.

Rev E P Rogers, 7 subscribers. The \$3 specie sent previously was received and acknowledged.

Rev G W Graves, obituary received.

Rambler, items received; will be used.

OBITUARIES.

[Obituaries of twenty-five lines will be inserted free of charge. Charge will be made at the rate of twenty cents for each additional line.]

TRIMBLE.—FRANK LOUIS TRIMBLE, infant son of Alexander M. and Margaret A. Trimble, died at Iradell, Texas, March 9, 1873, aged 1 year, 8 months and 15 days.

He was a grandson of Rev. Eliza Trimble, who has for many years been a Methodist minister. The parents of little Frank have for years past been members of the M. E. Church, South, where they have lived devoted to God and His cause.

Little Frank was given back to God in holy baptism, and has now gone to that rest that remaineth to the people of God. But, blessed be God, they mourn not as those without hope; but their affection rises with transporting joy while they sing:

Methodists I see a thousand charms  
Spread o'er thy lovely face.  
While infants in thy tender arms  
Receive the smiling grace.

W. V. JONES.

March 13, 1873.

COX.—Departed this life, January 25, A. D. 1873, ROBERT L. COX, eldest and only son of Brother R. M. and Sister E. M. Cox, of Bell county, Texas, aged 5 years, 3 months and 49 days.

Bobbie was the hope of his father, the pride and idol of his mother; but how mysterious to us the workings of Providence, and his ways past finding out. As the soul of the father is mine, saith he, so also is the soul of the son.

I visited the family during his illness, and oh, how confining it was of my faith in Christ's religion, to see the submission with which this man and woman of God were bowing under his afflicting hand. Little Bobbie's sickness—congestion—was of only three days' duration, which was borne with seemingly more Christian-like patience than child-like restlessness, until God kindly relieved him from pain, when he quietly passed through the veil to live with the angels. Let us sigh not as those who have no hope; our reward is the resurrection.

WILLIS J. KING.

New Orleans Advocate please copy.

FROST.—It is our duty to record the death of a "mother in Israel."

Sister Anna T. Reed was born in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, April 12, 1801. On the 12th day of August, 1819, she married the Rev. Jephth V. George, of the Georgia Conference.

Having been left a widow by the death of Brother George in 1846, she was again married, in 1852, to Rev. Johnson Frost, again, in 1863, she was called to taste the sorrows of widowhood by the death of her companion, at West Point, Georgia, May 6th.

Sister Frost removed, with her son-in-law, Dr. McNeal, to Texas, and settled in Houston. Dr. McNeal and his wife having died, Sister Frost spent her latter and ripest days in the family of her grand daughter, Mrs. Collin, who, with her husband, performed every office of dutiful and affectionate children. In the midst of a large circle of admiring and loving Christian friends, Sister Frost sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1873. She had filled her every station in life as became a noble woman and a true Christian. The memory of her virtues will lure others to Christ and to heaven. She was the first of Washington-street church to join the church above. May those who follow be as well prepared to go through the valley, and over the river, and into the city.

F. T. M.

MARKET REPORT.

GENERAL MARKET.—A fair amount of business has been transacted this week, the eastern portion of the State being well represented. The change in prices of staples since our last report has been slight, although the market has been irregular. Bacon, Clear Sides, is worth 11c. from store. In Coffee, the decline of 1/2c. per pound has been established, in sympathy with the Northern markets. Flour is weak at our quotations, the receipts for the week being large.

COTTON.—The inferior grades are slow sale and difficult to move. We note a slightly improved feeling in Northern markets for a day or two, which will have its effect here, but during the week buyers had it their own way. The receipts for the week are 6367 bales, and exports 9567 bales. The total receipts at this port for the year to date, 290,556 bales; stock on hand, 61,223 bales at date. The following are our quotations on a weak market:

Low Ordinary..... 10 @12 1/2  
Ordinary..... 13 1/2 @—  
Good Ordinary..... 14 1/2 @—  
Low Middling..... 15 1/2 @—  
Middling..... 16 1/2 @—

The stringency of the money market must effect prices somewhat.

HIDES.—For the same reason our market is not buoyant in this article, only Choice Hides bringing 17c.; inferior, 11c.

WOOL.—We refer to previous figures, not having sufficient receipts to establish quotations.

MONEY.—Is decidedly tighter in this market, while at the North it amounts to a stringency. Gold—11c.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly.

Quotations in Currency, unless Gold is specified

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Baggins, India, Borneo, Domestic, Methuen, Building Material, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Coffee, Fair, Prime, Choice, Havana, Java, Cotton, Flour, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Glass, French, 10x12, 12x18, Grain, Corn, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Hardware, Iron, Country Bar, English, Sheet, Bolter, Galvanized, Castings, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Nails, Four Penny, Six Penny, Eight Penny, Ten to Sixty Penny, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Hides, Green, City Slaughter, Wet Salted, Dry Salted, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Hay, Yellow Pine, Flooring, Ceiling, Weatherboards, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Molasses, Texas, Louisiana, Cuba, Syrup, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Oils, Coal, Lard, Linseed, Neatsfoot, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Provisions, Breakfast Bacon, Beef, Pork, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Sugar, Texas, Ordinary to Fair, Havana, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Salt, Fine, L'pool fine, L'pool coarse, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Tallow, City rendered, County, Steam, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Wool, Coarse, Medium, etc.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Includes items like Fine, etc.



**\$30 PER WEEK** and expenses paid. We want a reliable agent in every County in the U. S. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 130 Maiden Lane, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill. oct9 cowly

Write for Large Illustrated Descriptive Price List to



Double, Single, Muzzle and Breech-Loading Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, &c., of every kind, for men or boys, at very low prices. Guns, \$3 to \$300; Pistols, \$1 to \$25. aug7cowly

**\$10 made from 50 cts.** Call and examine 50 or 12 samples sent (postage free) for 50 cts that retail quick for \$20. W. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. jun12cowly

**S. HERNSHEIM,** Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

**CIGARS, LEAF and MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.**

Tobacco in Hogheads and Bales for the Mexican Market.

Nos. 71 and 73 Gravier St., New Orleans. apr24 ly

T. A. GARY. W. A. OLIPHANT.

**GARY & OLIPHANT,** COTTON FACTORS

—AND—  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS**  
162, 161 and 166 Strand,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Advances made on consignments. Bagging and Ties furnished at lowest rates. may172 ly

**G. BEAUMONT, M. D.,** OF MISSOURI,

Treats all diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and LUNGS, EPILEPSY RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CANCER, etc., etc. BRYAN, Brazos county, Texas. jan153m

**ALLEN LEWIS & CO.,** Cotton and Wool Factors,

And General Commission Merchants,  
STRAND, GALVESTON.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton, Wool and Hides. nov20 72-ly

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

**MATAGORDA HOUSE,** (Lately kept by Mrs. J. W. Baldwin.)

**JOHN M. BARBOUR, Prop'r.**  
No. 29 west Market Street,  
feb5 GALVESTON. 3m

**HOUSTON DIRECT NAVIGATION CO.**

Five Steamers, Twenty-Two Barges,  
Three Tugs.

Receive and forward all Freight consigned to them at  
GALVESTON,  
HOUSTON,  
HARRISBURG,  
and LYNCHBURG.

All COTTON and other PRODUCE covered to GALVESTON BY THEIR OPEN POLICY OF INSURANCE.

Without Expense to Shipper.

All Losses and Damages Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Consign to HOUSTON DIRECT NAVIGATION COMPANY from all points inward and outward.

**JOHN SHEARN, President.**  
W. J. HUTCHINS, Vice-President.  
January 1, 1873. jan1 ly

**TYPE FOR SALE.**

We have 250 pounds Long Primer, slight ly worn, and four pairs cases, containing part of same, which we offer low for cash.

We have also a variety of DISPLAY TYPE and several hundred pounds TYPE METAL which will be sold cheap. Address,  
**ADVOCATE PUBLISHING CO.**  
Galveston

# Book Agents

Please notice that our **New Illustrated Family Bible** Contains Dr. Wm. Smith's Bible Dictionary, 450 Illustrations, a Family Album for 16 Portraits, a Marriage Certificate, Family Record, Marginal References, etc., etc. Descriptive and Term Circulars sent free. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Memphis, Tenn. [feb25 6m

**A CHALLENGE**  
is extended to the WORLD to place before the public a better COUGH or LUNG remedy than **Allen's Lung Balsam.**

**IT HAS NO EQUAL!**  
Read what well-known Druggists of Tennessee say about Allen's Lung Balsam.

SPRINGFIELD, TENN., Sept. 13, 1872.  
GENTLEMEN:—Please ship us six dozen Allen's Lung Balsam. We have not a bottle in the store. It has more reputation than any Cough Medicine we have ever sold. Have been in the drug business 27 years. We mean just what we say. Very truly yours, HURT & TANNER.

**What the Doctors Say.**  
Dr. Wilson & Ward, Physicians and Druggists, write from Centerville, Tenn: "We purchased Allen's Lung Balsam, and it sells rapidly. We are practicing Physicians, as well as Druggists, and take pleasure in recommending a great remedy, such as we know this to be." Physicians do not recommend a medicine which has no merit. What they say about Allen's Lung Balsam can be taken as a fact. Let all afflicted test it at once, and be convinced of its real merits.

**It is harmless to the most delicate child. It contains no opium in any form.** Directions accompany each bottle.

Call for Allen's Lung Balsam. **J. N. Harris & Co., Prop's. Cincinnati, O.** FOR SALE BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS. For Sale by R. F. GEORGE, Galveston. jan29 6m

PETER J. WILLIS. RICHARD S. WILLIS.  
**P. J. WILLIS & BROTHER,** Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in

**DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES** And Commission Merchants

For the sale of COTTON, WOOL and HIDES, Willis' Building, 20, 22, 24, & 26 STRAND, Corner of 24th Street.

y24 6m Galveston, Texas.

W. B. NORRIS. J. C. JONES.  
**NORRIS & CO.,** Dealers in

**YELLOW PINE & CYPRESS LUMBER,** SHINGLES, DOORS,

SASH, BLINDS, Etc.,

Corner Bath Avenue and Mechauc St.,  
apl7 GALVESTON, TEXAS. 1y



For over FORTY YEARS this **PURELY VEGETABLE** Liver Medicine has proved to be the

**GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC**

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc. After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original *Genuine Powders*

**THE PREPARED,** a liquid form of SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

**ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.**

The Powders, (price as before)... \$1 00 per p'k'ge Sent by mail..... 1 04

**CAUTION.**

Buy no Powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp, and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

**J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,** MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by all Druggists. aug7 ly

**\$10 to \$20** per day. Agents wanted everywhere. Particulars free. A. H. BLAIR & CO., St. Louis, Mo. feb12 13t

**CHEAP FREIGHTS.**  
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**

FOR THE INTERIOR OF  
**THE STATE**

**WILL BE FORWARDED**  
BY THE

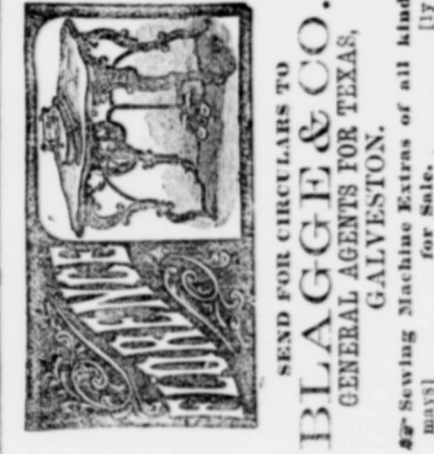
**AGENTS AT GALVESTON,**  
**FREE OF ALL CHARGE**

FOR RECEIVING AND FORWARDING,  
**MAKING THIS THE CHEAPEST AND**

**BEST TRANSPORTATION**  
**LINE TO TEXAS.**

**McMAHAN BROS. & CO., Agents,**  
**GALVESTON.**

**THEO. NICKERSON & CO.,**  
mays 1y] 78 WALL ST., NEW YORK.



**250 CAST PLOWS,** EXTRA POINTS, \$1 EACH.

**50 HARDENED STEEL EUREKA, \$6 Each**  
HAWKEYE RIDING, BUCKEYE WALKING or RIDING and the WESTERN WALKING CULTIVATORS.

Sprague's, Wood's and Buckeye MOWERS and Combined MOWERS and REAPERS.

Threshers, Cleaners, Horse-Powers, Sugar-Cane Machinery, Etc.

Write, or call and see Agricultural Goods.  
**J. BUCKLEY & CO.,** Galveston, Texas.

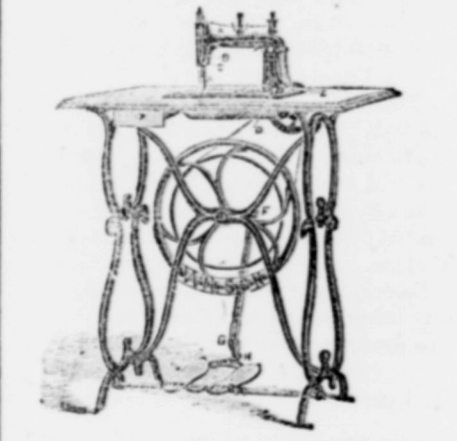
W. L. MOODY. E. S. JEMISON.  
**MOODY & JEMISON,**

**FACTORS**  
FOR THE SALE OF

**COTTON, WOOL, HIDES, ETC.,**  
GALVESTON.

Bagging and Ties advanced to our patrons at current rates, free of commissions. 1y30 6m

**THE WILSON NEW UNDERFEED SEWING MACHINE**  
HAS NO SUPERIOR.



For simplicity, durability and beauty they stand unrivalled. 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, \$45.

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. decs-ly

# 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 merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, endorsing in the highest terms the *Pure Extract of Rosadalis.*

Dr. H. Wilson Carr of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

Dr. F. C. Pugh of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Hall of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South says he has been much benefited by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Sam'l G. McFadden, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, say it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our 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. 5 COLLEGE PLACE, New York Wholesale Agents. jun19 1y.

**AGENTS WANTED** Youman's "DICTIONARY OF EVERY DAY WANTS," a book of 20,000 Receipts. Everybody wants it. Send for 16 page circular and extra terms to CONTINENTAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. mar5 1y

**C. F. FROMMER,** BOOKBINDER, RULER And Blank Book Manufacturer.

Blank Books of every description Ruled and Bound to order. Persons wishing books can order them to their own liking, at New York first-class prices. Address or apply to

**C. F. FROMMER, Binder,** decl 6m Postoffice Box 926 Galveston.

**M. QUIN, Galveston.** J. L. HILL, Successor of Adkins, Shaw & Hill.

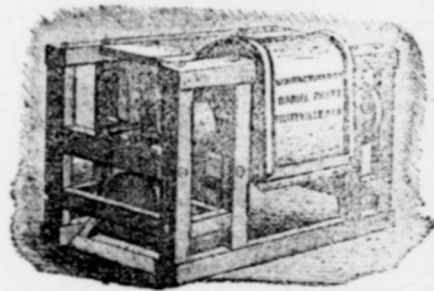
**QUIN & HILL,** COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS

And General Commission Merchants  
No. 124 STRAND,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Consignments solicited. mar1770



**H. SCHERFFIUS,**  
HOUSTON, TEXAS,  
Agent for  
**PRATT'S COTTON GINS,**



**Stoppel's Iron Screw Cotton Press,**  
**STRAUB'S CORN AND WHEAT MILLS,**  
Coleman's Corn and Wheat Mills,  
**BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER,**  
STEAM ENGINES, AND SAW MILLS,  
HORSE-POWERS, CANE MILLS  
AND EVAPORATORS.

Send for Price Lists and Circulars.

**H. SCHERFFIUS,**  
apr24 1y HOUSTON, TEXAS.

**WE CLERGYMEN  
WERE CURED**

of Chronic and Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Kidney, and Nervous Diseases, after years of suffering, by taking **Dr. Fittler's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup**, the scientific discovery of J. P. Fittler, M. D., a regular graduate physician, with whom we are personally acquainted, who has for 29 years treated these diseases exclusively with astonishing results. We believe it our Christian duty, after deliberation, to conscientiously request sufferers to use it, especially persons in moderate circumstances who cannot afford to waste money and time on worthless mixtures. As clergymen we seriously feel the deep responsibility resting on us in publicly endorsing this medicine. But our knowledge and experience of its remarkable merit fully justifies our action. Rev. C. H. Ewing, Media, Penn., suffered sixteen years, became hopeless. Rev. Thomas Murphy, D.D., Frankford, Philadelphia. Rev. J. B. Davis, Hightstown, New Jersey. Rev. J. S. Buchanan, Clarence, Iowa. Rev. G. G. Smith, Pittsford, New York. Rev. Joseph Beggs, Falls Church, Philadelphia. Other testimonials from Senators, Governors, Judges, Congressmen, Physicians, etc., forwarded gratis with pamphlet explaining these diseases. One thousand dollars will be presented to any medicine for same diseases showing equal merit under test, or that can produce one-fourth as many living cures. Any person sending by letter description of affliction will receive gratis a legally signed guarantee, naming the number of bottles to cure, agreeing to refund money upon sworn statement of its failure to cure. Afflicted invited to write to Dr. Fittler, Philadelphia. His valuable advice costs nothing.

**R. F. GEORGE,**  
Wholesale and Retail Agent,  
Galveston, Texas.  
jan22 3m

**AFRICA  
AND ITS  
EXPLORERS**

A complete account of the country and its inhabitants, their manners, etc.; of the missionary station; contains a comprehensive biographical sketch of **Dr. David Livingstone**, His travels, with a full account of his discovery by the American Expedition in command of Henry M. Stanley. Large Octavo Volume of nearly 800 pages, with 110 Maps and Illustrations.  
AGENTS WANTED. Send for circulars, and see extra terms. Address Nettleton & Co. Cincinnati, O.  
sep4 1y

**JOHN A. PEEL, HENRY REID,  
PEEL & REID,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS**

—AND—  
**IMPORTERS,**

13 and 15 Peters Street, (formerly New Levee)

And 11 and 13 Front Street,

oct23 NEW ORLEANS, LA. 76m

**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. JOHN & Co., Austin.  
aug21 1y



**B. R. DAVIS, J. P. DAVIS,  
B. R. DAVIS & BROTHER,  
DEALERS IN  
FURNITURE & HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,  
SILVER AND  
SILVER-PLATED,  
WATCHES,  
DIAMONDS AND  
FINE JEWELRY,  
FANCY ARTICLES, Etc.,  
jan5 1y 68 Strand, Galveston, Texas.**

**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 CELEBRATED 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, \$1 00

**JOHN W. WICKS, Agent,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.**

**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 travelling in the interest of the Machinery I sell. Address **GEORGE PHILLIPS, Agent and Machinist, Anderson, Grimes county, Texas.**  
jan17 1y

**G. R. FREEMAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
City of Austin, Texas.**

Practices in the District, Supreme and Federal Courts at Austin, and will attend to business with the Departments of the State Government, including Investigations, &c., in the General Land Office.  
june12 1y

**USE WILL HOWE'S  
CELEBRATED MATTRESSES.  
SEND THY BROKEN FURNITURE TO  
WILL HOWE, Cabinet Maker,  
CHURCH ST., GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
243 1y**

**A. DOLPH FLAKE,  
—DEALER IN—  
LANDRETHS' SEEDS—  
GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER  
166 Market Street, Galveston, Texas.  
aug4 6m**

**THE REVIVAL HYMN AND  
TUNE BOOK,  
FOR THE MILLION. This little work  
contains 64 pages of choice Revival Hymns and  
Tunes for Prayer and Social Meetings, Sunday  
schools and Congregations. Among the many  
songs, we would name "Where is thy Refuge,  
Poor Sinner?" "I will Never Cast Him Out,"  
"Save, O Jesus, Save," and "Jesus of Nazareth  
Passeth by." Price, 10 cents, mailed, \$8 per  
hundred. Publishers, HORACE WATERS &  
SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y.  
mar12 3t**

**\$72 EACH WEEK.** Agents wanted  
everywhere. Business strictly legiti-  
mate. Particulars free. Address, **J. WORTH,  
St. Louis, Mo.**  
febl2 13t

**CISTERN!**

On hand a large stock of Cisterns of Pure Heart and well-seasoned Cypress. Orders for the city or country filled at a few hours' notice. EVERY CISTERN WARRANTED AS TO CAPACITY AND WORKMANSHIP. Every cistern put together, hoops fitted and fully tested before shipping. Full printed instruction with each cistern, so that any carpenter can put it up in two hours.

Orders accompanied with cash or good acceptance promptly filled. Call or send for catalogue of sizes and prices.

**T. O. MILLIS,  
106 and 108 Church street, near Tremont.  
P. O. Box 1098. At the Sign of the Cistern.  
nov13 1y**

**CHAS. H. LEE, J. J. M'BRIDE, S. G. ETHERIDGE,  
Fayette Co. Leon Co. Galveston.**

**L. E. McBRIDE & CO.,  
COTTON FACTORS  
And General Commission Merchants,  
(Hendley Building.)  
STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
aug3 1y**

**A. M. HOBBS, E. B. POST, B. M. HOBBS.**

**HOBBS & POST,  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
179 Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
nov20 6m**

**Economy in Fencing.**

The attention of the public is invited to my  
**AIR-LINE FENCE,**  
Patented March 12, 1872.

This fence is stock-proof, and cannot be pulled down. It is a great saving of rails and land, having this advantage over the twelve rail stake and rider fence, that it saves 168 panels and 371 rails to the mile, the main post and false post included. The cost of wire used: from one to two cents per panel of nine feet. I have introduced it in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, Kentucky and Ohio, and hold certificates from the most practical farmers of those States, endorsing its superiority over other fences in economy, strength, durability and neatness. As to the question: What is the future of the AIR-LINE FENCE? Will it supersede all other rail fences? the answer has been, without exception: It will; or I see no reason why it will not. I can now, after testing it over sixteen months, recommend it to all planters, and now offer to the public the privilege of testing its merits by building or reconstructing their horse-lots free of charge. Instructions, viz.:

1. Plant a row of posts in a straight line one foot less distance than the length of rails used.
2. Lay the wire of the fence, placing the ends of the rails on the opposite side of the post, right and left, so as to give the fence the crook the post makes and no more; then lay on rails as any other fence until it is four rails high.
3. Take a stake or false post as high as the other, which should be five and a half or six feet above the ground; place it on top of the ground and in lock of the fence opposite the main post; pass the wire—No. 8—around false and main post and immediately above the fourth rail; bring the ends of the wire together, cross them, and with file cut and break the wire; then, with a pair of blacksmith tongs, pull the wire tight and twist it, so as to bring the two posts together at the top.
4. Prize open the post at the top, insert the rails edgewise and drive them down with an axe; continue thus until the fence is as high as desired. Seven to eight rails make a fence five to five and half feet high. If desired, pass the wire around both posts, and under and over the top rail; fasten as before.
5. Where rails are scarce the fence can be made by leaving off two rails, and inserting one or more wire through the main post the whole length of the fence. This is done by boring holes through main post with brace and bit, and then inserting the wire, tighten and fasten the ends, and the fence is complete.

I earnestly invite planters everywhere to give it a trial, and if carefully put up, will defy the worst stock. Farm, County and State rights can be had by applying to me, at Chappell Hill, Washington county, Texas.

**JOHN H. STONE, Patentee.  
may22 4t**

**PROCTER & GAMBLE'S  
EXTRA OLIVE SOAP**  
is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary Soap. Buy it; you will use no other. Grocers have it. Galveston Jobbers Wholesale Agents.  
jan29 6m

**P. H. & J. T. SWEARINGEN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
BRENHAM,  
WASHINGTON COUNTY, TEXAS.  
jan29 3m**

**FOR SALE—A FULL SUPPLY OF  
CHARLES PRATT'S  
NON-EXPLOSIVE OILS**  
Reference to all our Insurance Companies.  
1000 Cases 2-5 RADIANT OIL.  
500 " 2-5 ASTRAL OIL.  
500 " 12-1 " "

The Astral is an improvement on Pratt & Devoe's Photolite Oils, using the same burner. These Oils are superior to any heretofore offered in this market, as to safety and time of burning, and great saving against present cost of gas or candles. Call and see before buying other Oils.

**WM. HENDLEY & CO.,  
Agents for Pratt's Oils  
feb10 4t**

**W. N. STOWE, W. E. WILMERDING,  
STOWE & WILMERDING,  
(Successors to Geo. Butler & Co.)**

**Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants,  
AND  
INSURANCE AGENTS,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.**

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON TO OUR ADDRESS, TO OUR FRIENDS IN NEW YORK, & TO

**Messrs. BARRING BROS. & CO., Liverpool.**  
Telegraphic transfers of money to New York, New York Correspondents: Messrs. Lunan, Sherman & Co., bankers; New Orleans: The Canal and Banking Company.  
jan10 1y



SPECIAL NOTICES.

Eye, Throat, and Ear.—Dr. C. W. Trueheart, 271 Tremont street, Galveston, makes a speciality of the diseases and surgery of these organs; and can furnish patients suitable accommodations in hospital or private family. nov21 ly

A Healthy Digestion.—Life is rendered miserable when the digestive organs are impaired. Food becomes repulsive; the body emaciated; the mind depressed, and melancholy broods over you. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS is the remedy for these evils; they produce sound digestion; create a good appetite; impart refreshing sleep and cheerfulness of mind.

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.—All who have used this invaluable medicine for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Inflammation of the Lungs or Chest, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Lungs, attest its usefulness. For Lung affections it has no equal. mar5

Avant, Indigestion!—The Charter Oak Stove is the most interesting and important feature in the family economy; for it fills the house with warmth, the table with good cheer, and prevents that dreary aspect and indigestible meals that brings sourness of temper, discomfort and dissatisfaction. feb12

Procter & Gamble's Olive Soap is a superior article. Its introduction in a household is a sure guarantee that none other will be used. It is sold at price of ordinary soap, and can be procured in any quantities from the Galveston Jobbers. Wholesale Agents. See Advertisement elsewhere. mar26 cow3t

Best and Oldest Family Medicine.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—a purely Vegetable Cathartic and Tonic—for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Debility, Sick Headache, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Ask your Druggist for it. Beware of imitations. mar26 cowly

An invaluable remedy for emigrants and persons traveling or temporarily visiting malarious districts, is to be found in Simmons' Liver Regulator. If taken occasionally it will prevent Chills, Fevers, and injurious effects from change of water. aug7 ly

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of value. For Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results. jan22

TEXAS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 60 Twenty-Second Street. Guarantee Capital, - - - \$245,730.00

OFFICERS: J. P. DAVIS, President. GEO. F. ALFORD, Vice-President. B. B. RICHARDSON, Secretary. S. M. WELCH, M. D., Consulting Physician. GEN. T. N. WAUL, Attorney.

DIRECTORS: J. P. DAVIS, Hardware Merchant, Galveston. JESSE BATES, of Bates & Dean, Galveston. J. M. BROWN, of Brown & Lang, and President of First National Bank, Galveston. A. C. MCKEN, of J. L. & A. C. McKen, Galveston. HENRY SAMSON, Secretary Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co., Galveston. Geo. F. ALFORD, of Alford, Miller & Veal, Galveston. N. B. YARD, of Brinks & Yard, Galveston. T. C. JORDAN, Banker, Dallas, Texas. HERMANN MARWITZ, Grocery Merchant, Galveston. Ex-Governor F. R. LUBBOCK, Galveston. C. E. RICHARDS, of Richards & Hawkins, Galveston. S. G. ETHERIDGE, of Lee, McBride & Co., Galveston. E. R. DAVIS, of E. R. Davis & Bro., Galveston.

Issues Policies on all the Popular Plans: ORDINARY LIFE, LIMITED PAYMENTS, JOINT LIFE, ENDOWMENT, ANNUITIES, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.

FRANK FAJF, General Agent. nov10tf

STRICKLAND & CLARKE, Successors to M. STRICKLAND & Co., and ROBT. CLARKE.

Stationers, Steam Printers And BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, 109 Strand, (Sign of the Big Book.) jun12 ly GALVESTON, TEXAS.

NOTICE--NOTICE.

We are prepared to execute

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING on short notice, and as cheap as any printing house in Texas.

Orders from the Country Solicited.

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING CO., Galveston

A LITTLE COMMON SENSE.

BUCHU AND DANDELION

Is not one of those Medicines which claims to cure all diseases. While it claims to have a wide range of remedial action, there is COMMON SENSE and a good reason for all that is claimed for it.

It claims to cure INCONTINENCE OF URINE, SUPPRESSION OF URINE, RETENTION OF URINE, and IRREGULARITIES OF URINARY APPARATUS GENERALLY,

by imparting tone to the parts, and securing that vigor and healthy action nature designed for them. BUCHU is known to have this effect—any physician will tell you so.

It claims to cure CONSTIPATION and IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS, BILIOUS DERANGEMENT, FEVERS, etc., etc., by promoting first the digestive functions of the stomach, and secondly, a proper secretion and excretion of bile to stimulate and lubricate the bowels—the use for which nature designed it. DANDELION secures this result—any physician will tell you so.

It claims to cure Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofula, Diabetes, Gravel, Skin Diseases, and similar diseases, by removing the seed germs of these diseases from the system, through the regular action of NATURE'S BLOOD-CLEANSING AGENTS, the KIDNEYS and LIVER.

The system is thus relieved of its engorgement, the causes of fevers and diseases removed, the blood purified, and the healthful functions of the organism restored.

A medicine that acts directly on these excretory organs, in a healthful and non-irritant manner, will carry out this principle with mathematical certainty.

Hamilton's Buchu and Dandelion fills this niche better than any other medicine in the Materia Medica. Its action on this principle makes it a VALUABLE REMEDY TO FOLLOW THE ADMINISTRATION OF AGUE CURES of all descriptions. IT CARRIES OUT OF THE SYSTEM ANY REMAINING AGUE GERMS, and prevents relapse. Trade Supplied by

R. F. GEORGE, Wholesale Druggist, Galveston, Texas, and E. J. HART & CO., New Orleans, La. dec4 ly

SMALL DOSES! QUICK CURES!

Teaspoonful doses of KRESS FEVER TONIC taken as directed on the wrapper with each bottle, are WARRANTED to cure the worst forms of AGUE. Don't overload your stomach with big doses of villainous stuff, get Kress Fever Tonic,

and remember the warrant. It cures AGUE by cancelling the poison in the blood and expelling it from the system. A BOX OF PILLS FREE with each bottle. Trade supplied by

R. F. GEORGE, Wholesale Druggist, Galveston, Texas, and E. J. HART & CO., New Orleans, La. dec4 ly

\$5 TO \$20 per day! Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me. sep25 ly

WM. A. DUNKLIN. F. M. DUNKLIN. W. A. DUNKLIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, (Hendley's Building.) STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Personal attention given to sale of Cotton and Produce, filling orders and receiving and forwarding goods.

LIBERAL ADVANCES ON PRODUCE IN HAND FOR SALE. july17-ly.

MOBILE LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Has issued over 1200 Policies since its organization, 18 months ago.

All its Funds are Invested at Home.

Its special feature is the LIFE ENDOWMENT,

whereby, after certain periods, the insured has an endowment of two-thirds the amount of his Policy subject to his order, and his Policy is in full force.

Other Endowment Policies are issued, payable in different periods, from five to thirty-five years; and generally such other Policies as are afforded by other companies, at as reasonable rates, also.

Any further information cheerfully given by J. W. BRADFORD, Agent.

No. 101 Corner Church and Tremont Streets. sep18 ly

TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,

A Religious, Family

NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED BY THE

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING CO.,

IN THE INTEREST OF THE

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH,

IN TEXAS.

DEVOTED TO

RELIGION, MORALITY, EDUCATION, AND GENERAL LITERATURE

Furnishing weekly a careful digest of the

NEWS OF THE WEEK,

Devoting a large amount of its space to the representation of

TEXAS INTERESTS,

And the development of

TEXAS RESOURCES.

Reading for the family carefully prepared both with reference to instruction and entertainment.

Its circulation is now the

LARGEST IN TEXAS,

And is RAPIDLY INCREASING. It presents special claims to

ADVERTISERS,

Both because of its extensive circulation and the fact that it goes into the hands of the

SOBER, INDUSTRIOUS, and PROSPEROUS PORTION OF OUR CITIZENS.

Over 300 Traveling Preachers are its Authorized Agents.

The Church it represents numbers over

40,000 IN THE STATE!

IT HAS A LARGE CIRCULATION OUTSIDE AMONG OUR BEST CITIZENS.

THE BEST YET. Agents wanted everywhere

for the POPULAR FAMILY BIBLE. Clergymen and others will find a remunerative as well as useful occupation for spare hours in canvassing for OUR BIBLE. It is the cheapest, best-selling and handsomest FAMILY BIBLE published, being Bible, Bible Dictionary and Commentary combined. Illustrated with hundreds of engravings, beautiful steel plates, and ILLUMINATED TABLETS, gilt marriage certificate and photo cards.

Better Terms. Lower Prices. FREE Canvassing Books to Agents. AGENTS also wanted for the new Music-Book, By WILLIAM WALKER.

CHRISTIAN HARMONY. Printed with new-shaped seven-character notes. Is preferable to anything of the kind ever before used. Any one can learn to sing in one-fourth the time required by the old method. It contains the choicest collection of music, from the best sources, particularly designed for choirs, singing-schools and private societies. Specimen pages, with terms, mailed free. MILLER'S BIBLE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE, 1102 and 1104 Sanson Street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb19 13t

DR. O. FISHER'S HEALTH POWDERS,

For the relief and cure of Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Diseases and all Impurities of the Blood, are endorsed by all who have faithfully tried them, as far beyond any other medicine for the purposes named. Purely vegetable, and perfectly safe in all cases. Prepared only by Dr. O. Fisher, and put up in sealed cans, at \$5 each, and sent by mail, with full directions, on receipt of the price. A liberal discount to cash agents. Address, Rev. Dr. O. FISHER, Austin, Texas.

Dr. O. Fisher's GREAT VITALIZER, For the cure of Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Cramp, Croup, Flux, etc., etc., has won the confidence of thousands, and among them many distinguished Ministers of the Gospel, who heartily recommend it to the suffering. Prepared only by Dr. O. Fisher, and put up in four ounce bottles, and sold at \$1. A liberal discount to wholesale dealers for cash. Send all orders, with cash, to Rev. Dr. O. FISHER, Austin, Texas. feb19

LIVERPOOL AND TEXAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LIMITED.

This Company has been organized under the general incorporating act of England, and are now building steamers specially for this trade. The first steamer—the SAN JACINTO—will sail from Liverpool on the 1st of September next, there being no yellow fever at Galveston to be followed by another on the 1st of every month throughout the season. We propose to have Agents in

SCOTLAND ENGLAND, GERMANY, NORWAY, and SWEDEN.

Will be prepared to fill orders for

FARM HANDS, MECHANICS

OR ANY KIND OF LABOR.

We also propose to bring out immigrants to settle on land belonging to the Company, or will make arrangements to settle them on other land that may be offered.

For further particulars, apply to the Agents,

C. W. HURLEY & CO

117 Strand, Galveston.

OR C. GRISHAW & CO., No. 5 Chapel Street, Liverpool, England. jan17 ly

MARCY'S SCIOPTICON With Improved and Cheaper MAGIC LANTERN SLIDES. For Homes, Schools and Lecturers. It is unrivalled. Brilliant and easy to show. Circulars Free. Catalogues 10 cts. SCIOPTICON MANUAL, Revised Ed. 50 cts. L. J. MARCY, 1340 Chestnut St., Philadelphia mar19 4t

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, Discipines, Bibles, Testaments, Commentaries, etc., etc. Largest stock in the South. mar20 ly

W. K. McALPIN, GALVESTON. JAS. BALDRIDGE, Washington Co.

McALPIN & BALDRIDGE, COTTON FACTORS And COMMISSION MERCHANTS

76 East Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS. au28 6m

ADVERTISE IN THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. LARGEST CIRCULATION IN TEXAS.