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THE EASTERN QUESTION.

In 1453, Constantinople fell under the dominion of the Mohammedans. It is one of the avowed principles of the followers of the false prophet, that there can be no equality between a Christian and a Mussulman, and for four centuries the Christians of Turkey have been subjected to grievous persecutions. They mostly belong to the Greek Church, of which the Emperor of Russia is the protector. Since Russia has taken rank as one of the "great powers," various efforts have been made to mitigate the sufferings of the Christians in Turkey.

In 1854 the Emperor Nicholas attempted a forcible intervention in Turkish affairs—ostensibly to protect his co-religionists, really, as other Christian powers believed, to extend his dominions along the shores of the Black Sea to Constantinople. The Crimean war ensued, in which, if Nicholas had been successful, the Danube would have become a Russian river, and the Black Sea a Russian lake. But Turkey, the traditional "sick man," succeeded in securing as allies, England, France and Victor Emanuel, then King of Sardinia. After a long siege, by the united valor of the English and French, Sebastopol, the best fortified Russian city, was captured, and the splendid Russian fleet annihilated. Commissioners met at Paris in 1856 and formed a treaty. But, strangely enough, the treaty did not secure the protection of the Christians in Turkey, nor a guarantee against Russian advances to the South. Rumor says Louis Napoleon designedly left the terms indefinite, perhaps that an occasion might be afforded for future intervention.

If the reader will look at a map of Europe, he will see that the Pruth is the southwestern boundary of Russia, and the Danube the northern boundary of Turkey. Between these rivers is Roumania, including the provinces of Moldavia and Wallachia. The people of these provinces are in sympathy with Russia, though compelled to pay a yearly tribute to Turkey. Servia, another independent principality, lies on the south of the Danube. The great powers secured the independence of Servia in 1829. Bulgaria, east of Servia on the lower Danube, belongs to Turkey. West of Servia, up the Danube, and towards the Adriatic, may be seen the principalities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, dependencies of Turkey. Montenegro, a province about the size of Rhode Island, is nominally independent. During the past summer an insurrection broke out in Herzegovina, which soon spread into Bosnia, and was followed by a declaration of war against Turkey by Servia, which is as we have said, an independent power. The Turks were rapidly overrunning Servia, inflicting most barbarous cruelties upon Christians. When the Turkish army was approaching Belgrade, the Servian capitol, Russia interposed and demanded a cessation of hostilities, and a conference of the European powers on the "Eastern question."

Representatives of Russia, England, France and Turkey met at the Turkish capital, and after long deliberation, on the 31st of March, signed a protocol, which required Turkey to disarm, to concede the independence of Servia and Montenegro, and give an implied right

to the Christian powers of Europe to interfere for the protection of Christian subjects of Turkey. While the Turkish cabinet was considering the terms of this extraordinary document, the ambassador of the valorous little State of Montenegro (inspired by Russia) made most exorbitant demands of the Sultan. Turkey rejected the protocol. All diplomatic expedients had failed. On the 13th of April the armistice expired. No formal declaration of war has yet taken place, though the Russian ambassador and his suit have left Constantinople, and the line of steamers between that place and Odessa have been drawn off. Among the telegrams of April 21 we find the following:

LONDON, April 21.—It is claimed that Prince Charles, of Roumania, has already received the following manifesto from Russia. The document has every verification:

Whereas every endeavor by the Emperor of Russia to preserve the peace has failed, owing to the stubbornness of the Porte, while the condition of the Christians in the East is unimproved, their lives and property being menaced;

Therefore, his Majesty, in the name of humanity and in the full consciousness of his sovereign duty as the natural protector of the Slavonic nations in the East, has been compelled to resolve on obtaining by force of arms, such guarantees for his distressed fellow-believers on Turkish soil as appear absolutely necessary for security of their future welfare.

The indications are that the first fighting will be in Roumania. On the 23rd the Russians crossed the Pruth, and took possession of Jessay, a station on the Odessa railroad. The Turks are building a bridge preparatory to crossing the Danube.*

*This article should have appeared last week.

FROM SAN ANTONIO TO GALVESTON.—By the generosity of Col. Pierce, about five hundred citizens of the Alamo city received complimentary tickets for an excursion to Galveston. To one who a third of a century since traversed this distance with the means of travel then in vogue, the trip at present seems like one of the creations of Aladdin's magic lamp, or a realization of one of the tales of Baron Munchausen. The writer was one of the three hundred and fifty guests who accepted this generous invitation. We left the Heroic City of the West at seven o'clock A. M., April 30. That genial old Texan, Col. H. B. Andrews, was in charge of the train, and that of course secured the comfort of the excursionists, including necessary refreshments. We arrived at the Island City promptly at 9:30 P. M. And such a reception! The booming of cannon!—the soul-stirring music!—the brilliantly illuminated streets!—the long lines of brave and gallantly dressed firemen and soldiers!—the streaming banners!—the array of beautiful ladies smiling upon us from the balconies along Tremont street!—and then the imposing, magnificent, unrivaled hotel!—all this beggars description! We will not attempt to describe it, but simply, in behalf of the three hundred and fifty recipients of this splendid pageant, express our unfeigned thanks to the managers of the Sunset Route and the generous denizens of the Island City, for the pleasure we have enjoyed on this happy occasion.

H. S. T.
(Communicated.)
MEXIA, April 24, 1877.—The corner-stone of our new church will be laid on Wednesday, the 2d of May.—J. D. SHAW.

There was preaching at three churches in Longview last Sunday.
The corner stone of a new Methodist Church will be laid on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at Groesbeck.

Best Method of Preparation for Teaching.

The enclosed essay was read by C. C. Garrett, Esq., of Brenham, before the District Sunday-school Convention, held on the 16th-18th inst. Believing that it contains valuable suggestions to Sunday-school teachers I requested it for publication in the *Advocate*.

Notwithstanding the short notice given, and the threatening weather in which the convention assembled, eighty-nine delegates, representing sixteen schools and twelve hundred pupils, were present. Revs. Wm. P. Paxson, John S. McEwen, Francis Grant, Steven Paxson, and Prof. H. F. Williams and wife, all distinguished workers in the Sunday-school cause, were present, and contributed greatly to the interest of the occasion. We shall always be happy to welcome them on similar occasions.

Hon J. D. Giddings, Col. John Stone, Charles Bredlove, Esq., were appointed a committee to arrange for another convention for 1878. Yours, B. D. DASHIELL.

In treating this theme two things must be regarded as settled: First, the object of Sunday-schools; and second, the methods of teaching in them. The preparation for the teacher must of course depend upon the matter to be taught, and to some extent, upon the manner of teaching. The salvation of the unconverted scholar and religious culture and training being the object of the Sabbath-school, it can not matter much, as far as this question is concerned, what one of the ordinary methods of teaching is adopted.

These questions settled, and the teacher assigned to his class, then the question as to his preparation for teaching arises. As stated, however, it assumes too much. It assumes that all Sabbath-school teachers are conversant with many various methods of preparation for teaching, and that the difficulty is to select the best of them. The theme should be restated then, as "Preparation for Teaching," or, "How to prepare a Sunday-school lesson with a view of making the best impartation of it to the Sunday-school scholar."

The teacher must have assumed for him two permanent qualifications; rather he must have the preparation to begin with, which these qualifications give him: First, the preparation of heart; that is, the love of God and the earnest desire to arrive at the true understanding of the meaning of his holy word, and to win souls to Christ. And in the second place, that intellectual preparation, which is necessary for the reading and construing of the Bible, and for acquiring Biblical knowledge. These assumed, it is then the duty of the teacher to provide himself with suitable books, and he is ready to be a teacher. Only ready to be a teacher; for with all this he is only like the powerful engine, with its lines of shafting and belting, that has all the elements of power, and all the requirements of propulsion; but it needs setting in motion—the letting on of that wonderful agency which gives the motive power. The motive power of the teacher is, will. Let him apply himself to the study of the lesson, and the field opens up before him in all its inexhaustible riches.

He should look up to the God of whom he is about to teach, and ask his divine aid in comprehending aright the lessons to be derived from the text, and for power to impart it in a becoming and impressive manner to those under his charge. The preparation of heart prompts this, and the will must execute it.

However pious, erudite and learned he may be, a teacher should not presume to meet his class without a special preparation of the lesson. His piety, erudition and learning are the assumed or known qualities by which the problem of preparation is to be solved. It is said of Daniel Webster that he held that no man ought to presume upon the patience of others by seeking to have them listen to him discourse of things about which he has given no thought, and for which he has made no preparation. That it is arrogating too much for the speaker, and saying too little for the intelligence of the audience. The principle holds good with the teacher.

The lesson, then, should be prepared with care before the teacher goes to the class. The text must be read carefully; parallel passages sought out and examined, and the whole studied in all its aspects.

Its religious teachings are paramount, and the pious teacher never fails to elucidate every lesson of Christianity taught therein. But to give effect to the religious culture and training, the exterior relations of the text should be studied, so as to impart them carefully and accurately to the scholar. Chronology, always important, must be reckoned as one of the greatest aids to a clear conception of events. Otherwise, anachronisms would become seated in the minds of the scholars and lead them to confusion, thence to skepticism, and finally to hopeless doubt. The geography of the lesson should be studied out by the aid of a map, and the teacher should be prepared to show the localities of places referred to, and make such additional mention of them as might not be inappropriate. Nothing so strikes the mind of youth as locality. A story that appears wonderful, or incredible, is stripped of half the marvelous by locating its scenes for them. It is giving something of reality to a shadow. It is on the same principle that relics of the saints are preserved, portions of the true cross distributed, and even idols made.

History is important. All historical mention should be carefully examined and compared with contemporary history, both sacred and profane. Skepticism in all minds is natural and proper. It must be awakened in order to enable the mind ultimately to form intelligent convictions. The teacher must be prepared to meet the skepticism of his scholars with explanation. And experience teaches that Christianity is attacked more frequently for its apparent meagre historical support than almost anything else.

Although the facilities of book-making were very small during the rise and progress of Christianity, still many profane writers have borne witness to the tenacity with which the early Christians clung to the faith. Others have mentioned it as a pernicious superstition, and Christ as its founder. There were Tacitus, Juvenal, Suetonius, Martial, Pliny and others, whose testimony prove to the young mind that Christianity may be historically established outside of the Bible from the very origin of it.

The political condition of peoples, their manners and customs, should be studied, and their distinctive features learned. The young inquirer should be told why the Samaritans worshipped in Mt. Gerizim and the Jews at Jerusalem.

The astronomy of the Bible is grand. "Canst thou bind the sweet influence of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion?" The intelligent teacher should seize upon this language of the oldest poet in the world, to impress upon the minds of his pupils the grandeur of God's works; and that these constellations of stars, great witnesses of His handiwork, and spoken of by Job so many centuries ago, now adorn the heavens as of old; that to loose the bands of Orion would be to break the spell of cold winter; and to bind the sweet influence of Pleiades, would be to check the growth and vegetation of balmy spring.

The comparative study of the Old and New Scriptures form an important element in the preparation of the teacher. The prophecies should be referred to the fulfillment thereof, and the incidents and lessons of the New Testament to the prophecies and lessons of the Old. Many other points of interesting study might be mentioned, but they will be readily ascertained and comprehended by the intelligent and thinking teacher.

The lesson prepared, there should be a meeting of the teachers of the Sunday-school, with a view to the interchange of thought, and maturing the study and reflections upon the lesson; for "as iron sharpeneth iron, so doth a man sharpen the understanding of his friend." And thus it will be seen that the scholar will not only profit by the thoughts and teachings of his own teacher, but by the combined wisdom of all the teachers, and such assistance as they may be able to give by their studies.

This method of preparation is undergone with a view of interesting the scholar in his lesson; to set him to thinking and studying, and to draw out his thoughts towards God who made him and the world, and towards Christ, who died that he and the world might be saved. It is done that the scholar may not be wearied with a superficial and dry routine of pretended study of the naked text, to which but little meaning is attached by him; but that the teacher may lecture, entertain, and even amuse him while he is drinking in the waters of salvation, and that he may become a useful citizen, and intelligent Christian, capable of giving a reason for the faith that is in him, and of appreciating the joys of a Christian life.

General Church News.

Rev. Dr. Leo Rosser is holding a protracted meeting at the Mt. Vernon Place Church, Washington. At the late conference that church was left to be supplied.

The late session of the New England Conference declined to receive any ministers on trial, as it already had more members than stations.

The colored Methodists in the South outnumber the colored Baptists, there being 666,681 of all branches of the former to about 500,000 of the latter.

President MacMahon has instructed M. Martel, Minister of Justice and Public Worship, to express to the Bishop of Nevers his entire disapproval of letters asking intervention for the Pope, and to state that the President sees with pain the clergy meddling with internal, and even foreign policy.

Bishop Doggett spent Sunday, April 15, in Baltimore, and repeated his address on the "Rise and Progress of Methodism."

Mrs. Betsy Whitehouse, who was said to be the wealthiest woman in New Hampshire, bequeathed a large portion of her estate to charitable institutions, the principal one being the Home Missionary Society of New Hampshire. The object of this society is to aid feeble Congregational churches. The bequest, it is said, will amount to \$200,000.

Mrs. Mary Taber, recently deceased in Brooklyn, bequeathed to the Board of Church Extension of the M. E. Church in Pennsylvania, \$8000; to the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, to educate students for the ministry, \$6000; and to various other religious and charitable societies, \$10,000.

An Egyptian branch of the Evangelical Alliance has been organized at Cairo.

RICHMOND, VA., April 24.—Accounts are that Dr. E. T. Baird, manager of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, defalcated to the extent of \$20,000.

The California *Christian Advocate* says: "Persons of doubtful qualifications ought not to be received as members of conference. Neither should persons well advanced in years be admitted; nor is it wise to receive those who are feeble, and hence unable to do the work of the itinerant minister."

In a letter from Bombay, India, March 7, Bishop Marvin says: "The work of God is going on in India, slowly, if you consider apparent progress from year to year, but with a sort of silent majesty and power, which can be appreciated only when you institute a comparison of facts in intervals of, say, ten or twenty years. The oldest and most intelligent missionaries are the most sanguine."

The receipts of the American Bible Society for the year ending March 31, amounts to \$543,579 55.

In a leading editorial in the last Nashville *Advocate*, Dr. Summers deprecates the displacement of the hymn-book in some congregations for the use of the Sankey and Bliss songs, and pronounces the "Hymn-book of the M. E. Church, South, an unrivaled collection." The doctor wishes "the Ecumenical Conference could agree upon a common psalmody for the English speaking and singing Methodisms of the whole world."

Through the *Southern Christian Advocate*, Dr. Lovick Pierce sends a salutation of his ninety-third birthday to his brethren in Christ. It begins thus:

"Last Saturday, March 24th 1877, was my ninety-third birthday. My children and children's children assembled at Sunshine to celebrate this natal day. We numbered in all present, forty able to sit at the table and eat. Besides these, there were thirty-two descendants, counted on this line, absent. The Bishop himself was absent in Florida, holding a district conference at Jacksonville. His absence—he being my first born—marred the symmetry of this delightful family re-union and birthday festival." Of his father's family, the venerable saint says: "Of my father's family of ten children—all of whom lived to maturity, and eight of them to between fifty and eighty years old—I was his second child. My brother, Reddick, of precious memory, was his first born. We entered the itinerant ministry together in Charleston, S. C., Christmas week, in the winter of 1804, bringing us on the minutes of 1805, for the first time. He died in his seventy-eighth year, in South Carolina, not far from our boyhood home. I am spared—ninety-two years old last Saturday—and the only one of the large family of children our precious parents reared to maturity that is now living. All the deceased died in glorious hopes of everlasting life."

The Church in Texas.

The Austin Presbytery connected with the Northern Presbyterians held their session recently in Denison. A correspondent of the *Texas Presbyterian* says the sermons were all preached instead of being read.

The *Presbyterian* has an article on "Christian Influences in High Places," the conclusion of which is as follows:

"1. Christians should exert themselves to elect Christian rulers and law-makers, from the highest to the lowest.

"2. The Church of God should pray for all in authority, and work for the salvation of those who rule; thereby the Redeemer's Kingdom will be extended, the blessings and promises of the Scripture realized, and our country will rise to the exalted position which our fathers hoped for, and our children may realize. As it is, the salt is without savor, and the light is hid under a bushel, as far as Christian influence in national politics is concerned."

We copy the following from the proceedings of the Brazos Presbytery, held recently in Galveston:

Rev. J. J. Read was, at his request, dismissed to the Indian Presbytery, Indian Territory.

Rev. W. H. Verner, with Rev. D. MacGregor, as alternate, and ruling elder James Sorley, with Josephus Cavitt, alternate, were chosen commissioners to the general assembly at New Orleans in May next.

Whereas the elder of the Brenham church represents that himself and wife are the only members left; therefore resolved, that said church be dissolved, and the said members be transferred to Prospect Church; and further, in the matter of the way and manner in which the ministers of "The Presbytery of Austin" have inter-meddled with the members of the Brenham church, and taken them away from us, it is inexpedient for Presbytery to make any deliverance at present.

That a committee be appointed to examine and report a paper expressive of what course the Presbytery ought to take on the whole matter of the intermeddling of the ministers of said Austin Presbytery (Northern) with our churches.

Lamar street church, Houston, was the place, and Saturday, the 3d day of November, at 9 A. M., the time for next meeting of the presbytery.

The Rev. A. S. Doak, of Holston Presbytery, has been dismissed to the Central Presbytery of Texas.

It is proposed to raise money by contributions of one dollar each to enable Elder Z. N. Morrell to attend the Southern Baptist Convention at New Orleans. Elder Morrell is the father and founder of many Baptist churches in Texas, and the author of "Flowers and Fruits."

A new Presbyterian church will soon be ready for occupancy at Waxahachie.

San Marcos has the following church organizations: Methodist, Baptist, Christian, Presbyterian and Episcopal.

Texas Christian Advocate

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION
 The ADVOCATE having been returned to the direct control of the Five Annual Conferences, is now published under the direction of the following Joint Board of Publication:

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—John W. DeVilbiss, O. A. Fisher and J. G. Walker.
 NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—S. J. Hawkins, W. C. Hinds, W. F. Eastering.
 NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Thomas Stanford, T. W. Hines, W. C. Young.
 EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—E. S. Finley, D. Morse, John Adams.
 TEXAS CONFERENCE.—J. W. Whipple, B. D. Dashiell, J. M. Wesson.

LITIGATION.

BY APHAS.
 Two neighbors furiously dispute;
 A spot the subject of the suit.
 Trivial the spot, yet such the rage
 With which the combatants engage,
 'Twere hard to tell who covets most
 The prize, at whatever cost.

The pleadings swell; words still suffice—
 No single word but has its price;
 No term but yields some fair pretense
 For novel and increased expense.

"Defendant" thus becomes a name,
 Which he that bore it may disdain.
 Since both, in one description blended,
 Are "plaintiffs" when the suit is ended.

(Communicated.)

BUFFALO, TEXAS, April 17.—I am at this new town, on my second round on the Corsicana District, in attendance on protracted services, and of this place and my impressions and convictions I write. On the 27th of April, 1876, the "sale of lots" for the town took place. Now there are eleven regularly organized business houses, two lumber yards, carrying large stocks of lumber. About 4000 bales of cotton have been shipped. Business is in the hands of substantial men, and all claim to be satisfied with the amount done. As to the moral element—if always as since I came here—it can not be surpassed by any town in Texas. There is a large, well finished building, erected for school purposes, but used also for a place of worship; a school of seventy pupils under the superintendency of G. W. Houck, a man of fine qualifications, large experience, and natural aptitude for teaching and governing; a Sunday-school of fifty scholars, with Prof. Houck for superintendent, and what is of vital moment, as good order and attention as can be found in any school in any of our best organized stations or older circuits.

There is a membership of the M. E. Church, South, here of thirty, and as much interest and zeal in the business of the quarterly conference, and careful looking after the comfort of members in attendance, as any man could desire. This people manifest their faith in a substantial way. Evidence.—The amount assessed by the board of district stewards to Buffalo Circuit for conference claimants was \$20.70. I invited the congregation on Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., to assist in this work, remarking my conviction "that I could collect in the town that amount for any praiseworthy object, and that this commended itself to every one." Sent out four brethren who, in less than three minutes, returned, reporting over twenty-five dollars. On Saturday night about twenty young persons came forward and gave their hands as an evidence of purpose to "flee the wrath to come and save their souls." On last night the writer tried to preach to the young by special request, when quite a number came forward, and pleasing evidences were manifested of the presence and approbation of the Divine Savior. On yesterday evening, the writer, in company with Hon. J. C. Yarbrow and Rev. W. R. Turner, took a stroll to see the surroundings, and in my judgment there are few places more favorably located. Soil, loamy sand; never can become muddy; never will be unpleasant by reason of sand blown by the wind; timber enough for all uses, and I am assured by business men that good roads will be opened and streams bridged before another crop is ready for shipment. On remarking on my return, that I had found a nice place for a parsonage, I was assured "that the town would pay for the land if one was located here," and this morning I was assured by the agent of the International and Great Northern Railroad that the company would give the land; so you see we may live at Buffalo yet. Now, my reasons for this state of things:

1. The business men are not only business men, but many of them are Christian men; know and feel the value of religious and moral surroundings; are a unit on the subject of the moral standing we want our new town to be entitled to.

2. They can see values in money contributed to furnish comforts for worshippers, Sunday-school, day school, parsonage, and Christian men visiting in their midst on business connected with the church of our Lord Jesus Christ; and last, though it might justly rank second in

good judgment and as an evidence of correct moral principles, they "voted for local option." The sign of former whisky selling hangs out still, but none is openly sold. If any is procured, it has to be done on the sly. These deserted places bring to my memory what I have often seen on the prairie country. At certain seasons water becomes scarce, and occasionally all dries up. After all is gone, you can find crowds of dumb animals standing or lying around where they used to drink. They always look troubled. Often their eyes seem to have lost their brilliancy, and sometimes they die near by thirst. Around these contraband places you can often see collections of intelligences that can talk, but they wear a troubled look; they are thirsty. If not, they have satiated at the expense of principle, and they feel that the best men around them associate with former conditions and employments; and they look troubled and weakly abroad. May the day soon come when whisky, to be used as a beverage, can not be bought in our country, and when druggists and physicians will carry too much of what is indispensable for a man, to sell or prescribe in any case but what any good man could approve, and is, in fact, what it purports to be.

The prospects in our bounds, in the main, are promising. Health generally good; hoppers doing very little harm, comparatively; people hopeful; prospects for coming crop fully up; and above all, Christian men and women increasingly desirous for the prosperity of the cause of Christ. The brethren in charge of the various works forming the district are prayerfully and diligently threading the way of duty, and evidences of the coming harvest are now in view, and the Master's presence and blessing and the encouraging "fear not" is heard all along the line. We are too busy, Mr. Editor, contending with the facts of evil to have time to spend in contending about its forms, or the best way legally to arrest and expel it. We will take the "scourge of small cords," and in the name and by the power and authority of Jesus Christ, "drive it out of his house." Still keep your gun in hand, and, when prudent, send a single shot or broadside, as your judgment may dictate.—JOHN S. McCARVER.

(Communicated.)

DAINGERFIELD, TEXAS, April 17, 1877.—I merely drop a line or so to announce a gracious revival at Holly Springs Church, Daingerfield Circuit. Membership greatly revived. Eleven precious souls converted, and nine accessions to the church. God be praised for his abounding mercy. Local option went into effect in this (Morris) county early in February. The opposition was feeble, and I am persuaded is now less. Cause: Some who, anterior to its passage, were unable to exhibit anything (save a red nose), are now at work and doing well; at least so say some of our best citizens. Further, no one has been harmed in person—crime, therefore, decreased. As a practical printer, allow me to compliment the publishers upon recent and decided improvements in the ADVOCATE. "Neat as a pin" expresses it.—D. F. FULLER.

(Communicated.)

Echoes from San Felipe.
 San Felipe is the principal appointment on the circuit. It is a small village of about twenty residences. We have three temperance stores, and away from the village proper, at a distance of a quarter of a mile, a curse exists in the shape of a whisky den. The true friends of San Felipe are endeavoring to carry "local option." It would undoubtedly have carried ere this had it come to a vote. It is a delightful spot.
 "Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the plain,
 Where health and plenty cheers the laboring swain."
 The Lord's day is observed, and that gives a blessing on all its charms. The church at this point numbers fifty-three on the register. The congregations on divine services will average seventy-five persons.

In front of Dr. Josey's store there are to be found several pieces of broken cannon, which date back to the storming and burning of San Felipe by Santa Anna. So you see by this that we have prestige, and are rich in historical events.

Post Oak Grove is six miles south of San Felipe, on the west side of the Brazos river. We have a church at this point, with twenty-three names on the register. We have a small Sunday-school under charge of the church.

Glover's Chapel is eleven miles northeast from San Felipe, on the east side of the river. The church numbers thirty members. We have a very fine Methodist Sunday-school, and zealous, active workers in it. The brethren at

this point see the necessity of having a Methodist Sunday-school to bring up their children in the faith which they profess. Dr. John Hall's Calvinistic Union Sunday-school books will not satisfy them; nor will they satisfy any true Methodist. A concern having for its object the amalgamation of the Armenian and Calvinistic doctrines, each church holding to its own faith, is like a ship launched on the deep without a rudder. Truly, it is union without unity. My brief experience convinces me, neither fish nor flesh are they, nor this, nor that, nor bird, nor beast—only a mongrel kind of bat, with Calvin's wings and claws. The only church they satisfy is the Cumberland Presbyterian.

Brethren of the ministry, strive for Methodist Sunday-schools; work for them; talk for them; encourage them; organize them. Do not let the dollar influence you, if you would build up our church. Every Union Sunday-school in a Methodist community tells against you. Remember, children in the Methodist Sunday-schools are trained for the church. (This is by the way.) At Glover's and other places I have started the children in the hen business. Each child is to have a hen, and all the chickens raised, are to go toward paying the conference collections. Some of the children have wonderful hens, laying two eggs a day, and of several colors. It would not surprise me if some of the blue hen eggs did not produce ducks.

Parker Chapel is on the Western Narrow Gauge Railroad, or rather the railroad is on Parker Chapel. The railroad officials, without consulting any of the trustees or members of the quarterly conference, cut down a beautiful grove of post oak trees and used the same for ties, and laid the iron within twelve feet of the church. In felling the timber, one tree fell on the roof, and otherwise damaged the building. The place is rendered useless as a house of worship, and in payment of claims, it has been suggested by a railroad official that they run lumber, free of freight only, to put up another. Last Saturday was quarterly conference. It met at Hensley's branch, as noticed in the ADVOCATE. The feeling prevailed that the conference would not allow the railroad to trample on the church, and confirmed Judge Waller and Rev. G. D. Parker as trustees, and increased the board by appointing W. Parker, D. J. Parker and Captain Cuney, with full powers to act for the conference. We have had a glorious time, only two members of the conference being absent, and fourteen present. At the meeting, after the business was over, we went to work preaching Christ crucified, and we have been blessed with fourteen additions to the church. They have all united with the Union Chapel Society, making forty-six members on the register. At Parker Chapel we have twenty members. Total, 162 members on the circuit.

At Pittsville we have a Sunday-school, but not any organization. We are looking forward to a series of meetings to be held at Walker's school-house next week. It will be a short, self-supporting camp-meeting, commencing on Friday and ending, if according to the present programme, on Saturday night. Is it to give the people of that locality an opportunity to hear the Gospel. This will not interfere with the great camp-meeting next August.

WHITE HAWK.

"Down in the Month."

Where there is a continual dropping down into the back of the mouth, with irritation and inflammation of the nasal cavities and throat, with hawking, spitting, and a sense of fullness about the head, be not deceived or fancy it a simple cold. You are afflicted with that scourge of this climate, Catarrh, the forerunner of Consumption. In its early stages a few bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will effect an entire cure. When confirmed, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be used in connection with the Remedy. These standard medicines have been before the public many years, and their use has been attended with the most gratifying success. A full discussion of Catarrh and its rational treatment is contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated with two hundred and eight-two engravings, bound in cloth and gilt; price, post-paid, \$1.50. Address, Publishing Department, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

A magnificent table clock lately fetched \$2415 at auction in London.

Obituaries.

ALDRIDGE.—Died at the residence of Mr. John Aldridge, near Oakland, Lovick county, Texas, March 11, 1877, Joseph Aldridge. He was born in Knox county, Tennessee, 1808; spent his youth and early manhood in Indiana. Embraced the religion of Christ when quite a young man, and ever thereafter lived a life characterized by the most self-denying adherence to his Master's words. His religious age became an advocate of temperance. As a Christian he was practical; always a leader in Sabbath-schools; and though modest, his presence was always felt as the right man in the right place. In clarity and benevolence he was one of nature's noblemen. His generous philanthropic heart ever made his efforts in behalf of the church and the poor of the most energetic character. He was an accepted and beloved man. When asked by a friend: "Are you willing to meet death?" He said: "For fifty years I have been preparing for this hour. I am ready." And he fell asleep in Jesus. —JOHN F. COOK.

SMITH.—Ella A. Smith (nee Lowery), was born May 9, 1834, in Green county, Pennsylvania; moved to Texas in early life, and married to Thos. F. Smith, at San Augustine, in 1840. She professed religion and joined the M. E. Church, south, in early life, and was a devout Christian until the angel of death came and took her to heaven, March 19, 1877. Sister Smith has been long known and beloved as a pious and useful woman, ever ready to visit the afflicted and perform kind offices for them. She will be much missed in the times of affliction. She leaves three daughters and two sons to mourn their loss. May the Great Head of the Church give his sustaining grace in all the trials of sore trial, and may they all finally meet the dear departed in our Father's home.

LACY BOONE.

HAYS.—Miss Mollie H. Hays, step-daughter of Rev. H. W. South, died at the parsonage, at Hensley, Texas, March 29, 1877. She was born in Warren county, Kentucky, August 17, 1858. When about ten years of age she was converted and joined the church, in which she lived a devoted and acceptable member. She was a very diligent and painstaking student, and attained great proficiency in the sciences and languages, and in music. The beauty of her character, however, was seen most in her religious life. She was a patient sufferer for more than a year. Finally, the strength and vigor yielded to the destroyer, consumption. As she sank to rest, she whispered to the weeping ones around her bed: "I shall still take my way straight to heaven; then will be with you and uncle. I will ask the Lord to bring you there."

"Laid on the bosom of thy God,
 Fair spirit rest thee now;
 For while on earth thy footsteps trod,
 His seal was on thy brow."
 O. A. FISHER.

HOPPER.—S. Y. Hopper was born August 26, 1822, in the State of South Carolina, Abbeville District. He was a member of the M. E. Church, south, and joined the M. E. Church, south, immediately. He moved to Texas and was a member of the M. E. Church, south, and a few others, organized in Alligator Church now stands in the hands of the Athens Circuit, in 1858. He, his wife, and a few others, organized the Alligator Church; he served in the capacity of steward, class-leader and Sunday-school superintendent; held prayer-meetings, and, indeed, neglected but few of his duties. His home was the home of the preacher. Bro. Hopper was a good man, and true. He died of pneumonia, thirty days of disease, in December, 1876, and seven children to mourn his loss. I knew Bro. Hopper in the war, and have often seen him enjoying religion in the Lord. May God bless his wife and her children.—C. H. SMITH.

MCGOWEN.—Sister Rhoda Catherine McGowen, wife of Bro. K. L. McGowen, died triumphantly trusting in Jesus on the 24th of March, at her residence on the father-in-law, Bro. L. H. McGowen, in San Jacinto county, Texas. Her happy death was the sequel of a life of piety. Her kindly nature, sanctified by divine grace, was a blessing to her friends and relatives in a more than common degree. Her blessed Lord, whom she had loved and served with all her heart, was present when disease prostrated her on her bed, and fully verified all her trust and hope in manifesting His presence, and sustaining her in the midst of her conflict with the last enemy. Though her family can but mourn for their loss, and especially for one so kind and good a true, yet God's great word assures them that they which sleep in Jesus will God bring with Him when he comes to make up his jewels.—E. A. STOCKING.

GARNER.—Leonard L. Gardner, the subject of this notice, was born in Randolph county, Alabama, about the year 1824. In early youth he was called to make his way through the world a poor orphan boy. He removed with his uncle to Limestone county, Alabama, where he was brought up as a slave member. Miss Martha S. Vinson, in 1850, after which in the year 1859, he removed to Arkansas. From thence, in 1869, he moved to Cherokee county, Texas, where he died, March 13, 1877. In early life he professed religion and united with the M. E. Church, south, in which he lived an earnest member until the Master called him from labor to rest. He was truly a good man. Of a quiet, unassuming, but deeply spiritual nature, his hope was well grounded, as "seeing Him who is invisible." As he neared the shores of time he expressed his willingness to go, and said he was not afraid to die. He leaves many sorrowing friends, a wife and six children; but we trust not as they are, but as they will be. May the blessings of God rest upon his companion and children, that it may be an unbroken family in the kingdom of ultimate glory.—T. T. BOOTH.

BLACK.—Brother Alexander Black was born in Talladega county, Alabama, and came to Texas with his father when a boy. He married Sept. 19, 1858, and died March 15, 1877. He, when quite young, joined the M. E. Church, south, in which he lived an earnest member. Brother Black, as a steward, was always at his post. As an exhorter, he was very zealous, never flinching from duty. His death was sudden, yet he bore it with great patience. He called his wife to his bedside and told her that he would not die, and expressed himself as being ready to die, and was very happy. He begged her not to weep for him, for he had said soon he would be home. He regretted to see his children and dear wife. He arranged all his business, and then turned his mind toward the fair world. The church where he lived will miss him greatly, indeed. To die is gain, says the Good Book. Why should we fear to die?
 Jesus can make a dying bed
 Feel as soft as downy pillowaire.
 Ought we not to say:
 "I am glad that I was born to die,
 From grief and weep my soul shall fly,
 Bright angels shall convey me home."
 May the consolations of religion brighten the path of the lonely widow and children, and lead them through the narrow way of life to the joys of Heaven.—SAMUEL WEAVER.

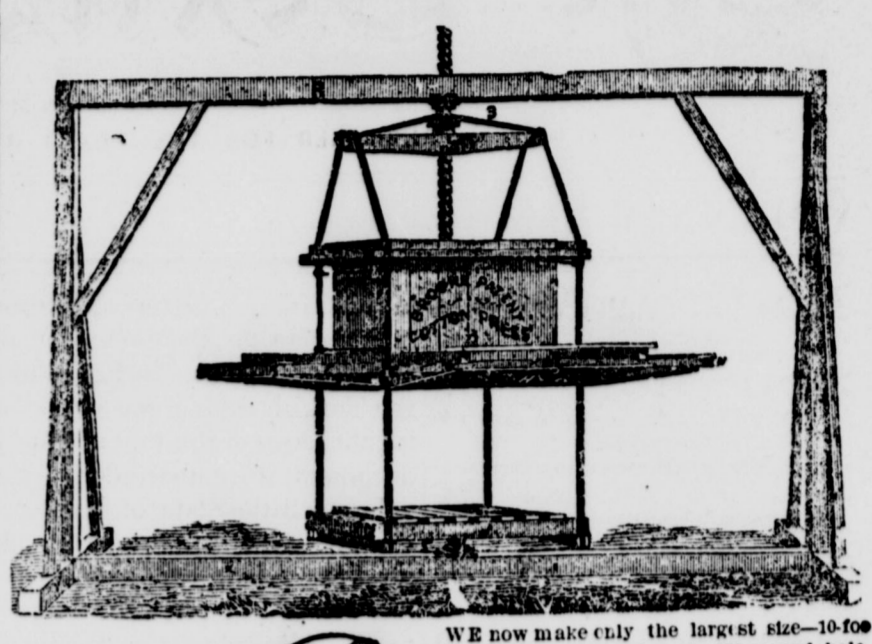
EVENING SCHOOL.
 The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened an evening school at his residence, corner Nineteenth and Avenue H. School will be open on four nights of the week, from 7 to 9 P. M. Special attention given to the study of the German and English languages. French and Spanish taught likewise. Charges moderate.

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Texas Christian Advocate

I. G. JOHN, D. D., Editor. Associate Editors. By action of the Joint Board of Publication...

JESUS WALKING ON THE SEA.

On life's sea in storm-tossed weather, Mid the gleam and dark of night, When the winds and waves together...

The Origins of the Races, Red, White and Black, Demonstrated.

CHAPTER V.

Japheth, the first of the white race, by an interposition of the Elohim of Moses, thus named his sons, seven in number...

The English, Irish and Scotch are principally from tribes of Gomer, and those of Dodanim, his nephew, who was one of the sons of Javan...

Do not the preceding facts absolutely abolish all theories as to a distinct creation of the white division of the human family? And do they not preach their funeral sermon?

We shall now briefly notice the wife of Japheth, that we may thereby naturally and Scripturally account for the varieties and intermediate varieties which characterizes her descendants...

ever, of the varieties and intermediate varieties of the white division of the human family, it remains for us to notice the color of the eyes of Japheth, and that of his hair...

As to why the doctrine of our advocacy, which is that of the Bible and nature, has remained so long, as a general rule, unperceived, the cause is plain, self-evident...

In a word, every blonde is a living monument, howsoever considered, proving that the father of her race was made white by an act of the Elohim of Moses...

—(communicated.) PINE HILL, TEXAS, April 5, 1877.

I have just closed my first round on the San Augustine district; found the preachers all at their posts and doing faithful work for their Master...

Humility. Humility is considered the chief ornament of Christian character; the diadem which sparkles out amid the dark and distressing scenes of adversity and sorrow...

FORT GRIFFIN MISSION, April 14, 1877.—In reading the glowing descriptions of those portions of Texas that lie east and upon the Brazos river, one would imagine there was nothing worthy of mention to the westward...

stock growing interest of the county. Nature has done enough for Shackelford county, and it only requires the application of industry and energy to insure a rich return for all labor expended...

I know it is almost the universal belief of people east that society on the frontier is rude, ignorant and vicious. One can not fully understand how unfounded in truth this impression is until he comes among them...

The scenery about is delightful, and the climate remarkably healthy. Beautiful lakes and groves in all the wild beauty of Nature abound, and the drives through the adjacent country are rendered most enjoyable by its romantic and picturesque character...

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POCKET KNIVES. We have now ready our new illustrated Price List of Joseph Rodgers & Sons' genuine Pocket Knives...

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gospel" which God has given unto man. May they emulate his example in the pulpit, on the busy street, and on the lonely highway...

The Northern Christian Advocate says: "The faculty of Dartmouth College have decided that hereafter no student shall have the benefit of a scholarship who will not pledge himself to spend no money for liquors, tobacco, billiards and dancing...

A new and very elegant Wesleyan Methodist Chapel will be opened in Rome about the last of May.

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Texas Christian Advocate

I. G. JOHN, D. D., Editor.

Associate Editors.

By action of the Joint Board of Publication the following able corps of Associate Editors were elected. Each will write over the last initial of his name. The dagger (!) distinguishes the articles to which it is appended from those of either the Editor or his Associates:

- R. S. Finley..... East Texas Conf.
H. S. Thrall..... West Texas Conference.
W. G. Connor, D. D..... W. Texas Conf.
W. C. Halslip..... N. L. Texas Conf.
E. T. Nabors..... Texas Conference.

THE suspense of Europe is not relieved by the announcement that Russia and Turkey are pouring their armies into the battle-field. The horses of the Cossack are already bathing their fetlocks in the waters of the Danube, and the immense hordes of the North, who have long turned their eyes with strong desire toward the sunny and fertile heritage of the hated Moslem, are now marching with determined tread towards Constantinople. The diplomatic struggle to arrest the long threatened conflict has been a failure. The war is an actual fact. Will it spread throughout Europe? Will England, Austria and France adhere to the engagements of the tripartite treaty guaranteeing the integrity of the Ottoman Empire? Will England remain quiet while Russia cleaves a path directly to the possessions of the newly made Empress of India? Will Germany subdue her ambition and hold in check her warlike impulses when her ally of the North is threatened by overwhelming forces? Will France and Germany conquer their national animosities when an opportunity presents to wipe out the disgrace of former defeats? If every nation in Europe rushes to arms and the continent with all its dependencies trembles to the tread of warlike hosts what vast results will be wrought in the affairs of the civilized world?

Daniel said: "I heard, but I understood not. Then said I, O my Lord what shall be the end of these things?" And He said: "Go thy way till the end be, for thou shalt stand in thy lot at the end of the days."

THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—In 1828, Sumner Bacon, of this church, visited Texas. He came again in 1832, then employed as a colporteur by the Natchez Tract Society. In 1833, Rev. M. Estell organized a church in Red River county; and in 1836, Mr. Bacon organized one near San Augustine. In 1837, the East Texas Presbytery was organized, and those of Red River and Colorado in 1841. In 1842, a synod was formed, Sumner Bacon, Moderator. The Brazos Synod was formed in 1849, and that of Colorado in 1853. In 1875, the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was held in Jefferson, Texas. Among the members present were the venerable Sumner Bacon and M. Estell, pioneer preachers, and Rev. Mr. Awalt, the first Cumberland Presbyterian preacher ordained in Texas.

In the memoranda of expenses incurred at the picnic for the benefit of Bayland Home we note one painful feature, viz: the amount paid for lager beer. This is as objectionable as the "voting awards of prizes," at the late Catholic picnic in Galveston: the first encourages drunkenness; the second, gambling; and both are equally opposed to religion and morality.

In 1851, there were only twenty-seven lodges of the order of Free and Accepted Masons in Pennsylvania; now there are three hundred and seventy-five. This indicates that the anti-Masonic crusade in that region is making but slight impression on the convictions of the people.

NEW HAMPSHIRE is moving towards the abolition of the religious test for political office which forbids the admission of a Catholic among its legislators. "The world moves"—"in spots." That part of New England has been aground for over a century.

HOME MISSIONS. The East Texas Conference.

(Continued.)

This Conference must look to her own fields of missionary enterprise, and in place of contracting them, multiply and enlarge them. Much of the ground is unoccupied, and the responsibility to supply it with the gospel is upon the Conference, and cannot be transferred to another.

The home mission work is a speciality of this Conference, their peculiar work, and demands their first attention and united effort. The collections ought to be doubled and trebled for the home missions. It must be done, or this Conference will fall short of the measure of its duty, and prove itself untrue to itself, and to these scattered sheep, over whom the providence of God has assigned it a special oversight, and from the responsibility of which there is no escape. The Board of Foreign Missions has never understood the true status of this Conference as to its mission fields. In the division of the East Texas Conference into two Conferences in 1866, the majority, afterwards known as the Trinity Conference—now the North Texas—ran a division line, leaving the East Texas Conference a poor, sparsely inhabited country of 150 miles, extending north from the coast, which was never self-sustaining, and has been less so since the war than before. It is now a vast mission field—with a few exceptions—which has been neglected—many parts being left out entirely, until much of it has gone to waste.

Why this seeming neglect? Was the Conference asleep, or indifferent to the interests of its own territory? No, indeed! Let it be borne in mind that there are only two presiding elder's districts, embracing about fifty miles in territorial depth, in the north part of the Conference, which are (even now) self-sustaining, and that the assessments of the Foreign Board for foreign missions were made (as we suppose) upon the basis of the statistics and the number of domestic missions in each Conference that are reported, which, when applied to this Conference, utterly failed to give the facts making up the true status of the Conference.

The Conference, in its supposed magnanimity, and indifference to the assessments for foreign missions, contracted its home work by (injudiciously as we now see) passing quite a number of missions to the roll of circuits, and withdrawing from other fields which were less promising, and thereby accommodating the home demands to the amount of funds in the hands of the Treasurer, after the foreign demands had been—in whole or in part—met according to the amount of funds at command.

This mistaken policy has worked a hardship in two respects: First—It has left many people—a people too, with whose religious interests the Conference should feel itself solemnly charged—without the Gospel and the means and appliances of salvation with which the church of God is invested. Secondly—It has imposed burdens upon the preachers which are grievous to be borne; in that they have worked hard on these poor charges on less than a competency. These charges should have been continued as missions, with such appropriations as would have relieved the pressing necessities of these laborious preachers and their families, and enabled them to live free from want. Such, however, has not been the policy of the Conference, but as soon as a mission was thought to be able to sustain a single man, it was declared self-sustaining and passed to the roll of circuits.

Conference enterprise and Christian patriotism demand a change, as thorough as it is hearty and determined, to occupy the whole ground within its bounds; not by stinting and putting on half rations our laborious preachers

and their families, and thereby crippling their energies; but by sustaining them as missionaries in the glorious work of evangelizing our own people, to whom we are allied as we are to no other.

We have yet to learn that the souls of Chinamen or Indians are of more value than that of Texans; or that missionaries in foreign lands should be better cared for than our self-denying brethren who traverse the mission fields of Texas.

We invite the attention of the Foreign Board and our bishops, soon to meet at Nashville, to these statements, assuring them that this conference is more than ever impressed with a sense of responsibility in relation to its own domain—the missionary ground of which is out of due proportion to that which is properly self-sustaining. All of which indicate that the assessment for the foreign work should be light—very light. They will do the very best they can for foreign missions, in justice to the home demand; but the claims of this home field must be met. We are not disloyal to our great connectional interests—far from it. We are profoundly impressed with the ponderous demands from the heathen world, and while we plead for, and decide to press with vigor, the work of home evangelism until every mile of our territory is occupied and put under genial gospel culture, we pity and censure any one who having the means pays nothing for the conversion of the world.

Never was money so valuable as now, as no period of the world's history ever offered such opportunity of utilizing it for Christ in the triumphant spread of Christianity as these ominous days offer and invite. The tidings from foreign lands are enough to thrill into intensity of emotion the great heart of the church, loosen every purse string and throw wide the door of every iron safe, until a stream of gold should issue large enough and strong enough to drive the material machinery of the church to the consummation of her spiritual achievements by invading the strongholds of sin and death in every clime, planting the standard of the cross on every island of the sea and every quarter of the globe, and wave in glorious triumph the banner of our God over the revolting world, captured and brought back to the reign of Jesus Christ.

Inactivity now is inexcusable. It is a sin.

To hoard money now is to "rob God."

To waste it in extravagance and pride is traitorous.

The master will soon call for the account. It is the part of wisdom to examine that account daily, and ask yourself the question: "Is it ready for the divine inspection?"

The wisdom of this searching scrutiny of the record applies equally to the conference as a body. She is debtor to her own domain, to her own people—denizens within her ecclesiastical lines whom she has suffered to be aliens when they might and ought to have been "fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of faith."

The remedy for the removal of this crying stigma upon the conference, and the achievement of the glorious end contemplated in this article, is at hand, and as simple as it will be efficacious when tried.

The will-force, backed by a true Methodistic zeal, and guided by a sound discretion in the execution of the details of the plan, on the part of the preachers, and a harmonious response and co-operation on the part of the laity, can accomplish it all, promptly and with ease.

Then the conference will gird herself with increased strength, and, in harmony with her sisters in the spirit of Methodism, march to the final conquest of the world.

The fence law will be voted on May 5th in DeWitt county.

THE BIBLICAL CONSCIENCE.

The Roman Catholics demand the exclusion of the Bible from the public schools on the ground that the use of it under the circumstances violates their conscience. To develop this objection in all fairness we may expand it as follows: Under the constitution, religious liberty is guaranteed. By the obligatory use of the Bible in the public schools this liberty is infringed so far as those are concerned who object on conscientious grounds to its use; therefore, the Bible should be excluded from the public schools. We admit that this syllogism has a specious show and may entrap the unwary. But a little reflection will show how really unsound it is in its formal construction, and how unreasonable it is in its principles. The major premise, viz: the constitution guarantees religious liberty, is granted. The minor: that this liberty is violated by the reading of the Bible in the schools, we deny; and we affirm that the conclusion is unlawfully drawn.

In the first place, we accept it as an indisputable principle in a democratic government that the majority must rule. If it did not do so, then by the law of exhaustion, the minority must rule, which would be ridiculous; or there would be no rule at all, which is inadmissible.

Democrats and Republicans vote for different men to fill all offices of government from President down, according to their diametrically opposite opinions. In this they exercise the supremest liberty of political opinion; but so soon as the issue is declared, overt opposition ceases; the result is acquiesced in, and all differences are limited by constitutional checks, until the period of incumbency has been fulfilled, when the struggle for ascendancy is again enacted. Now, it may plausibly be said that the minority are badly treated, and that they should be protected against this violation of their right of opinion. But what does this objection amount to? Absolutely nothing. On the one hand, it would be tantamount to a premium on actual rebellion, and on the other, to an unworthy and demagogic trifling with the principles of the constitution. The practical upshot of all such resolutions of political differences, as we well know, is prompt acquiescence as to the status quo, and a continuation of the opposition under that limitation. The minority, should their conscience be so vitally affected that they regard it an immoral act to support the elected official, have always the sublime, if not satisfactory, alternative of withdrawing altogether from the political arena, and of playing the sullen Achilles, biting their thumbs in their tents. The effect upon the defeated party is always, and necessarily, offensive, and sometimes harsh. But under the democratic constitution such results of difference are as inevitable as are disease and storm in the physical world; or, as may be more correctly illustrated, they are as inevitable as the succession of day and night. It is only a projection of this argument to apply it to the case at issue. All persons are guaranteed religious liberty as they are guaranteed political freedom of opinion. The introduction of the Bible in the schools is on a par with the insistence of the democratic principle in our government: it is the sine qua non. The people assume it as an initial point. To dispute this would be to disprove the peculiar character of our civilization, and to contravene the inwrought texture of our peoples' life.

The result then of the use of the Bible, which is the book of the people's faith, can no more be carpied at than the working of the democratic rule in the practice and effects of suffrage. The majority may exclude it. Should they do so, we think that they will in common parlance, go back upon

themselves, even as by submitting to a monarch or a council of ten they would traverse all democratic institutions. But should the majority so order, the minority will have to submit, until by legitimate means they may perchance reassert their ascendancy and overturn the existing law. So, by parity of reasoning, the present minority is called on to acquiesce in that which up to the present time has been plainly declared to be the will of the majority.

Granting the conscientious objection to be sincere, we remind the recalcitrant minority of their reserved right of withdrawal from active participation in the management of public schools, and also of the more unsatisfactory necessity, under such secession, of the rub of the hard law of taxation without representation.

In the last place, it should not be overlooked by these sticklers for the rights of conscience, that other people have consciences besides themselves! It is a poor rule that does not work both ways, and what possible sense, we would ask, can there be in the demand of the minority that the majority shall do something negatively which offends their conscience for the purpose of removing a positive offence to them! Nature itself is a better teacher than such one-sided arguers. We are willing to share the loaf proportionably. But, no, Rome will have all or none. Now, when the Romans have overrun our land and subdued our people, they may thus dictate, and it will be our province to obey; but not yet by any means. Let us have the Bible in our schools.

FOR THE ADVOCATE. SUNDOWN.

The old oak stretches his gnarled arms
O'er Ashley's sleeping tide:
His western face is lit with charms—
Dark his orient side.
The red, red sun is sinking slow
O'er Stono's dreamy wood;
The raftsmen's axe rings faint and low
Across the radiant flood.
Red and gold, red and gold
The dying sun and sky unfold
And purple is the tide:
The curlew flies across the disk,
His whistle tells his flight is brisk;
To gain the far seaside.
The wind sighs o'er the dark'ning marsh,
The fisher shrieks from stake;
The sundown gun booms loud and harsh;
Up flies the summer drake;
The grey moss flutters from the oak,
The shadows close within,
The rain-frog breaks into dismal croak,
And Night begins her hymn.
Grey and dark, grey and dark,
The dusky woods and fields lie stark,
And silver is the tide;
The bat flits through the opal light,
The night-hawk sweeps in wayward flight—
Black is the river-side.
O God, how beautiful the scene,
How sweet and still the air!
The mighty oak, the expanse of green,
The river shining clear,
The lights and shades and hues divine,
This soft and lulling sound—
Sweet evening's voice this heart of mine—
Black and pearl, black and pearl,
The solemn wood and marsh unfurl,
And sombre is the tide;
The owl hoots from out the oak—
All shudder as the pirate spoke
The fisher scolds from perch;
The sparrow plains within yon birch—
An enemy hath cried!
But hark: how soft and mellow falls
The bell of evening prime—
How gently, sweetly, softly calls
St. Michael's silver chime!
Forgotten is the owl's grim hoot,
Unfelt the creeping shade—
The soul, like some awaken'd lute
A chord divine has made!
Bliss and pain, bliss and pain,
My heart must ever thus contain,
And golden is the tide
That flows through sounds and scenes
So fair
To where the blessed angels are—
Yon crystal river-side.
GALVESTON, April 28, 1877.

"MANY persons in the congregation say they never hear the sermon." There is no doubt truth in this statement. Many go to church because it is customary; others because they have a vague notion that it is the proper thing to do; others go to hear the music; others because others do. They may hear, now and then, some startling statement, some interesting anecdote, some beautiful metaphor, some impassioned appeal; "merely this and nothing more." Yet the negative influence of these inattentive hearers is leaving its impression on the pulpit. Short sermons of the sensational order are gotten up to gratify these listless attendants on the worship of God, while those who may be hungering for the bread of life are often sent away unfed.

THE WAR CLOUD.

The news from Europe is ominous of a fearful struggle and continental complications.

The Czar has dismissed his legions across the frontier as on a crusade against the Mussulman, with his paternal benediction as head of the church. The whole Russian people seem to have been inflamed to a fever heat, in which hereditary animosity and fanatical hate conspire together to produce a turbulence beginning to boil over upon the Turks, who defiantly oppose them.

Whether this be a religious war in reality or not, it is much to be feared the atrocities that mark such conflicts will not be wanting. The Russian Government has solemnly asseverated that it is for the relief of co-religionists the war has been declared; and however incredulous we may be of the fact as the ultimate motive, it cannot be denied that the fanatical enthusiasm of both peoples will enter very largely into the contest. Hence, we may expect war to the knife, with all the horrors that this savage expression implies. It is very evident from late dispatches that both Austria and England are uneasy, and are assuming threatening attitudes towards Russia. For this the Czar is not unprepared. The holiday trip of the Grand Duke Alexis turns out to be a wise precaution for the protection of Russian commerce in our waters and a powerful means of instant and incalculable injury to British trade the moment war is declared.

Should the worst be realized, and these four great powers be involved in war, the contest will not be so unequal as it seemed to be in the Crimean war. Since then Russia has steadily applied herself to the increase and discipline of her army, and as it is believed that she can put one million men in the field, and that in a short time, the disparity does not seem great, if any at all. England has but a small regular force, which is scattered to the four winds of heaven, and which will require months to concentrate. The Turkish army proper, probably, has been far overrated, and Austria, with probably some 400,000 men that she will be able to mobilize for such service, will have to bear the brunt of the first hard fighting after the respective armies shall have been massed. The course of the Austrians, however, is yet doubtful.

England's supremacy on the sea will give her a certain advantage. But the days of Nelson can never come again. Times have changed, and even ironclads can accomplish but little against modern batteries and fifteen-inch guns. Still England may save Constantinople. But, let come what may, the effect must be disastrous in the extreme. Every Christian heart should pray that the extreme horrors of such a war be averted, and its days shortened. Napoleon III. was a far wiser statesman than he was believed to be, when he made his earnest and philanthropic effort to form a congress of powers by which all international differences should be adjusted, and the demon of war exorcised. But his plans miscarried, and now we will see the results.

THE death of Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, the author of the beautiful hymn, "I would not live alway," is recalling many incidents connected with his character and life. The Observer mentions his reply to the inquiry whether the word "lucid" was the correct reading of the line "The few lurid mornings." He replied, "I wrote lurid, but I do not like the sentiment; indeed, the whole hymn has ceased to be congenial; I am willing to stay while the Master has work for me." Many Christians, ripe for heaven, will appreciate this later utterance. It is more in harmony with the lofty devotion expressed by the Apostle when he said, "For me to live is Christ, but to die is gain."

Texas Christian Advocate

MANAGER

WIGGIN & SIMPSON—Engines 12 to 80 horse power; Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Horse Powers and all kinds of Machinery built and repaired.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL STATE CONVENTION.

This body held its second annual session in Houston, April 24-27 ult. It is composed of pastors, superintendents and delegates from all parts of the State, irrespective of denomination.

It was a very interesting Convention, and we doubt did a great deal of good. We are not disposed to be as critical of this movement as some of our brethren who write for the Advocate.

In addition to this, they illustrate the power of the gospel by such marvelous anecdotes as to stagger the credulity of the most credulous.

But by taking a threshing-instrument along with you and separating the chaff from the wheat, you can get some sound grains occasionally.

Letters Received.

April 25.—H W Hawkins—question referred. Jas H Woods. C H Hillis—a good subject. A B Blue. Lacy Boone—\$10.00. T M Price. J W Whipple. W F Cummings.

April 29.—A B Brown—(no room now). L B Ellis—you will make Advocates go, of course. Jas Campbell—\$5.00. A Davis—think you will make the advertisements succeed.

April 28.—W S May—"good as the bank". J D Shaw—"O K.". H H Sullivan—will forward lists as requested, and some extra copies for distribution.

vail. J W Johnson. C H Smith. Willis J King—minutes sent were only one third at our disposal. R M Cox—Bro A forwarded your subscription; your paper will go to April, 1878.

May 1.—L C Cunningham—burned. R T Nabors—too late for this; all next week, with extra copies. R W Billups—\$1; ordered. D McCall—\$2. R S Houston—\$2; true. "Only when dangers threaten do we fear."

We understand that there is in press a singing book for use in Mrs. Van Cott's meetings. Look out for something extra bright and spirited.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Bishop Doggett will hold the Waco District Conference in Waco, beginning Friday morning June 8.

BIBLE VERSE INDICATORS.—A Yankee Trick Its simplicity is equal by its utility. It is an ingenious contrivance for noting certain passages in a book.

The entire apparatus for the illustration of Prof. Burk's lecture on sound in the Southwestern University, arrived in good time for the class in applied mathematics.

To the Preachers, Austin District. The Austin District Conference will convene at Bastrop, June 1st, 2d and 3d, 1877.

ATTENTION is called to the editorial card of Mrs. J. L Paul Knoll, importer and manufacturer of human hair, millinery, dress-making, flowers, etc.

Our interior merchants are interested in the statements contained in Jerry, Pettit & Co's advertisement.

RICK & BAUARD.—The respective members of this firm are practically versed in all the details of their business, and stand high in our community.

A. C. CRAWFORD & SONS.—Among the substantial houses that have greatly aided in securing to the city Galveston the extensive trade she now possesses, is that of Messrs. A. C. Crawford & Sons, importers of crockery, china and glassware.

In a previous issue of the Advocate we made an error in stating that Mr. Kopperi would supply retail dealers with coffee. It should be strictly understood that this house does a wholesale business exclusively.

Good health is promoted by good food. Good food is obtained by using KALOG'S BAKING POWDER. Give it a trial.

Decidedly the best remedy that has ever been discovered for rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints, flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts, and burns, is Johnson's Anodyne Elixir.

From Professor E. Bridger, Chemist, Montreal. I know of no preparation affording so much nutriment, and none which builds up the constitution so rapidly.

WACO DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Waco circuit, at Cedar Bridge, May 23. Bosqueville, at Valley Mills, June 2, 3. East Waco, at Sunset Church, June 16.

"Delighted?" "How CAN YOU AFFORD IT?"—What every body asks. We are sending to the readers of this paper a set of our (4) handsome G. S. Landscape Chromos, "Isola Bella," "Canaan," "Scott Coast," "Holland Coast," together with three months subscription to our mammoth 16 page (64 column) paper, LEISURE HOURS, containing the choicest serial and short stories, sketches, poetry, humor, etc.

JEWELRY for all. The EUREKA Jewelry "ASKET" contains one pair gold-plated engraved sleeve buttons, one set (5) spiral shirt studs, one Gents' fin. coral pin, one improved shape collar stud, one Gents' fine link watch chain, and one Ladies' Heavy wedding ring, price of one case, complete, 50 cents; three for \$1.25; six for \$2, and 12 for \$3.50, all sent postpaid by mail.

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National Pictorial Dictionary. 600 Engravings; 1010 Pages Octavo.

Webster's Abridgments. Primary School Dictionary 304 Engravings. Common School 327. High School 397. Academic 514.

ASK the recovered dyspeptic, bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient how they recovered health, and cheerful spirits, and you will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

FOR DYSPESIA, CONSTIPATION, JAUNDICE, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Heart Burn, etc., and SOUR STOMACH.

PURELY VEGETABLE IT HAS NO EQUAL. CAUTION: As there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATORS, unless in our engraved wrapper, with the trade mark, stamp and signature unbroken.

WELCOME TIDINGS THE NEW BOOK OF Sunday-School Songs

LOWRY, DOANE, and SANKEY Including the latest HYMNS and MUSIC of P. P. BLISS. Now ready and for sale by the principal booksellers and music dealers all over the land.

WELCOME TIDINGS. It comprises talent never before found in a single collection, and is not equalled for variety, both in words and music. If your bookseller does not sell it, send at once to either of the publishers.

SOUTHERN Oil Tank Company. JERVEY, PETTIT & CO.

We are bringing Illuminating Oils of the best quality to Texas in railroad tanks direct from the refineries, and we offer them to the trade at much lower prices than oils imported in tin cans.

LOWEST IN THE MARKET. Special Attention Given to LUBRICATING OILS.

VEGETINE. SCROFULA, SCORFULOUS HUMOR. VEGETINE will eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula and Scrofulous Humor.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most inextinguishable case of Cancer.

VEGETINE meets with wonderful success in the cure of this class of diseases.

VEGETINE has never failed to cure the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

REASON should teach us that a blotchy, rough or pimply skin depends entirely upon an internal cause, and no outward application can ever cure the defect.

VEGETINE does not act as a cathartic to debilitate the bowels, but cleanses all the organs, enabling each to perform the functions devolving upon them.

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitter, which creates a ravenous appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretory organs and allays inflammation.

Vegetine is Sold by all Drug-gists. Second Edition now ready.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW. A NEW YORK AND LONDON REVIEW. Eminent contributions on both sides of the Atlantic. (No articles second hand! All articles original!)

The New Administration. The Life Insurance Question.—Charlton T. Lewis. Disestablishment of the Church of England.—Dr. James H. Higg. London. The Philadelphia Exhibition, Part I. Mechanism and Administration.—Francis A. Walker, Chief of the Bureau of Awards.

PIANO FORTES. HENRY F. MILLER, BOSTON, MASS. Manufacturer of Grand, Square, Upright and Patent Pedal Upright PIANO FORTES.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS Are used in the Public Schools of Boston, and exclusively in the New England Conservatory of Music.

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TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

ATTENTION. WATCH SPECULATORS! We have the best imitation Gold Watch in the Market for Trading Purposes.

Advertisement for J. BRIDE & CO., Clinton Place, and No. 11 Eighth Street, N. Y. featuring a pocket watch.

AMERICAN JEWELRY COMPANY'S AMETHYST CASKET SENT FREE. HOW TO BECOME AGENTS.

WEST POCKET CURE 25 DYSPEPSIA 25 CLERGY & DOCTORS TESTE.

Rev. Leroy M. Lee, D. D., Meth. Historian. I am never without it at home or abroad. It is an antidote to indigestion. Its freshness after a meal or purgative is checked, and the bowels regulated.

Editor Richmond Christian Advocate. This remedy is of tried virtue. I have seen dyspepsia completely cured by it. It seems to be an antidote to our "National Disease."

Chaplain Randolph-Macon College, Va. Many cases of dyspepsia with its many knowledge have been cured by it. Cramps, colics, flatulences and all sorts of bilious from indigestion yield promptly to it. The cures of this sort are innumerable.

Polk Miller & Co., 900 Main Street, Richmond, Va. \$250.

New Square Grand Rosewood Pianos for \$250.

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Texas Christian Advocate

TO CORRESPONDENTS. When articles are rejected, we must decline to give reasons therefor. Agents sending us new subscribers or renewals will please affix to their signatures the word "Agent."

love the world. They put on gold and array themselves in "purple and fine linen every day." The follies and fashions of this life are dearer to them than Zion and all her joys.

companion, its dear pages come to me every week, recalling old memories, and adding an ornament to our new home. Ah! how gladly we hail the evening when the Advocate comes, ushering in another Saturday night, reminding us of another week past and gone, with its record of good and bad; of another Sabbath morning coming with its new duties and rests, and probably a visit from Bro. Armstrong, our new preacher, whom every one loves, because he is kind, social and zealous for the cause of Christ.

take so much pains to impress it on one's mind." Perhaps if we took more pains to impress our religion on the minds of the young, it, too, would seem more beautiful. How thankful I am that Annie Norland has reminded the readers of the Advocate of this happy day. I hope it will pass in no home without at least a thought of its importance.

DR. SHELTON'S IVORY WHEAT seed &c. for sale. May be planted as early as corn, or late as five months before frost. And at last we have mature two good crops of grain, and one of forage.

H. DUDLEY COLEMAN & BRO. No. 12 Union St. New Orleans, La. SEND FOR MACHINERY. MILL STONES. IRONS & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES. MAKE FLOUR CORN MILLS SAW AND COTTON PRESSES.

Methodism—Past and Present.

NUMBER 3.

Mr. Wesley was a very wise man. He went forward constantly, prudently, successfully. He was the child of providence; so, eminently, was the system to which he gave his life.

When surrounded by old associations, the mind naturally reverts to past incidents, some of which linger round the heart like the hues of evenings. We first recur to childhood, when life was like a summer's day, bright, beautiful and buoyant with happiness.

IMPORTED HEMP For Consumptives. Cannabis Indica, raised in the East Indies. This wonderful plant, known by the above name, which has attained such celebrity during the last few years in all parts of the United States as a positive cure for CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, & ASTHMA, can now be obtained by asking for CRADDOCK & CO.'S preparation at any first-class druggists.

1877 1877 DISTRICT CONFERENCE HIGH SCHOOL, SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS. MAJ. JOHN M. RICHARDSON, President. Devoted to the co-Education of the Sexes. Course thorough and practical. Tuition, \$20 to \$50 per Annum. BOARD \$10 to \$12 PER MONTH.

1877 1877 DISTRICT CONFERENCE HIGH SCHOOL, SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS. MAJ. JOHN M. RICHARDSON, President. Devoted to the co-Education of the Sexes. Course thorough and practical. Tuition, \$20 to \$50 per Annum. BOARD \$10 to \$12 PER MONTH.

COLEMAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CORN MILLS. VICTORIOUS at over 1000 in New York State to Texas, over 1000 in different competitors during the past twelve years. Awarded the gold & silver medals & awarded to any Corn Mill in the United States. Simple, strong, durable and cheap, with solid French cast-iron. Sold by H. DUDLEY COLEMAN & BRO., New Orleans, La.

1. Purity. Purity is power; there is no argument against it; it commends itself to every man; it is conscientious; it cannot omit a duty; it cannot commit a sin; a pure ministry and a pure church are invincible.

But I did not intend to write an autobiography. In this week's Advocate came an article from Annie Norland: "A Plea for Some Observance of Easter Day." I, too, have often wondered why, among the Methodists, it was so little observed. Only last year, upon visiting a beautiful town in Navarro county, I was struck by the many preparations of the Roman Catholics in the celebration of this day.

Thomas Jackson, coal merchant, Reading, Pa., cured of Asthma. Mrs. Abram Ward, Media, Philadelphia, hemorrhage of the Lungs. Rev. A. T. Atwood, Philadelphia, Asthma. Rev. N. Ford, West Lima, Richmond, Wis. Alma C. Maurer, Lamar, Clinton, Pa., Consumption. S. H. Redfern, Salisbury, Hardeeman, Tenn., Bronchitis. J. F. Ross, Americus, Ga., Lung Fever. Sam'l Br. wa, 1614 Fou du Lac Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. Patho R. Gussner, Princeton, Ky., Consumption. Mrs. Mary Nesbitt, Rolling Prairie, La Porte, Ind. Father Carter, Sacramento, Cal., Bronchitis.

THE LANE & BODLEY CO JOHN & WATER STS., Cincinnati, O. —Manufacturers of— Plantation Machinery, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, COTTON GINS SUGAR MILLS, ETC., Send for Illustrated catalogue. \$66 a week in your own town. Terms and list of agents free. J. H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Me.

Southwestern University, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. SESSION OPENS First Monday in October, and continues until Commencement Day, The Second Tuesday in July. There are Fourteen Schools covering a full course for young men in English Language and Literature, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Geology, Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, Metaphysics, History, Book-keeping, Theology, Physiology and Hygiene. A preparatory school conducted by capable tutors prepares students for the schools of the university.

Madame FOY'S Corset & Skirt Supporter Increases in popularity every year. And for new styles in CORSET and SKIRT, it is acknowledged the BEST ARTICLE of the kind ever made. For sale by all leading jobbers and retail dealers. Beware of imitations and infringements. MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY FOY & HARMON, New Haven, Conn.

MARRIED. WRIGHT—LARGHE.—At Mount Pleasant, Grove Church, on Sunday night, April 22, 1877, by Rev. J. C. S. Baird, Mr. Geo. W. Wright and Miss Mary Larghe, all of Ellis county. (Communicated.)

MUSIC BOOKS. GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! A Sabbath-school Song Book of great beauty by H. M. Nichols, is undoubtedly one of the best, and is already popular. Price 25 cts. SARON'S THEORY OF HARMONY, (\$1.25.) Just out. A thorough and excellent work. Is commended to all who wish to study the science, as the maker has, in a large degree, the talent of making difficult things easy to understand.

THE SCHOOL SONG BOOK. A new and superior Class book for Normal Schools and Female seminaries, is compiled by one perfectly familiar with the needs of such schools. By C. Everest. Price 60 cts; \$6 per doz. JOSEPH'S BONDAGE. By J. M. Chadwick. Just out. Is a bright and attractive Oriole and Cantata, sure to please, from the beauty of the story, as well as the attractive music. (\$1.25; \$1 Paper.)

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Texas Christian Advocate Subscription Rates: Per annum (advance) \$2.50, Six months \$1.50, Three months \$1.00.

JASPER, TEXAS, April 22.—It was not known to me that reports of collections for the Publishing House would be made through the TEXAS ADVOCATE. This is, perhaps, the reason among the preachers generally in explanation of the meagre reports and small number of responses.

WHEREAS, Bishop D. S. Doggett, D. D., will visit the Austin District about the first of June; and, whereas, it will be impracticable to hold our District Conference at Colorado Chapel (the place formerly fixed upon) at that time, and it being important and desirable to have the Bishop with us during the session of the conference, and thinking the emergency sufficient to justify the request; therefore,

Resolved, That we request all the preachers and official members of the district to be prompt in attendance, and we guarantee them a hearty reception and hospitable entertainment. We also invite visiting brethren.

Hospitality is classed among the graces or fruits of righteousness as exemplified in practical life. It is one of the many ways in which Christians prove to the world and the church that they "love their neighbor," though he be a stranger "as themselves."

On February 27th, Rev. H. Wallace, in company with his noble, self-sacrificing wife, and Brother and Sister Hewitt, came to Bremond to aid me in a meeting then in progress. They were strangers to me and my people. But we received them as they came, "in the name of Christ."

Glory to God. A revival of holiness was then fairly and fully commenced. And thanks to God it is still in progress. They were with me in Marlin for three days. The Lord was with us there, also, in great power.

and especially throughout Texas. We are now in a formative condition, throughout the greater part of our truly great and growing State; and hence, we are rearing the church of the future.

Names of Great Lakes.—The names of the lakes seem to be determined, in spite of effort, and are generally Indian names. The first discoverer of Ontario called it St. Louis; the other early French called it Frontenac, after the governor, who was not unwilling to be complimented; but it was after Ontario or Froteneac.

Lake Michigan, persistently called at first Illinois, was called, in 1719, Michigan, by Sener; in 1744, by Charlevoix; and it continued generally after this to have this name.

Superior, called by Champlain, its first topographer, Grand Lac, was named by the Jesuits, in their wonderful map, Tracy, or Superior. Called by the English Sener in 1719, and Coxe in 1721, as an alias, after the Nadoussions (Sioux) on its shore, it uniformly had, from the time of the Jesuit map, its present name, with occasionally, in early maps, the name Tracy.

Lake Erie received its name from the Eries on its bank, and uniformly had that name. The tribe was otherwise called the Cat Nation, whence the lake had sometimes the alias of "The Cat," Felis, Du Chat. Sener, in 1719, called it also Cadaragua, the name sometimes given to Ontario.

Origin of the word "Auction."—The word "auction" originally meant an increase, or an increasing, as applied to time or things, and had no reference to a sale. The use of the term in the sense of a sale originated, it is believed, with the Romans, who called the sale of military spoils among the soldiers *actio sub hasta* (under the spear), from the circumstance that it was first held behind a spear stuck in the ground. Subsequently, it became the custom to put up the signal of a spear at all sorts of auctions. Sometimes these spears had a banneret fluttering from one end, and hence the modern practice of using a staff or pole with a colored flag at the end, as an indication of the place where the auction sale is taking place.

Gift-edged handkerchiefs are the latest affectation. The Nevada charity fairs "wash out" about \$500 at each entertainment.

A personal editor, two shot-guns, and a flour sack of assorted type, are said to complete the outfit of a Black Hills newspaper office. In the way of puns, there is nothing keener in the language than Douglas Jerrold's definition of dogmatism as grown up puppyism.

Berlin, by the late census, is found to have 1,000,309 inhabitants. Caution often averts danger. An uptown man who heard burglars in the house the other night, woke up his wife and sent her down stairs for a drink of water, and then crawled under the bed and wasn't injured in the least.—Norwich Bulletin.

The ideal Boston bonnet for the next month will strive to combine a gentle piquancy, subdued into intellectuality, and a slight suggestion of a fondness for ceramics, a faint reminiscence of the Old South ball and a foreshadowing of a seaside resort.—Boston Advertiser.

We think that the "Reverend" Dr. Withrow, of the Park street church, Boston, cannot be called a very reverend man, for he lately referred in public to the Gospel of St. John as our Saviour's "after dinner speech."—The Churchman.

In a recent lecture on "Boston," Mr. Emerson said: "The words which one boy speaks to another in the street, 'I'm as good as you are!' embody the principle of the Massachusetts bill of rights, which lies at the bottom of Plymouth Rock and Boston stone. Moral values, under this system, became money values."

Jennie has strict ideas about equity in little things. When she first heard the story of the Saviour's miracle in feeding the multitude with a few loaves and fishes obtained from the young lad's basket, she was awed into thoughtful and solemn amazement. Some time afterward, in the midst of a talk about other matters, she suddenly paused and asked with special concern, "Did they give back the basket to the boy?"

A Pittsburg paper says Kate Claxton may feel perfectly safe in any hotel hereafter by registering her name, on reading which all the other boarders will sit up to put out the fire. Rest quiet Kate in peace.

Vermont Personal.—If the young man who sat in the chair where a lady had left a dish of maple sugar to cool at the festival the other evening, will return the saucer, he will save himself further interruption.

Every member of a rural Indiana base ball nine has been prostrated by chills and fever. Why not call them "Qui-nine," and be done with it? A Japanese society paper, chiefly devoted to lovely woman's interest, has twelve thousand subscribers at three dollars a year. No mention is made of clubs for unruly husbands.

All journalists are not poor. Turner, of the Telegram, has a dog. It is fond of chickens and killed five hens worth a dollar a piece the day before yesterday. Turner did not want the hens, but the owner came out with a club and persuaded him to buy them.—Norwich Bulletin.

You can utilize your cake of maple sugar, if you find there is too much sand in it to make molasses of, by putting it in a neat frame of card-board, or some kind of fancy work of bright colors, and hanging it up against the wall to light matches on. It never wears out.—Burlington Hawkeye.

The telephone seems not to be a novelty. The London Builder twenty-two years ago said: "At the Polytechnic a band playing in a distant apartment is unheard, but connect the different instruments by means of thin rods of wood, each with the sounding-board of a harp in the lecture room, and the music becomes as audible to all as if it was present. The experiment proves that music might be laid on to the houses of a town from a central source, like gas."

The times have changed. Redpath who wrote the savage bloody shirt letters from Mississippi, has written a letter to the colored voters of the South, advising them to join the Democratic party and make the best terms they can. The 'Inter-Ocean' says: "Redpath tells them they can expect nothing from this administration; that their old masters have more influence with Hayes than they, and it is for their temporal welfare to buy protection with their votes from the Democratic party."

The president of the United States Mortgage Company is appropriately quartered at Chicago. "Insults," said a modern philosopher, "are like counterfeit money. We cannot hinder them being offered, but we are not compelled to take them."

One of Joe Jefferson's pictures "Forest and stream," is rapturously praised; an art critic says that it represents a dim woodland scene, with large trees and a quiet brook. The work is unaffected, natural and truthful, and the result is pleasing in the extreme. It is silence on canvas, and the effect upon the heart is a sense of pensiveness and quietude.

When a man is laid up with a broken leg and there is no flour in the house, nothing pleases him so much as to have the members of the society to which he belongs present him with a series of resolutions expressing their high appreciation of his fine moral character.—Norwich Bulletin.

The coal producers have decided to advance the price of coal fifty cents per ton on the first of June. From this it would appear that they expect some stinging cold weather the coming summer. Now is the time to put in your July and August stock of coal.—Norristown Herald.

Johnnie is quiet sure the picture of a Spitz dog he drew on the parlor wall was good, because it made his father mad. A difficult man to divorce—the one wedded to his own ideas. It costs \$600 to send a car load of fruit from California to Boston. In 1844 Gough got nine dollars for three lectures, and thought himself a rising man. Why does a hen live forever? Because her son never sets.—Lowell Courier.

Special Notice to our Readers. AGENTS WANTED. To sell the New Patent Improved EYE CUPS. Guaranteed to be the best paying business offered to agents by any house. An easy and pleasant employment.

Read the following certificates: FERGUSON STA., Logan Co., Ky., June 6, 1874. Dr. J. BALL & Co., Ohio. Yours Patent Eye Cups are, in my judgment, the most splendid triumph which optical science has ever achieved, but like all great and important truths, in this or in any other branch of science and philosophy, have had to contend with the ignorance and prejudice of a too sceptical public; but truth is mighty and will prevail, and it is only a question of time as regards their general acceptance and endorsement by all who have in their hands certificates of persons testifying in unequivocal terms to their merits. The most prominent physicians of my county recommend your Eye Cups. I am requested by J. A. L. BRYCE, Wm. BEATLEY, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "Thanks to you for the great relief of my eyes. My sight is fully restored by the use of your Patent Eye Cups after being almost entirely blind for twenty-six years."

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Empress Natchez, writes, after using his eyes restored by your Patent Eye Cups: "With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the use of your Eye Cups in full faith, to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experimental trial of this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, and my advanced period of life—50 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied." ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D. Commissioner of Massachusetts, Essex Co., June 24, 75, personally appeared Adolph Bornberg, made oath to the following certificate, and by him subscribed and sworn before me. WM. STEVENS, J. P., Lawrence City, Mass., June 19, 1875. We, the undersigned, having personally known Dr. Adolph Bornberg for years, believe him to be an honest, moral man, trustworthy, and of truth and veracity unspotted. His character is without reproach. M. BONNEY, Ex-Mayor. GEORGE S. MERRELL, P. M. ROBERT H. TEWKESBURY, City Treas. Rev. W. B. JOHNSON, M. D., of Chillicothe, Mo., who has used, and seen others use, your Eye Cups, writes: "To those who ask my advice about your Patent Eye Cups I am happy to state that I believe them to be of great advantage in many cases, and should be tried by all and neglected by none. This is my honest conviction." Reader, these are *very* certificates out of thousands we receive, and to the aged we will guarantee a year's use of your Patent Eye Cups, if your eyes are so impaired that you cannot see, or if you are otherwise afflicted with eye troubles, such as: cataracts, inflamed and near-sighted eyes, and all other diseases of the eyes. Waste no more money by adjusting huge glasses on your nose and disfiguring your face. Book mailed free to any person. Send your address.

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Church Appointments. CORPUS CHRISTI DISTRICT.—Third Round. Beville and Oakville ct., at Beville, May 19, 20. Helena ct., at Helena, May 23, 27. Rancho ct., at Seale's Chapel, June 2, 3. Colquhoun ct., at Seale's Chapel, June 2, 19. St. Mary's mission, at Bianco Church, June 16, 17. Corpus Christi station, June 22, 24. Legarto ct., at Legarto, July 1. The Corpus Christi District Conference will convene at Escobedo Church, in Karnes county, on Thursday, July 19, at 9 o'clock A. M. It is contemplated to hold a self-sustaining camp-meeting. Preachers and people invited to attend. Let the preachers of the district come up in the fullness of the Gospel of Christ. A. F. COX, P. E.

AUSTIN DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Post Oak Grove and Manchester ct., May 13, 15. Brock Creek ct., at Lantz Branch, May 26, 27. Live Oak ct., at Live Oak, June 2, 3. The Austin District Conference will be held at Bastrop, Bastrop county, Texas, June 1, 2 and 3, on which days Rev. Bishop Doggett, D. D., will be present. J. W. WHELFLE, P. E.

COLUMBUS DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND. Columbus circuit, at Wetmar, May 12, 13. Alcyon mission, at Eagle Lake, May 19, 20. Langrange station, May 26, 27. Matagorda mission, at Trempalaco, June 9, 10. R. W. KRBSNON, P. E.

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT.—2d Round. Washington and Independence, at Gray Hill, May 12, 13. Bremen station, May 19, 20. Bryan circuit, May 26, 27. Bryan station, June 2, 3.

SAN AUGUSTINE DIST.—SECOND ROUND. San Augustine, at Pine Grove, May 12, 14. Carriage ct., at Liberty, May 20, 21. Moore ct., at Peck's Chapel, May 26, 27. Douglass mission, at Mt. Liberty, June 2, 3. Linn Flat ct., at Greenwood, June 9, 10. Mt. Enterprise, at Oakland, June 16, 17. The District Conference will convene at Linn Flat, Thursday August 14, at 9 o'clock A. M. J. C. A. BRIDGES, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND. Madisonville, at Edwood, May 12, 13. Xarkosa and Milan, at Millico, May 19, 20. Courtois and Planterville, at Anniversary, May 26, 27. Dodge mission, at Mount Zion, June 2, 3. S. C. LITTLEPAGE, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND. Black Land circuit, 3d Sunday in May. Cameron circuit, 3d Sunday in May. Jacksonville circuit, 4th Sunday in May. Sugar Loaf circuit, 1st Sunday in June. Taylor mission, 3d Sunday in June. Liberty Hill circuit, 3d Sunday in June. Georgetown circuit, 4th Sunday in June. Preachers, at all your appointments, take collections for the Publishing House at Nashville, Tenn. THOS. STANFORD, P. E.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND. Moscow, at Drew's Landing, May 12, 13. Hardin and Southfield mission at Big Thicket, May 19, 21. Newton circuit, at Spears' Chapel, May 26, 27. Homer circuit, June 2, 3. E. L. ARMSTRONG, P. E.

PALESTINE DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND. Rusak and Jacksonville, May 12, 13. Cherokee circuit, at Turnpike, May 19, 20. Kickapoo circuit, at Tennessee Colony, May 26, 27. Neches circuit, at Patretree, June 2, 3. Crockett circuit, June 9, 10. Pennington circuit, June 16, 17. Athens circuit, at Price's, June 23, 24. Trinity mission, July 1. JOHN ADAMS, P. E.

GALVESTON DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND. St. James Church, at Galveston, May 12, 13. Hockley circuit, at New Hope, May 19, 20. N. H. GRAVES, P. E.

MARSHALL DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Hallville ct., at Union Chapel, May 12, 13. Tyler ct., at Larissa, May 19, 20. Starrville ct., at Canton, May 26, 27. R. W. THOMPSON, P. E.

WAXAHACHE DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Lancaster, at Fortis, May 12. Waxahache sta., May 19. Wesley sta., May 26. W. G. VEAL, P. E.

COMANCHE DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Plum Creek miss., at Owen's school-house, May 12, 13. Hamilton miss., at Willow Springs, May 19, 20. Comanche ct., at Ebenezer, May 26, 27. Comanche sta., June 2, 3. P. W. GRAVIS, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Fort Griffin, 3d Sunday in May. Don't forget brethren, that on this round we elect delegates to the District Conference, to be held in July, at Graham, Elect no one who will not promise to attend, and to be there at roll call. My postoffice is Weatherford. T. W. HINES, P. E.

GRANBURY DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Jonesboro ct., May 12, 13. Paluxy ct., May 19, 20. J. P. MUSSETT, P. E.

Texas Christian Advocate

TO CORRESPONDENTS. When articles are rejected, we must decline to give reasons therefor.

AGENTS sending us new subscribers or renewals, will please affix to their signatures the word "Agent."

We desire to send the Advocate to every preacher in Texas, but we expect all who do not forward us five subscribers, to pay \$1.25 as subscription.

In preparing articles for publication, write on but one side of the paper; otherwise your communications may be thrown into the waste-basket.

Articles refused publication, will, in no instance, be returned to writers.

Obituaries should not be over twenty lines; slight words make a line.

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Private letters to the editor should be marked "Personal."

Business letters and communications should be addressed to SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

WHEN the Lord Mayor of London gave to the Prince of Wales on his return from India an entertainment which cost \$135,795 people were cordial in their denunciations of such extravagance.

What would they have him do with his surplus cash? Keep it of course. Leave it in the bank or invest in stocks or real estate, and with the interest derived from the investment buy more land or stock. After all we are not sure but this piece of folly on the part of the Lord Mayor was a good thing for upholsterers, and carpenters, and grocers, and cooks, and servants generally. Money hoarded benefits neither the possessor nor any one else.

Still water stagnates, but gushing from the spring or flowing from the brook, it beautifies and revives all objects it touches. Grain locked up in the garner will benefit nobody, but crushed in the mill, kneaded by busy hands into bread, or scattered generously over the cultivated field, it brings generous returns. Extravagance is not worse than insatiable greed. Wesley's motto alone has in it the ring of true wisdom: "Get all you can; save all you can; give all you can." The best investment the rich man makes is that of the "cheerful giver." He loans to the Lord, who pays large interest and secures payment by the best of bonds.

We have several articles in answer to Bro. Penman. If we insert all, we will have room for little else. We suggest that Dr. Kavanaugh is fully able to fight his own battles, and at present we will allow "Greek to meet Greek."

Will our brethren who encounter in their work anything of interest to the church send it to us on a postal card? It is not necessary to waste foolscap when a postal card will furnish ample space.

News Items.

Since the pacification of South Carolina public attention has been concentrated upon Louisiana. On the 20th of April, President Hayes issued an order for the withdrawal of the troops from the immediate vicinity of the State House, occupied by Mr. Packard and his followers. This order reached Gen. Augur via Chicago on the 21st. It was the signal for the dissolution of the Packard Legislature, a considerable number of whom were sworn into the body known as the Nicholls Legislature, which then had a clear and indisputable quorum for the transaction of business. All parties acquiesced in the result. The members, officers, and even the police of the Packard following received their per diem from the Nicholls treasury. A telegram of the 21st says: "The commission closed their labors to-day, and left for Washington via Mobile. The results achieved by them are more complete than could have been anticipated. The general feeling, even among intelligent Republicans is that these results will be of immense advantage to the State. The commission have been more than circumspect, and have devoted themselves in a most laborious manner to their work. In their innumerable interviews with

delegations and committees and individuals of both parties, they have been courteous and patient. It is understood that an ovation was tendered them by people of New Orleans, but this was declined with thanks.

Secretary Sherman will oppose any interference with the present financial laws at the extra session. He may recommend some action to facilitate funding operations. He has no information that the pending European war has affected the demand for 4 1/2 per cent. bonds. Sales of 4 1/2's now amount to a million daily, and the Secretary contemplates suspending their issue and placing 4 per cents on the market.

Our total debt bearing interest in coin only amounts to \$1,688,143,700, while that of England is over \$3,000,000,000, and the total interest upon the above only amounts to \$26,757,995.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The public debt statement shows a decrease of \$4,000,000.

ROME, May 1.—The Pope is receiving pilgrims. His general health is improved, but his physicians warn him against fatigue.

The Indian Journal believes there is less vice among the 16,000 Creeks than among the same number of people in any of the bordering States.

LONDON, May 1.—Odessa has been declared in a state of siege.

PATENTS issued to citizens of Texas for the week ending May 2, 1877; furnished for the Advocate from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., counselors at law in patent cases:

G. F. Lindsay, Sherman; leather cutting gauge.

S. S. Cummings, Turner's Point; bridle attachment.

Texas Items.

On account of the falling off of business in Dallas, the Western Union Telegraph Company has been compelled to reduce its force at that place.

Chicken thieves have depredated upon the hen house of the editor of the Cuero Bulletin.

Grasshoppers have at last taken wings and are leaving DeWitt county as fast as they can fly.

The question of graded schools is being discussed in Bryan. It has not yet been decided to put the matter to a vote.

The heavy rains in McLennan county have overflowed the creek bottoms and done considerable damage to crops and fences.

The grasshopper excitement in Grimes county is dying out and the farmers are commencing to feel happy at the improved crop prospects.

The Brazos Pilot has several well written articles on the subject of immigration. The Southern portion of Texas is hardly getting her full proportion of the immense number of immigrants daily arriving in her boundaries.

The Hallettsville Herald says on Saturday last the Zamora cavallado of horses was sold under deed of trust. It was estimated to contain from eighty to one hundred head. The entire lot was knocked down at \$610, or an average of \$6 to \$7 a head.

"DeWitt county is in the middle of the cattle region of Southwest Texas, yet, notwithstanding this fact, the eyes of the readers of the Cuero Bulletin are regaled with an advertisement that a grocery house has just received a lot of Western butter, all the way from Kansas, perhaps."

We clip the above from the Galvestonian, 18th inst. We have nothing to say. If there are sermons in brooks and running streams, that babble through pastures green, there are certainly something like them to be gathered from our boundless prairies, covered with cattle of every description. Cows of the very best breed; hogs, whose pedigrees extend back into the best shires of England and China, yet the interior cities of Texas import more lard and butter from the Western States than any other south of Mason and Dixon's line. And the same may be said of wheat, oats, barley and other small grain; yet Texas raises the best wheat in the world, and contains an area capable of supplying the United States. Oats, barley, rice, and, in fact, everything that can be grown and raised in Texas that grows on the face of the earth. It is an empire of itself, possessing all the elements requisite to produce all that is known to civilized man. We haven't anything to say more, but trust the advent of a thrifty emigration and the settling up of our fertile lands will produce a change, that we may export more and import less. Then will Texas become the richest State in the Union.—Cuero Bulletin.

The Headlight says wagon loads of bones and horns are daily arriving in Round Rock. They are a staple now.

The Marshall Herald says: For the last week the tide of immigration over the Texas and Pacific road has increased.

A number of new brick buildings are being put up in Crockett, Houston county. The business portion of Crockett was recently destroyed by fire.

The shipment of early vegetables from Houston to the northern markets has been inaugurated, and bids fair, in future seasons, to become a paying industry.

The Wood County Flag has a curiosity in the shape of a genuine, live horned frog, on exhibition in its office. Horned frogs are abundant in Southern Texas, and are not exhibited as curiosities.

One hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated by Congress to erect a postoffice and Federal Court building at Austin. A committee to select a site will soon be appointed, and as soon as the location is made work will commence.

About sixty hands turned out on the street in Mineola, and in one day made a very decided improvement. This voluntary work was done under the road law. Had there been no road law the probability is there would have been no work done.

Burnett county has been visited by a terrible rain and hail storm. Along the Gabriel the damage is very great. Wheat is ruined, and oats and corn are seriously damaged. Some timber has been destroyed; also the fruit trees. Gardens are all destroyed. The north Gabriel rose about twelve or fourteen feet.

During the terrible storm on Tuesday night a young man named Hubbard, who was stopping with Mr. Mayo, who lives about a mile from Groesbeck, got up to light a candle. Just as he approached the mantle he was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The lightning struck the top of the house and passed through a clock on the mantle, shivering it and scattering the pieces all over the house.

That you may form an idea of the stock interest of the far west, I note the fact that a few days ago, there was between this point and Austin, a distance of thirty miles, fifteen herds of cattle, averaging eighteen hundred head to the herd. Think of it, twenty-seven thousand cattle within a distance of thirty miles, and their heads turned north.—Cor. Dallas Herald.

The Galvestonian learns that in case our worthy Tax Collector, ex-Gov. Lubbock, proceeds to sell the property of certain tax-payers who are said to be in arrears—as advertised—an injunction will be issued restraining the sale. At least two or three of the delinquent parties have engaged a lawyer to prepare and ask for an injunction. Another of the delinquents yesterday said to a Galvestonian reporter: "Whoever buys a piece of property at the proposed tax sale may rest assured he will at the same time purchase a life law-suit."

It is estimated that should the receipts of cotton for the balance of the cotton season be up to the average of the receipts for the last past four seasons, the total amount of cotton received at Galveston, for the season, 1876-7, will be not far from 523,748 bales. In any event, it is not likely that the difference, either one way or the other, will amount to over two or three thousand bales. This does not, of course, include the hundred or two hundred thousand bales leaving the State by routes other than our city.—Galvestonian.

Not having heard anything of Hempstead's "one-legged" or prismatic railway for some time the presumption was that it had collapsed. It is not dead but has merely been taking a prolonged nap. The Navasota Tablet says Mr. Crew, the patentee of the "one-legged" will go to Hempstead to meet the stockholders and try to effect a reorganization and push the road forward. The prismatic has been adopted in Switzerland, and has been successfully tried in California.

Colorado Citizen: Heavy rains and bad roads.....The dew-berry crop is heavy.....Farmers are turning their attention to the raising of improved stock.....Business is dull in Columbus. The departure of hoppers may enliven business to a limited extent.....The ravages of the grasshoppers are estimated at three per cent., perhaps less.

A fine hotel and brick warehouse are to be erected in Courtney.

Erath county will have its new court house finished by the first of July.

After the 1st of July next, Gatesville will have a money order office.

A wagon load of buffalo hides was one of the "features" of Main street, Dallas, the other day.

Ten thousand dollars in cash and bankable notes has already been received for the building fund of a new Baptist church in Waco.

Captain L. E. Edwards, of Austin, has been appointed Assistant Land Commissioner of the G. H. & S. A. Railroad, and will establish his office in San Antonio.

A gentleman just down from the frontier has called on the Waco Examiner and informed it that crops in Brown, Comanche and Coleman counties are looking fine. No hoppers to speak of.

There are two or three papers in Texas claiming to have double the circulation of any paper in the State. The Waco Advertiser is not one of them. It boldly announces that it has not double the circulation of any other paper, and it tells the truth, which is more than can be said for some of the big ones—the Galveston News, for instance.

The Georgetown Record has opened a little war of its own in favor of a new courthouse for Williamson county, and intends keeping it up until a new building is ordered by the commissioners. The county is out of debt and is abundantly able to build a good courthouse. A building of the kind wanted would, says the Record, add from twenty to twenty-five per cent. to the value of all the real estate in the county.

Buffalo hides are still being hauled in large quantities through the town of Mason. Their destination is San Antonio, thence to New York and other Eastern cities where they are manufactured in various ways and a fair proportion of the products finds its way back to Texas. Hundreds and thousands of beef hides are weekly shipped from this port to the East, to be tanned and made into shoes, boots, saddlery, harness, leather, belting, etc., etc. It would be a safe estimate to say that not so much as two per cent. of the leather goods used in Texas are made of home-tanned leather.

The Hesperian says Cooke county has a population of 15,000, is prosperous and wealthy, yet she is without a courthouse. The Hesperian urges the county commissioners to put up a creditable building at the earliest possible moment. The county is out of debt, and abundantly able to own a courthouse.

The Austin Statesman warns the citizens of that city that if they allow the International Railway to go on and complete its road to San Antonio, without making another effort to secure railroad facilities in other directions, that the trade now held by Austin will be killed, and then the International road will be an injury instead of a benefit to the city.

The New Braunfels woolen mills are now meeting with an extensive demand for their fabrics from various portions of the country; large quantities are now sold in Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas. The manufacture of cadet cloth has been commenced and soon the various military schools in Texas will adopt it in preference to that imported from the east.

A hook and ladder company is to be organized in Marlin.

Crops are looking well in Caldwell county and the hopper scare is about over.

The Luling Reporter says nearly every business man in town advertises in the paper. This shows that they understand their business.

The citizens of Luling and vicinity held a meeting last Monday to take into consideration the practicability of establishing a public free school.

There is a great scarcity of cotton seed in some parts of Johnson county, and it is feared that enough cannot be procured to do the amount of planting required.

The Corpus Christi Gazette wants some man with small capital to go into the manufacture of cheese. Cattle are very abundant, and much of the milk is absolutely wasted.

Hoppers are leaving Limestone county.

Corn in Grimes county is more than knee high.

A money order office will soon be established at Round Rock.

Work on the Madisonville courthouse is about to be commenced.

The stand of cotton throughout Williamson county is said to look very encouraging.

Since local option passed in Madison county, the Plaindealer says it is a rare thing for Justices to have a case.

A Waco man is compiling a county directory of McLennan county. It will contain the name and postoffice address of every white citizen of the county, together with the amount of taxable property assessed against each.

The Galveston Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, was organized in September, 1843. The Houston Age claims that Houston has the oldest company in the State; Protection Fire Company No. 1, of Houston, was organized and chartered November 1836.

The town of Cuero continues to improve rapidly, so much so that the citizens are agitating the subject of buying a fire engine.

The Mexia Ledger reports grass hoppers as doing considerable damage in Limestone county. They eat cotton as soon as it appears above ground.

Crops in Cherokee county are looking fine. The fruit crop will be large.

Planting in Polk county has been much retarded by wet weather and wintry winds.

The citizens of the Cryer Creek neighborhood in Navarro county, have just completed a handsome new church 32x45 feet.

The material for the new courthouse in Cuero is nearly all on the ground, and the contractors will commence work at once.

The building of a connecting line of railway, by the International, from Longview to Jefferson, has, owing to the scarcity of money, been abandoned for the present.

Commercial.

COTTON.—At New York the market opened quiet, nominally dull and unchanged, 1-16 lower, closing dull. Sales 39 bales. Low Middling 10 1/2; Middling 10 1/4. Futures opened quiet and easy, and closed steady.

At Liverpool the market for spot opened quiet and unchanged, closing steady; arrivals 1-16 lower. Middling 10 1/4; Orleans 9 1/4.

At New Orleans the market is quiet and easy; Good Ordinary 9 1/2; Low Middling 10 1/4; Middling 10 1/4. Sales 1,200 bales.

The market here is dull and nominal. Yesterday being a holiday quotations remain unchanged. Receipts, 170 bales; exports, 443 bales for the season; 449,463; same time last season, 431,431.

QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns: This day, Yesterday, and prices for Low Ordinary, Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling.

GALVESTON RECEIPTS.

Table with columns: This day, This season, Last season, and Net Receipts, Stock on hand.

RECEIPTS AT U. S. PORTS.

Table with columns: This day, This season, and ports like Galveston, New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Port Royal, Indianola.

EXCHANGE, GOLD AND SILVER.

Table with columns: Buying, Selling, and Sterling 60 days, New York sight, New Orleans sight, Gold, Silver.

Closing gold rate in N. Y., Com'l sterling in N. Y., Closing gold rate in N. O.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations are not applicable to small orders, but represent cash prices for large lots. Bacon—Market steady. We quote clear sides, 10c; clear ribs, 9 1/2c; break-fast bacon, 11 1/2c; shoulders, 7c. Bagging.—Weak; no demand. Extra heavy, 1 1/2c; yard, Light weight 1 1/4c. Ties 6c. Baling twine 14c. Bran.—Supply ample, prices steady; selling from the store per 100 pounds \$1.30@1.35 by the car load, \$1.50@1.60. Beans.—Prices are steady and unchanged at 26@27 for prime yellow, with light receipts and not much inquiry. Belting, Rubber.—Sold according to list with 30 per cent off. Butter.—Stock ample and prices lower for all grades. We quote Goshen, 25@27c; western, 17@20c; Kansas, 14@17c. Broom-corn.—Is selling at 4 1/2 5c. Supply ample. Brooms.—2 00@3 25c—per dozen. Candles.—Quiet but steady; favorite brands 15@16c. Cheese.—Western cream, normal. Corn.—Active. We quote yellow 50c @60c; white, 63c; mixed, 59c in round lots; selling from store, 62@65c, per bushel. Corn Meal.—Firm. Selling at \$3 75 @ 3 25 in round lots; jobbing from store \$3 75@4 00. Candy.—Good demand; assorted stick

13@14c; fancy 16@20c; rock 20@22c; cream 18@20c; gum-drops 24@30c; maple sugar none.

Coffee Mills.—Per dozen: Peck's No. 50 5; No. 60, 6; No. 7, 7 1/2, with 10 per cent discount.

Coffee.—Stock in importer's hands 7500 bags. Quotations are higher for all grades. Ordinary 17@17 1/2c; Fair, 18@18 1/2c; Good, 19@19 1/2c; Prime, 20@20 1/2c; Choice, 20 1/2@21. Dealers are selling from store at about 4c advance.

Crackers.—In fair demand; Soda, 6c @6 1/2c; cream and ginger 7 1/2@10c.

Castings.—Hollow ware etc, 5 1/2c sad irons 5 1/2c.

Can Goods.—Per dozen cans: Peaches 2 lb \$1 90@2 00; strawberries, 2 lb \$2 @1 75@2 00; pine apple, 2 lb, \$2 00@2 10; damsons, 100@2; oysters, 2 lb full weight, \$1 65@75; 1 lb full weight, 90@1 00;ysters, 1 lb light weight, 45@75c; 2 lb light weight, \$1 25@1 50; tomatoes, 2 lb \$1 60@1 75.

Chains.—Trace, per pair, 64, 10, 3; 60, 4; 10, 2, 70c; 64, 10, 1, 85; O. 1c; 2c, per pound.

Drugs.—Acid Citric \$1 10; acetic 10c; tartaric 60c; oxalic 23c; sulphuric in carboys 3 1/2c; C. P. 40c; Aloes Cap, 20c; alcohol \$228; alum 5c; ammonia aqua 3 F. 8c; ammonia, spirits arom, 45c; arsenic, common powdered 5c; Bismuth subnitrate, \$2; blue vitrol 15c; borax refined, 20c; caustic, liq, pure \$1 00; chloroform \$1 00; Coppras 3c; Calomel, English, \$2 00; American, 90c; stock 70c; Cinnamon bark 35@60c; cream tartar, pure, 45@—c; grocery 25@40c; Chloral hydrate 25@28c; morphine, sulph, \$5 75.

Flour.—Market supply ample; with upward tendency. Prices are as follows for different grades. Superfine \$8 50 @9 00; Double Ex, \$7 50@8 00; Triple Ex, \$9 50@10 00; Family \$10 00@11 00; Fancy Brands \$9 25@10 00.

Eggs.—Ample supply and firm, selling at 12 1/2@13c in patent boxes; Bay 14@15c; Island 16@18c, per doz.

Fruit, Dried.—Raisins, layers per box, \$2 25@2 40; figs, none selling; prunes 2 1/2c; currants, Zante, per pound 7 1/2@8c; dates 9@10c; almonds, soft, 15@20c; shell, 40c; hard shell, 1@20; almonds 15c; Brazil nuts 11@12c.

Fruit, Fresh.—Ample supply; demand light. Apples \$5 00@7 00 per barrel for choice from first hands. Lemons \$5 00 @5 50; Cocoanuts, \$4 50 per 100. Fish.—Mackerel, barrels, No. 2, \$9 00 @9 50; half-barrels, No. 1, \$8 75; No. 2, \$5 75; kits, No. 1, \$1 40@1 70; No. 2, \$1 20@1 30; herrings, Dutch, \$1 50 @1 50; per keg, dried, No. 1, 45@50c No. 2, 50@55c per box; codfish, quarter boxes, \$1 50@1 60; half-boxes \$3 @3 50; 100 lb boxes, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Glass Goods.—Per dozen in cases Pickles, per gallon, \$1 75@5 00; half-gallon \$3 40@3 50; quarts \$2 25@2 50 pints, \$1 00@1 25.

Hams.—Dull; prices lower. Choice sugar cured, 11 1/2@12c; 2d quality, 9@9 1/2c.

Hay.—Ample supply; demand light, Prime, Western, at \$20@21, choice \$21 @22c in round lots. Jobbing at \$23@23 1/2; Northern, \$18@19.

Hides.—Dry selected, over 16 lbs; and under, 15c; light salted, 16c; sack salted, 15c; kips, 14c; damaged kips and glue stock, 7c; Wet salted, 50 lbs and upward, selected 5c; below 50 lbs 6@6 1/2c; butchers' green, 6c.

Hardwars.—Axes, per dozen; Collin Kentucky light, \$10 50; medium, \$11 50; heavy \$13 50.

Hoes.—Per dozen, planters' A. B. No. 0, \$6 50; No. 1, \$7; No. 2, \$7 50; No. 3, \$8 00; H. B. N. O, \$6; No. 1, \$6 50; No. 2, \$7 00; No. 3, \$7 50.

Iron.—Per pound, common bar, 4 1/2c; band 6@6 1/2c; hoop 5@6 1/2c; sheet, common, 7c; R. G. 8c; galv. 17c; Russia, 30c; imitation Russia, 22c; pig slabs 5 1/2c; nail rods, 10c; axels, 2 1/2c; horse shoes, Barden's 6 50@7 50; male-shoes \$7 00.

Lard.—Market quiet. Refined, in tierces 10 1/2@11c; keg 12@12c.

Lumber.—The demand is light, and stocks ample. Rough yellow pine, \$22 second quality \$20; dressed weather-boards \$26@28; surfaced boards \$25@28; ceiling \$20@25; flooring \$25@30; cypress lumber by the cargo \$25@30; ash \$40; shingles \$4 1/2 by small lots; \$3 50 by the cargo.

Lime, Cement, Etc.—In limited demand. Austin lime \$2 00 per barrel; Alabama \$2 25; cement \$2 25@2 25; plaster Paris, \$3 50@4 00; laths \$4 40 per M.

Moss.—Scarce and in demand at 2 1/2 @ 4c. per lb.

Molasses.—Choice, not quoted. Prime, 45@50c.

Oils.—Market weak; demand light, Linseed, raw 77c; boiled 82c. Lard No. 1, 8 1/2c; W. S. \$1 50; Proctor & Gambler's \$1 25; Turpentine 49c. Kerosene \$2 50 per case; barrels 21@22c. per gallon. Insurance oil, \$4 45 per case.

Oats.—Active, prices advanced; 52a 53c in car lots; 56@58c, in job lots.

Onions.—None in market.

Peas.—Quiet, but steady at 6c per pound.

Potatoes.—Firm, and selling at \$4 50 @5 00 per barrel.

Poultry.—Chickens firm at \$4 00@4 50 per dozen; turkeys, \$15; geese \$8 00@9 00 per doz.; ducks, \$3 00@3 50 per doz.

Powder and Shot.—Market steady; demand good. Drop-shot, \$2 25 per bag; buck, 2 50. Rifle powder, 5 1/2c per pound, less 5 per cent. to city trade; blasting, 4 15 per pound net.

Starch.—Dealers supply the demand at 4 1/4c.

Sugar.—Continues active, and prices better, as will be seen by quotations. Choice 9@10c; prime, 8 1/2@9c; fair, 8c; common 8c; yellow 10@11c; clarified 11 1/2c.

Rice.—Louisiana fair 6 1/2c; Ordinary 5 1/2c; good to prime 6 1/2@7c.

Salt.—Is quoted at \$1 00@1 05 gold for coarse; fine at \$1 25@1 30 per sack. Demand fair; supply ample.

Tallow.—Steady; prices unchanged; good to prime, 6 1/2@7c; for small lots in shipping order 7 1/2@7 1/2c; common 4 1/2@6c. Tin.—In plates per box, IX, \$12 90; IC, \$10 40; IC leaded \$8 85; Pig 25c per pound.

Tobacco.—Supply ample and prices are lower but firm. We quote 11 inch extra fine, per pound, 60c; 11 inch, fine, 45@55c; 11 inch good common, 45@50c; twist, all grades, 60@65c; smoking tobacco, 45@65c; snuff, per case, \$16 00; cigars, domestic per thousand, \$17 00@18 00; imported, per thousand, \$30@180.

Teas.—Painted, \$5 nest, 3 in \$2 25, 8 in \$3 25; white pine, 3 in \$3; 8 in \$4; cedar, 3 in \$3 75; 8 in \$6 50.

Vinegar.—Fair supply and steady at 20@40c. \$3 gallon for cider and white. White wine, imported, 50@55c.

Wheat.—Market nominal; none offer in p.