

# The Texas Christian Advocate.

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## Texas Christian Advocate

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WE ARE almost daily in receipt of requests for renewals, including back numbers of the ADVOCATE. We are anxious to comply with the requests—yet, because of the rapid increase in our circulation, endeavoring as we do to meet their demand, we are frequently left without a copy of an issue. We are, therefore, frequently unable to meet the request for back numbers.

Every subscriber unwilling to lose a number, or who is anxious to keep a complete file of the ADVOCATE, can, by looking at the date of expiration of his subscription, printed on the direction slip, easily renew in time to prevent any break in the receipt of the paper.

THE city of Baltimore now has three Methodist papers: One of the M. E. Church; one of the M. E. Church, South, and one for the Protestant Methodist Church. The New York Methodist, in making this statement, adds:

"What an organ Methodism will have, some say, when these three are consolidated and Baltimore Methodist has one heart and one voice!"

We think the editor's "some say," is in the far-distant future. As an illustration of the tendency to Methodist division and distraction, we may notice that in certain cities there appears to be a surplus of Methodist presiding elders. A certain city in Texas is included in the district of about eight different presiding elders: Three for the white Americans—one of Protestant Methodist Church—two Germans; two for the colored people—one of the A. M. E. Church—and one for the Mexicans. The same city has one resident Roman Catholic bishop, who manages the affairs of congregations of all races and languages in that polyglottal community.

### WHY HE IS NOT A METHODIST.

On several occasions members of other churches have asked permission to use the ADVOCATE in arraigning or ridiculing the doctrines or usages of the church of which it is the organ. Not having space for all the matter which comes to us from those who are entitled to a place in our columns, we have declined them with the suggestion that, having church papers of their own, possibly they could find a hearing there. For once we depart from this course, and give the following, without presuming to alter even the dot of an i, or the cross of a t:

### WHY I AM NOT A METHODIST.

Dear Editor—I thought I would tell you why I am not a Methodist. I see in your Church that you have many different classes of Members from Bishops to infant Babe I never seen a Sample in the new Testament when the apostles Ever Baptise Infants Or had Different Grades of members a Nother Resan the 9 article of the Dissiplin says we ar save by faith only I John 3.7 Says differant also James 2 21-25 & Revelations 22 14 Tell me a Different Story now Mr Editor this is why i cant swallow that dissiplin.

If our friend fails to swallow the Discipline, possibly he can succeed with the spelling-book.

THE American evangelist of the sensational type is far behind his trans-Atlantic brother in his modes of awaking popular enthusiasm. A late number of the *Primitive Methodist* gives some extracts from posters announcing these extra religious services: "One of the placards which it notices, after inviting attention to the 'Salvation Army' at the 'Salvation Temple,' announces as attractions for the occasion Captain Booth, with his Hallelujah fiddle; Happy Bill and Glory Tom, from Sheffield; Shaker Bill, from Blackburn; a Converted Collier; a Band of Hallelujah Lasses; the Champion pigeon flyer, and the Champion Wrestler of Over Darwell; Mrs. Wilson, the singing pilgrim; all of whom, it was stated, would sing and pray for God. The second

placard invited the public to attend the "Salvation Theatre" and hear the "Mission Giant," adding, "he weighs thirty-three and a half stones," and this was the only inducement offered to the people to go and hear him. A report of one of these meetings which is before us says, that "at the close of the services at the salvation meetings, they have what the officers of the Army term 'casting the net;' and on Wednesday they netted seven sinners—some young and one grey-haired—among them being Harry West, the well-known Rhondda Valley 'Cheap Jack.'" The *Primitive Methodist* apprehends that a sad degradation of the religious life must follow from such extravagance. It may well fear it. Compared with it, the wildest vagaries of our sensational preachers are classical. And yet if religion is to be made lively regardless of moral cost, it seems useless to deny to the ignorant the kind of liveliness which they enjoy.

### Parsonages—Their Location.

Being convinced from experience and observation of a wrong notion in relation to the location of parsonages, I hasten to set myself to record.

For the sake of both parsonage and church I think they ought to be on separate lots. Let the church stand alone; have its own proper inclosure and ornamentation; gather about it whatever will attract and please the worshipers. Give all the space possible between it and other buildings for security from fire and interruption from noise; in many places the burning of one would compel the loss of both houses; save your church by separation; don't get very far away from your parsonage, but far enough to obviate the dangers and embarrassments to the church building and its worshipers named above. There are some conveniences to the preacher and his family by having his home on the same lot with the church edifice, but in the growing opinion of many such, the discomforts, dangers and inconveniences preponderate. In many places they are in such close proximity that a painful restraint must be laid upon cats, dogs, chickens, pigs and children (household pets, you know) at all times, and especially during all hours of service. The wife and babies can't go every time, and it is not every mother who can regulate by a "Seth Thomas clock" the crying of her children. Accidents happen in the best regulated families, and "Bobbie" is very apt to stomp his toe at the wrong time, and go yelling along under the church windows to his maternal refuge. Some careless Methodist will leave the church gate open, and "Carlow" is too well trained and has too much self-respect to allow just anybody's swine to prowl about the yard of his mistress.

Now see, I have just begun to name the possible and probable annoyances, and yet that good woman must hear that but little of her dear husband's sermon was heard. She is mortified, her husband hindered and the congregation injured.

With a great many good natured people, the "revival of the fittest" means the highest and most convenient. So about five hundred (that's put for indefinite), little favors are asked of the family living nearest the church. One fact in this connection, giving courage to the applicants, is that as a rule, preachers and their families are the most amiable people in the world. Another fact, about as universal, is that "a free horse rides mighty easy." This last quotation is from an unpublished volume of "wise sayings."

But in all seriousness, there is a demand for change, and I am going to be, if not already, on the strong side; many parsonages will be built in Texas. Will building committees make a note of the above suggestions and oblige their pastors? Yours, M. H. WELLS.

MR. WESLEY'S CONSERVATION.—"Lo! I come, if this soul and body may be useful to do anything, to do Thy will, O God; and if it please Thee to use the power Thou hast over dust and ashes, over weak flesh and blood, over a little vessel of clay, over the works of Thine own hands, lo! here they are, to suffer also Thy good pleasure. If Thou pleasest to visit me with pain and dishonor, I will humble myself under it, and through Thy grace be obedient unto death, even the death upon the cross. Whatever may befall me, either from neigh-

bors or strangers, since Thou employest them, though they know it not—unless Thou help me to some lawful means of redressing the wrong—I will not 'open my mouth before the Lord' who smiteth me, except to bless the Lord. And hereafter no man can take away a thing from me, no life, no honor, no estate, since I am ready to lay them down, as soon as I perceive Thou requirest them at my hand. Nevertheless, O Father, if Thou be willing remove this cup from me; but if not, Thy will be done. Whatsoever suffering hereafter may trouble my flesh and spirit, O Father, unto Thy hands I commend my life and all that concerneth it. And if Thou be pleased either that I live yet for awhile or not, I will with my Savior bow down my head. I will humble myself under Thy hand; I will give all Thou art pleased to ask, until at last I give up the ghost."

The corner stone of the new masonic temple was laid on the morning of June 24th, at Dallas, with appropriate ceremonies. Several thousand people, many from the country, participated in a picnic given in honor of the occasion.

### Our Postal Cards.

BEAUMONT, Jefferson Co., June 24.—It is the church at Orange that is being painted, and not at Beaumont, as my last postal read when it appeared in print.—W. T. BURK.

AUSTIN, Travis Co., June 21.—Several refreshing showers lately. Some little sickness among legislators. Weather has been very hot and dry until within a few days. A pleasant interview with the superintendent of the Mexican Border Mission last Sunday. That work ought to be pushed.—O. FISHER.

FORT WORTH, Tarrant Co., June 23.—Members received since conference: profession of faith, fifty; by letter, fifty-one; total: one hundred and one. Some converts go to other churches. Salary receipts, \$259.21. Deficit, \$440.79. Conference \$23.30.—M. H. WELLS.

SANDY ELM, Guadalupe Co., June 16.—Closed a nine days meeting at this place last night. Eleven professions; nine added to the M. E. Church, South; the membership greatly revived. Bro. Dibrell was with me two days, and did good work for the Lord. Had a good rain last night.—JAMES B. McPHERSON.

CLINTON, DeWitt Co., June 20.—We have but little news up here, except that we have had a very fine rain; and as a large proportion of the corn in this county was planted very late, the prospect is good for a large increase in the quantity produced, and also a falling off in the price of this very necessary article.—J. F. DENTON.

LOLA, Grimes Co., June 23.—No rain since May 5. Corn greatly damaged; cotton not suffering much yet. Should we pray for rain? There is a wide difference of opinion on the subject among religious people. Will you give us the Scriptural grounds, pro and con. Doctors admit that "tis distressingly healthy."—J. W. BILLINGTON.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., June 20.—As I am a partial reader of your paper, I will tell you how we Methodist folks are getting along up here: Religion seems almost a stranger; no revivals as yet. One Sunday-school; it is a union school—but you know we will work in that rather than not work at all. We have one scholar that memorized in one week 180 verses. This is hard to beat. Crops look bad. Measles in town; otherwise, health good.—G. W. H.

CORELL COUNTY, June 20.—I have just closed a meeting on the Lanford circuit; some good done there. I will commence a meeting here to-night; pray for us. My camp-meeting for the work commences Thursday night before the third Sabbath in July, on Plum Creek, below Simpson's mill. Bro. Graves is expected to attend and preach the funeral of Sister Mayhew on Sunday.—W. H. CARR.

GRAHAM, Young Co., June 19.—Graham continues to improve, though it is very dry. Crops suffering for rain. We expect to commence a protracted meeting at

our church in Graham, Saturday night, August 2. We earnestly invite ministerial brethren to help us; we promise to take care of you. No doubt many of our brethren would like to visit our far-famed town. Here is an opportunity: come August 2.—B. H. JOHNSON.

GEORGETOWN, Williamson Co., June 20.—Georgetown continues to furnish "outrage" material. At the height of our commencement I saw two white boys pulling and tugging at a little cart as horses. Seated in the cart was a fat, well satisfied negro boy, who was urging the horses to quicker speed. A white man, looking on, remarked: "Bottom rail on top." The question is: what is Bishop Haven going to do about it? Wont the good Bishop favor us with a "howl?"—F. A. MOOR.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE, June 24.—That Fleetwood's Life of Christ proposition by the "Cincinnati Book and Bible Company," to send book free for six cents is a humbug. I sent the six cents according to proposition, and received in return a package of circulars, saying: "If I would get up a club of ten, I could have a book free." So I am minus the six cents, and constituted a book agent. Don't envy me my experience, brethren.—LOGOS.

LIVE OAK, Bastrop Co., June 16.—Being an outsider I do not know if I can find a place in your paper, but I am ready to say my say. We do not hear from Mount Sinai often enough in sermons. We have had a good rain to revive vegetation. Crops are short for the season. The Lord can supply us as He did the Israelites in the wilderness; but the Lord withheld rain for Ahab's sins; and our government officials are holding a high hand, if the reports of papers are correct.—C. C. W.

NEW BETHEL, Guadalupe Co., June 21.—A tolerably good rain on 15th, crops look some better; our hearts are glad. Our meeting still going on; has been an excellent one; eleven have professed; eight joined the M. E. Church, South; and still there are others seeking. Bro. Perry is doing his complete duty as a pastor. We thank God that we have such a zealous, energetic laborer for Christ on our circuit. Meeting will go on for another week perhaps. God grant that it may save souls from the eternal burning. Pray for us.—BLUE JAY

LARISSA, Cherokee Co., June 23.—Crops are looking much better in this county than they did some time since. We have had rain. Corn will be cut off short, but cotton looks well. Health only moderate; some sickness. Had a death near here yesterday: Bro. Blackburn; a good man. May the good Lord bless his family. My wife has been very low for some time, though she is better this morning. Outlook in some localities good. Hope the good Lord will bless the people. All love the ADVOCATE.—L. C. CROUSE.

PRAIRIE LEA, Caldwell Co., June 17.—We reached home yesterday, and found all well, after an absence of eleven days. A good rain Sabbath night. We rejoice to learn that Bro. Harris closed on Monday a good meeting at Prairie Lea. Bro. Perry is now holding a meeting at New Bethel, San Marcos circuit. One conversion Sunday night. The fourth quarterly meeting for Sandies mission, first Saturday and Sunday in August. A basket meeting on the Sandies, near the crossing of the Gonzales and Yorktown roads, not far from Pilgrim's Hope.—E. H. HOLBROOK.

BLACK CREEK, Medina Co., June 18.—We have had another abundant rain; but it came too late to save the corn of the first planting; it is almost a failure in some sections, while in others it is only moderately good. The young corn is fine and will, I think, make a pretty fair crop. Cotton looks very well. Mesquite beans fine. Cattle getting fat. Outlook for a revival on my work tolerably good. Expect to hold a protracted meeting at Benton, embracing the first Sunday in July; preachers all invited. Ask the brethren all to pray for us.—T. J. THOMASSON.

HOUSTON COUNTY, June 18.—Brethren of the ministry, if we would preach the Word and cry aloud and spare not; yes, preach Jesus, and not have so many knotty questions, would it not be better?

I ask for information, as a son in the gospel. I learn that Brothers Booth and Huckabee are at their posts of duty and well received. May the cause of Christ prosper in their hands. Rain in places in this county, while other portions are burning up. May the Lord send down His blessings according to His will; for He does not deal with us after our sins, nor reward us according to our iniquities.—E. T. BRASHER.

BASTROP, Bastrop Co., June 24.—"Another Preacher Pounded."—Permit us, through the postal card department, to return our hearty thanks to the people of our town for their great kindness to us during the year, and especially last Monday night. Our larder was abundantly supplied with every comfort and luxury. Never did any preacher serve so appreciative and kind a people. They have promptly and generously met our every want, and while we feel that we have made but poor returns, we thank God and take courage, praying to our Heavenly Father that, as they have ministered unto us of their carnal things, we may be the humble instruments of imparting unto them some spiritual good. Many, many thanks, my dear people, with our sincere regards for your temporal and spiritual wants.—W. WOOTTON.

TEXANA, Jackson Co., June 20.—The parsonage at Texana is about done, and the preacher and his family are occupying it. It is a well-planned building, neat and comfortable, costing about \$700. The building committee will leave no debt hanging over the house. Great credit is due Bro. George Menefee, Sr., for his untiring energy in raising the means. He knows how to get money for the church; then, too, he knows how to pay. The people all came up well and gave a helping hand; some "stretched out themselves beyond themselves." Yesterday we were installed in the parsonage, and to-day we were "boxed," and it was well done, I tell you—bacon, lard, flour, sugar, coffee, tea, rice and dried fruits. We have a good supply. We have been receiving presents, more or less, all the year; and they count nothing on a pencher, except money. God help me to be faithful to this dear people.—M. A. BLACK.

DEXTER, Cooke Co., June 16, Dexter circuit—Grayson and Cooke counties. Area, 250 square miles. Soil, good, bad and indifferent. Timber, plentiful; range not so good now; country thickly settled. Water, good, little scarce in dry seasons. Red river bounds on north—separates from Indian Nation. Health, tolerable; no water-power; some steam-power, horse-power, man-power and ox-power. Distance to general market, nearby; to special market, some eighteen or twenty miles—Sherman, Denison and Whitesboro nearest railroad points. Religion lives among us and iniquity abounds. Good schools and educational facilities at home. These items may enable some one to form a correct estimate respecting our section. Good rain 14th. Bless the Lord.—J. R. C.

SAN JACINTO Co., June 16th.—On this postal you find an answer to your request in last week's ADVOCATE. Area, 700 square miles. Character of soil: black stiff, black sandy, red land. Timber: oak, birch, cedar, cypress, pine, walnut, chinquapin, and hickory; range good; water, the best in the State; health good; water from the Big Creek, San Jacinto and Trinity rivers; distance to market from county seat to railroad 12 miles. Religious and educational facilities: 6 Methodist churches, 5 Baptist churches, 10 school communities. Price of land: Improved, from \$4 to \$10; unimproved, from fifty cents to \$5 per acre; cattle from \$4 to \$5 per head; horses from \$10 to \$20; hogs from \$1 to \$2. Products of the county: corn, cotton, sugar cane, peas, potatoes, oats, rice. County officials, Republicans. Distance from Houston to Shepherd, 56 miles: County seat, Cold Springs. Game: bear, deer, turkey, and wild-cats plentifully. One Masonic lodge, lawyers 6; doctors 5. County seat has six stores and two bar-rooms, two churches, one academy, \$8,000 court-house. Local option defeated by about 300 majority.—J. W. STADE.

WAYLAND, Red River Co., June, 1879.—The good Lord has been with us. Last week we held a

meeting in the little town of Wayland, and the Lord was there to bless his people; also nine souls were born again and five added to our church, some to the Baptist. The church was greatly revived. The outlook on the entire work is very flattering for good times this year, and I pray that this may be a success. We have made some advance this year in church matters. Our meeting for Scatter Creek will embrace the first Sunday in August; for McKenzie Chapel, the second and third Sundays in August; for Wayland, fourth Sunday, and also, fifth of August. A good report I hope you will hear from all. We ask Bro. A. C. McDougal to be present on the second Sabbath in August at McKenzie Chapel, to preach Bro. Thomas Mauldin's funeral, as it was his request in his last hours. He has gone to rest. The crop prospects are tolerably good. We have just been blest with a good rain, and it was needed very much. Corn was suffering very badly. Cotton crop looks very well for the season. Small grain crops all light. A man died Sunday night in Bennett from the effects of whisky. The second victim at the place; both saloon keepers. May the people learn wisdom from them. Give us local option.—L. F. PALMER.

CLEBURNE, Johnson Co., June 16.—On a flying trip to Weatherford last week, I saw and heard things lawful to be uttered, so I think. I will premise that our third quarterly meeting is over. The church is regarded as being in a healthy condition; accessions not unfrequent; several professions of faith in Christ; congregations very good. The quarterly conference thought it advisable for me to take a respite of some two weeks, and furloughed me, my health having suffered some of late. I have been much benefited by the rest. I found Weatherford in expectancy of the train whistle in the near future. The city is growing; substantial buildings going up. I was glad to greet friendly faces who still occupied their accustomed seats in the sanctuary. Bro. Hightower is well received; doing a faithful, and, I trust, a successful work. Bro. Price is again able to lift his warning voice, and sow the seeds of eternal life. I note with sadness, however, that the once indefatigable worker, Bro. Hines, is still in silent retirement, under the positive instruction of his physician. He expected to set out on a travel for health the present week; I hope he will be benefited. Crop prospects very discouraging all along the route, but a most delightful rain yesterday will, we think, restore the wanted cheerfulness of the farmers, famine be deferred and the children of men will learn to serve and praise the Lord.—GASKELL.

WADEVILLE, Navarro Co., June, 1879.—Rev. P. H. Love, of the C. P. Church, presented me with an Indian hatchet or tomahawk. The blade is about four inches long, inlaid with silver; on one side the first quarter of the moon, on the other side the moon at two quarters, then a wigwag on either side; around the handle are four broad silver bands, and in front of the eye is a very thick plate of silver. The pool of the hatchet is a pipe; the handle, which is sugar-tree wood, forms the stem of the pipe. The editor of the ADVOCATE could not smoke with this pipe, for his mouth could not be stretched over the smoking end; but the least one of the publishers of the ADVOCATE could smoke it. But my pipe, it is beautifully polished steel; the silver is worth many dollars; it is a beautiful thing. I am sorry it has a pipe on it. I've quit smoking since the tobacco discussion. I sang that song of Brother Biggs that was published in the ADVOCATE not long since. I sung it three times—twice in private, once to just a few friends, who received it with unpropitious stoic indifference. I remarked that I had sung it in private, and the company said, "Continue! continue!" And in regard to their taste, I quoted the lines toward the last of that memorable poem, "Enough to make a buzzard sick." We haven't been on good terms since; and I don't believe I'll ever save many from the terrible habit. I often quote with a vim, so tobacco users may hear, "Be filthy still." But my pipe perhaps belonged to Ocolmolgolwaukiangir, a chief.—STUMP ASHBY.



Texas Christian Advocate

Our Postal Cards.

FORT WORTH, Tarrant Co., June 16th.—Rain fell here yesterday for one and a half hour. The area reached seemed to be from south around to north. Our meeting continues. Sinners are being converted, and the church quickened. Will the readers of this pray for us?—M. H. WELLS.

FORT WORTH, Tarrant Co., June 16.—I have strongly commended the ADVOCATE, and used my best efforts to circulate it, and therefore claim permission to protest against such articles as "Moses and Geology." We have enough of scientific foolishness abroad without such articles. Spare us, please.—M. H. WELLS.

JUNCTION CITY, Kimble Co., June 8.—Indians have been in and stolen fifteen horses. Capt. Robinson and company are in pursuit, six hours behind. Arrows have been found on the trail. Experts say they are Comanches. No religion here. Hard times. No rain for several months. No crops or garden. Stock looks well. Seven saloons in Junction City.—J. P. GORMAN.

A FACT.—Support of the Preacher.—Parson, how are they paying you up now? Not very well; the stewards are behind. Why, I thought they were paying you full up every month; I subscribed monthly and your stewards have not called on me for two months; I thought they were doing first-rate for you; I must get after them about it. This man is not a member of our church. Is this an isolated case?—PARSON.

MCMILLEN, Bell Co., June 12.—I began a protracted meeting at Corinth church last Friday night. The results up to date are as follows: Five bright conversions; seven accessions; from fifteen to twenty weeping penitents at the altar; the church greatly revived; and still the good work goes on. Oh, may it continue until every soul shall find Jesus! Pray for us.—J. FARMER.

TEXANA, Jackson Co., June 11.—Tell Bro. Gravis, in this direction, we were thinking that the "Tabacco War" was closed with the adage: "Top not, come down." Your definition of fishing will do. If Dr. John will attend the Texana District Conference, expect Bro. Killough will let him preach; that is, if the Doctor is in good practice.—M. A. BLACK.

FORT WORTH, June 18.—Brother Price is right in fact and theory. Blessings on his courageous soul. Let's rescind the trade, or compel to keep their word. See last issue of their organ. Seven articles out of eight filled with bitter denunciation and abuse of Southern people. Hear Bro. Fowler talk of a national church. Excuse me.—M. H. WELLS.

SHERMAN, Grayson Co., June 15.—We had a glorious rain last night. O how refreshing! The lightning struck a steam mill near my house and set it on fire. It burnt down. The wind was blowing strong towards my house and fire fell all around it, but thanks to a good Providence, the roof was so wet that we escaped. We had on the mill and gin house an item for my old friend Dr. Kavanaugh to notice. I am resting for a few days at home.—YOUNG.

KOSEE, June 12.—Our new church was opened last Sabbath morning; funeral occasion; house filled to repletion; baptized one infant and one adult; took four into the church—three by re-obligation and one by ritual, have baptized forty-six infants on my work; something over thirty additions to the church. Some revivals of religion in portions of the work.—W. L. ANDREWS.

DENISON, Grayson Co., June 18.—Rain at last: early corn injured considerably by drouth; cotton doing well; Denison improving. Religiously the outlook is gloomy; vice and immorality holding high carnival; yet Hope has not departed, and Faith stands near and points to the eternal throne, from whence cometh our help. And we seem to hear a voice of love and mercy say, "Lo, I am with you."—E. A. ROSSEN.

ATHEENS, Henderson Co., June 19.—Our second quarterly meeting closed last Monday night. Our presiding elder, Bro. John Adams, was at his post. All the interests of the church were attended to. The meeting was both pleasant and profitable. We had a splendid rain on Sunday morning; crop prospects considerably brightened. Church on rising ground.—J. R. D. TAYLOR.

SULPHUR BLUFF, June 12.—Just closed a meeting at Mt. Sterling; six happily converted to God; five joined the church; baptized four and a pentecostal shower every night. I imagine it was such meetings as Hezekiah had. Bros. Shack and Melton are fully alive to the interests of the Master's cause, and have rendered good service as local preachers. May God bless the good people in Sulphur Bluff circuit.—S. H. RENFRO.

SABINE, Milam Co., June 17.—A fine rain yesterday, being the only good rain since the first of May. Corn crops are greatly injured; cut off, perhaps, one-third. But if the seasons continue favorable, farmers will make enough corn to supply their necessities for next year. We have only two Sunday-schools and three prayer-meetings in the charge. An upward tendency in religion; lukewarmness giving way, and ere long we hope to see a general revival.—G. D. WILSON.

BASTROP, Bastrop Co., June 16.—We had a very fine rain last night. Plenty of corn will be made in this county, I think. District conference commences next Thursday. We are praying for a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. We are very much disappointed because the ADVOCATE will not be represented. It has many warm friends in this county, and poverty is their only excuse for not taking it. Pray for us.—VAN.

HILLSBORO, Hill Co., June 17.—Our camp-meeting for Hillsboro circuit is changed from Jack's branch to Lebanon. It will be held in connection with our third quarterly meeting. No rain about Hillsboro; fine rain in the lower part of the county. Crops suffering badly for want of rain. Wheat all harvested; think the yield will be nearly an average one. The prospects for a revival are increasing. Sunday-school interest looking up. We have five on the circuit; all doing well.—DAVIS.

COLEMAN, Coleman Co., June 18.—Bro. Carson and myself engaged in a meeting on Coleman mission; some good. Weather dry. People low spirited. Bro. C. well received, and working like a hero. A great dearth of religion; hope for better times soon. Lord, send a shower of grace. Pray for this field of labor. Have not heard any outburst of religion this year. We will yet labor and wait on the Lord. We are pulling together regardless of sect.—M. P. CHURCH.

WADEVILLE, Navarro Co., June 12.—Our third quarterly conference has passed. It was pleasant to have our presiding elder with us in health and vigor, both of mind and body. His labors, abundant, will bring forth fruit in days to come, and have already done good. The church has been "greatly revived;" eight conversions, and four accessions up to date. Hope to receive many more before the service closes. Finances good.—KIACK.

THOMSON'S CHAPEL, June 17.—I have just closed another revival meeting, which resulted in twenty-six conversions and twenty-four accession to the church. Bro. Jno. C. S. Baird was with us and left the impress of his zeal and piety stamped upon the minds of all his hearers. We are also largely indebted to Bros. Norwood, Gregory and Rhoads, for valuable services rendered. Missionary collections ahead. Fifty-six dollars subscribed by country congregation.—J. H. COLLARD.

SPRINGTOWN, Parker Co., June 19.—In this place, last winter, I heard a man telling what a dream he'd had. It was in this wise: "He dreamed that he was in something like a letter G, and he could not get out." I thought that a good many persons were like that man religiously. When they are converted, they think they are housed up in God, and it is impossible—or they dream that it is impossible—to fall; and I fear that many will dream on until the thunders of eternity shall arouse them.—J. G. PUTMAN.

WILLS POINT, June 16.—We had a fine rain here on Sunday morning. Farmers look cheerful. I preached at the Methodist church morning and night to a good congregation; donations to the Bible cause \$6.40. Rev. L. P. lively, station preacher at this place, is at his post, doing the work of a Methodist preacher. A protracted meeting begun here yesterday; good results are expected.—AGENT.

RUSK, Cherokee Co., June 16.—The cheerful faces in the congregation yesterday indicated how much the people were relieved and rejoiced by the rain in the morning, which fell from about 7 to 9 A. M. It lacked but one day being six weeks since our last rain. Crops have stood the drouth well (as they generally do in this part of Texas) and we hope to make plenty of corn for home consumption. Cotton looks well; health good. Two camp meetings in prospect on this circuit.—J. W. JOHNSON.

GONZALES COUNTY, June 15.—The second quarterly conference for Sandies mission was held at Philadelphia on the 7th; finances slim; the meeting has been going on ever since. Bros. Holbrook and Rainey have done good work. Bros. Killough and Keith were with us for a few days. God has been in our midst; nineteen accessions to the church, and from nine to twenty penitents at the altar every night. May we pray to God that this work may spread throughout the land.—H. E. SMITH.

NEW BETHEL, Guadalupe Co., June 14.—No rain yet. Corn crop is ruined; will not make half a crop. Cotton suffering. Gardens are a complete failure—another great luxury to be dispensed with; so sorry. Protracted meeting commences to-night; hope we will be able to report a great revival. Will have a tournament the 4th of July; let all such amusements be abolished. A considerable revival is being had in Prairie Lea, six or seven joining the Methodist Church; others will join other denominations; fourteen mourners last night.—BLUE JAY.

JOLA, Grimes Co., June 14.—Had no rain since May 5th. Much corn ruined; cannot make a half crop. Cotton doing well. My daughter has a wax doll, eighteen inches high, with rosy cheeks and ruby lips, that passes through the throes of death daily. At 8 A. M. she looks natural, at 10 A. M. she begins growing pale, and little pin-heads of perspiration appear, and by 12 M. she looks deathly pale, covered with perspiration; when coolness comes at night the color comes back, and Effie looks well again. Can you account for it?—J. W. BILLINGTON.

GEORGETOWN, Williamson Co., June 20.—Big rain to-day; will do great good, though early corn is too much spent to revive much. Commencement all over; had a good time. Rev. R. Alexander gave us a solid, good sermon; then the Galveston preacher at night riveted all eyes and hearts by his eloquence; and still, on Monday, Bro. Pierce proved his kinship to the Bishop by his masterly literary address. Many say it was the grandest effort they ever heard. Medals won by E. R. Finley, of Tyler, and J. J. Gordon, of Louisiana. Of this I am proud, as it is my native State.—GEO. W. GRAVES.

HAMILTON, June 17.—We have daily mail from Waco to Comanche, via Gatesville, Hamilton and Jonesboro. People going west would do well to look at Hamilton. We have good land, good grass, good water, and range that cannot be fenced up, not adapted to large stocks, but small stocks and farms. We have an increasing interest on the subject of religion. We have a quiet, civil and generous-hearted people. Wheat crop ten or twelve bushels per acre. Corn suffering for rain. Cotton doing well. Sickness scarcely known. We are living in the parsonage.—R. V. GALLAWAY.

COPPERAS COVE, Coryell Co., June 13.—Our section of country is suffering severely for rain; crops will be almost an entire failure if it don't rain soon. Our church here is in a growing condition. Brother Allen is doing a great work on this circuit; this year he has taken the building of a new Methodist church in hand, and will soon have it completed at the town of Lampasas. I think brother Allen deserves much credit for his untiring energy. There have been two or three other trials to accomplish this great work by other preachers previous to this, but failure was the result; but brother Allen will surely succeed, as the house is nearing completion.—S. E. G.

BUFFALO GAP, Taylor Co., June 10.—Weather warm and dry. Wheat, average. Corn spotted. Religion on gaining ground; that is, congregations increasing; no old-fashion revival. Finances low. Preached yesterday (Sunday) in Cove—as we sometimes call them—on the extreme head of the Clear Fork of the Brazos river, seventy-five miles above Fort Griffin. Now have a regular appointment at that place. Will start next Monday beyond my regular appointments, and spend the fifth Sunday in the space beyond. I will signify my approval to motion by Bro. Smith,

seconded by the editor, as is suggested, by signing—LEVI F. COLLINS.

HOUSTON Co., June 17.—We all feel revived on Crockett circuit, since the Sunday-school picnic last Saturday and the gentle shower of rain that fell on Sunday morning after. The picnic was given by the good people of Wisley's Chapel, and though quite a concourse of people were on hand, there was provision enough left I think to feed as many more. But the fragments were taken up, so nothing was lost. We had some good singing, led by our excellent superintendent and others. Had some rousing speeches by the Revs. Moore and Archer, of Crockett, also, by Bros. Porter and Hill; and then the rain next day was indeed very acceptable.—T. T. BOOTH.

PRAIRIE GROVE, June 17.—We organized a Sunday-school with 14; we now have 120. We have some converts to Sunday-school. At roll call we respond with verse; sometimes all have their verses; we have students from five to fifty years old. We have signs of better times in our school; we try to get all to pray. We had a Sunday-school prayer-meeting appointed, but were prevented by a shower of rain. If the appointment brings rain, what will the prayers bring? As I never heard of a Sunday-school prayer-meeting, how ought they be conducted? Let us hear from the different schools. Pray for us at Bethel and for our Sunday-school.—A METHODIST.

MARYSVILLE, Cook Co., June 12.—The many friends of Bro. W. H. Smith and his wife, Sister Ann E. Smith, will deeply sympathize with them in the loss of their little daughter Myrtle. They were highly favored to have such a sweet and beautiful child even for so short a time; and now she is gone, they have a more than ordinary tie in heaven. Our church has been covered with new and good shingles. Bro. Petty's school has closed. He has been abundant in his labors among us. His sermon last Sabbath on a sacramental occasion had the very essence of the gospel in it.—W. W. BRIDWELL.

PILOT GROVE, Grayson Co., June 20.—You will please state that there will be a camp-meeting at Pilot Grove, commencing the 14th of August; a self-supporting one. Ministers are invited to attend; arrangements will be made for them. We had a meeting at Hope-Well, which commenced the 9th of June, and, up till last Friday night, there had been eight conversions, and the prospects were good. I had to leave Friday evening to commence another one. I left Brother Elliott in charge. Brother J. W. Walkup was also with me and Bro. B. T. Blanton. Bro. H. C. Rogers was to be there last Sunday. I have not heard from there since last Sunday morning. Hope God has been with them.—B. T. HAYES.

MARSHALL, Harrison Co., June 17.—Rain on Sunday and Monday. All classes delighted, as they ought to be; but will they show proper appreciation by honoring the Lord with their substance? Our church is moving along pleasantly; the religious outlook is tolerably good. Accessions since the conference 32; net increase 7. Half of our assessments for missions have been collected. A ladies' prayer-meeting and ladies' aid society in operation; both will do good. Thank God that we always find some who are willing to work for the Master. The Sunday-school is doing well; five up for prayers on Sunday.—E. F. BOONE.

MORALES, Jackson Co., June 12.—This has been a busy week with me. On the 1st day I preached three times, and delivered a Sabbath-school address; on the next day I rode nine miles, secured the deed to a beautiful plat of ground on Kent's creek, "near the resting place of Dr. Light, of the Texas Conference," for a Methodist church. I procured money to purchase the lumber, and, by the help of God and the good people, we will soon have one more new church on Boxville circuit. I met the Society at Mossagrove camp ground yesterday, made all the necessary arrangements for the Texas District Conference, and then rode thirty miles. A fearful drouth prevails on Boxville circuit.—Jno. F. Cook.

ROCKPORT, June 16.—Preached at Fulton yesterday; a funeral; serious time. Bro. Rankin, district superintendent of American Bible Society, delivered us an enlivening lecture last night on the perfection and superiority of the Bible. That noble, national benevolent institution is doing a great work in the world, especially in Texas. I am going to sell out its deposit of Bibles at this place and at St. Marys. Fulton will not celebrate the Fourth. School concert this

week; seven feet on Aransas bar; Boston Beef Pack. Co. improving; sent for windows and door shutters for new church at this place. But little rain; hot, dry, good health; something to eat and wear—thank God for life!—H. A. GRAVES.

MERIDIAN, Bosque Co., June 13.—Weather warm and dry, and rain badly needed; crops damaged considerably now; business tolerably brisk; health of country good. Bro. Hines is as busy as a bee, and work will soon begin on our new church, which was blown away last spring. Bro. A. M. Trimble has been quite sick, but is now convalescent. Our Cumberland Presbyterian brethren are holding a protracted meeting at this place, and we wish them abundant success. A majority of us do not sustain Gov. Roberts in his opinion of free schools. We want more schools and better ones all over the country, and we want a Sunday law, and last but not least, a strict whisky law. These are laws we need, and every court we see the necessity of them.—TEXAN.

LIVE OAK, Gonzales Co., June 16.—The third quarterly meeting for Leesville circuit was held last Saturday and Sunday at Harmony Church. The P. E., Bro. A. A. Killough, was present Saturday and Sunday at eleven, but on account of becoming too warm from preaching at night and taking services afternoon and night Sunday. He was, when I left him, yesterday evening, confined to his bed and suffering with a burning fever. I think he will be too feeble to do much work this summer, and brethren should not expect it of him or censure him if he fails to attend every quarterly meeting. We had a pretty good meeting; think there was much good seed sown and took root. God grant it was in good ground and may bear much precious fruit in the Master's vineyard. Still hot and dry.—CHARLES.

LAGARTO, Live Oak Co., June 11.—The third quarterly meeting for Nueces River circuit closed last night at Nuecestown. Bro. Denton, presiding elder, was with us, and preached on Saturday two sermons. On Sunday morning he gave us one on the unity of the church, delivered with unusual power. On Sunday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, the love feast met, which was a time of rejoicing. Two old-time shouts; nearly every one affected to tears. On Sunday night seven young ladies rose at once for prayer. Much feeling manifested all over the congregation. Brother Thrall came out on Monday and preached two sermons for us, with that child-like simplicity that so wonderfully attracts his hearers everywhere. The pastor reported the spiritual condition of the church improving. For missions, \$5; widows and orphans, \$6 65; ministerial support, \$30. Country dried up.—GEO. T. FREEMAN.

RINGOLD, Leon Co., June 14.—On reading the good old ADVOCATE I see many postals from the different counties of the State of Texas, publishing the good news that God is visiting his people with a manifestation of his love in the conversion of many souls; but I see not one from this county saying either good or bad. Are we forsaken? God forbid, for God has blessed his people here, at old Ringold church with a mighty out-pouring of his Holy Spirit, and will bless them again if they come in the proper manner, but for some time we have not had such a revival, or even one conversion, and many in this vicinity are out of the ark of safety, but we still have hope and continue to pray to God that he may revive His mighty work, and ere this year shall close that the dead may be made alive, and the lost found. Brethren, pray for us.—C. C. MOORE.

GROESBECK, Limestone Co., June 17.—Our hearts were made glad on the 15th instant by a splendid rain that will prove invaluable to the crops. Work progressing finely on the new church. We are preparing for our district conference, to be held July 16, and say to the brethren and delegates, and all who desire to attend, that we are preparing to take care of them. District court commences on Monday. Fifteen poor fellows in jail awaiting trial. Mr. A. S. Cookley and Miss Allie McClellan were married last evening, and a couple more weddings are to come off this week. We attended the closing exercises of Central Institute. The pupils acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of all interested, and we hope to see the institution opened Sept. 1st as a conference high school.—AGENT.

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June 6, 1879.

7:30 P. M.—JUVENILE ENTERTAINMENT.

June 8, 1879.

10:30 A. M.—ANNUAL SERMON, Rev. L. M. Lewis, D. D., A. & M. College, Texas.

7:30 P. M.—SPECIAL SERMON, Rev. F. T. Mitchell, D. D., Brenham, Texas.

June 10, 1879.

7:30 P. M.—ANNUAL CONCERT, Mrs. S. J. Pitts, Teacher.

June 11, 1879.—Commencement Day.

9:30 A. M.—COMPOSITIONS, By Young Ladies.

10:30 A. M.—ANNUAL LITERARY ADDRESS, Mr. Dudley Wooten, Austin, Texas.

11:30 A. M.—DIPLOMA AWARD ADDRESS, Rev. G. W. Briggs, Galveston, Texas.

7:30 P. M.—ANNUAL REUNION.

Invitation general. All welcomed.

Next Session Begins Sept. 1, 1879.

E. D. PITTS, President.

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Texas Christian Advocate

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS. BY R. M. MOORE.

THIRD QUARTER—FIRST LESSON—July 1, 1879. ROMANS V: 1-10; Peace with God; Time—88. A. D.; Place—Corinth; Rulers, Nero, Emperor of Rome; Felix, Governor of Judea; and Agrippa II, King of Chalcis and Gallilee.

GOLDEN TEXT. Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ.—Rom. v: 1.

In this lesson we again pass from the Old to the New Testament; and, this time, far into the white fields of Apostolic trials and triumphs. In the last lesson, we saw, by faith, the Land of Promise, of which the prophets had spoken, and for which the good of all ages had longed; but in this lesson we tread its green fields, enjoy its sunshine, drink in its inspiration, and shout its new songs of peace on earth. Then the pious prophets were feverishly feeling after God; but at the time of this lesson, the joyous shouts of the excited people, who had found Him of whom Moses and the prophets had written, was heard in almost every tongue of every land. In the days of Pentecost they heard, "Parthians and Medes," "Elomites," and the dwellers in "Mesopotamia," "Judea and Cappadocia, Pontus and Asia Phrygia and Pamphylia, in Egypt and in the parts Libya, about Cyrene, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, Cretes and Arabians," praising God. Paul, the great apostle and author of the letter of which this lesson is a part, had gone through Asia Minor and Greece as a flaming herald of fire, and was looking longingly to Rome, the then mistress of the world. His desire, however, was not toward the great city, but toward the little church composed of Jews, Greeks and Romans. The founders of that little church are unknown. We get a glimpse of this church in chapter sixteen. Little thought Paul, while writing this letter, that some of the members of that church would greet in chains at the "Appie Forum" in about three years.

V. 1. "Therefore, being justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ." "Therefore:" for the reasons given, especially in verses 23, 24 and 25, chapter five; "justified:" relieved from merited punishment; "faith:" trust in Christ; "peace:" communion with God—the peace that the world knows not of.

V. 2. "By whom also we have access by faith into the grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in the hope of the glory of God." "By whom:" through Christ; "access:" approach to; "into this grace:" into the favor; "rejoice in hope:" rejoice in the prospect of enjoying God's favor forever. We have peace here, and rejoice in the bliss that awaits us hereafter.

V. 3. "And not only so, but we glory in tribulation also; knowing that tribulation worketh experience." "And not only so:" and this is not all, the peace and rejoicing in hope; "but we glory in tribulation:" rejoice in suffering for the truth; "tribulation worketh experience:" tribulation worketh endurance.

V. 4. "And patience, experience; and endurance, hope." "Patience:" endurance; "experience:" approvedness; "hope:" an assurance or confidence that we shall stand the test and attain the glories of heaven.

V. 5. "And hope maketh not ashamed; because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." "Hope maketh not ashamed:" hope in God never causes shame; shame comes from a guilty conscience. The heart filled with the love of God has no room for sin or shame. The Holy Ghost testifies God's approval to the heart.

V. 6. "For when we were without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly." "Without strength:" impotent, helpless; "in due time:" at the proper time; Christ, the God man, died for man without God; "ungodly:" the impious.

V. 7. "For scarcely for a righteous man will one die; yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die." "Scarcely:" hardly; "righteous man:" a man strictly just; "peradventure:" possibly; we think, however, a more correct meaning of *tacha* would be readily; "God man" is more than a just man. He is kind, generous and benevolent. For such a man many are ready to die; but the merely just man draws to him no devoted followers that would die for him.

V. 8. "But God commendeth His love toward us, in that, while we, yet sinners, Christ died for us." "But" contrasts men's best act in behalf of a good man with Christ's act in dying for us as sinners—neither just nor good.

V. 9. "Much more then being justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him." "Much more then:" by how much rather then; "justified:" relieved from condemnation; "His blood:" Christ's blood.

V. 10. "For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son, much more being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life." "For if" here expresses no doubt. It means as surely as Christ died for us as enemies, so surely will He, being risen to life eternal, save us as friends.

APPLICATION. 1. Our Savior's death relieved us from condemnation; but the relief must be accepted by us to complete the conditions. Those only who thus accept obtain "peace with God." As well expect the benefits of a feast without partaking of it; or as well expect parties engaged in war to secure the benefits of peace without agreeing to and signing a treaty of peace.

2. When Esther gained "access" to the king, it was his grace that saved her; but she went unbidden and unaided, while we go to the Father invited by the Son and cheered by His presence. Said Esther in her peril: "If I perish, I perish." But Christ says to us: "Come unto Me and I will give you rest."

3. More than this: He can cause us to forget physical pain, mental anguish and adverse circumstances that would darken our skies and wrap us about with darkness. His still small voice whispers to us in our darkness, and says: "Let there be light," and there is light. Who is that unfortunate one that has never emerged from his or her spiritual darkness stronger, better and more hopeful from tribulations?

4. Then, too, with God's spirit for our sun-light, how we sow in "patience," or endurance, and reap in a rich "experience" of "hope."

5. A Christian full of "hope" is an invincible legion. He is armed with God's omnipotent agent of "love," that is as mighty as the sunlight that loads the earth with fruit. Like God's invisible forces that bind the universe together, love draws us to God and, like light and heat, it breathes the breath of a new life into a ruined world.

6. He who was without wants, save a desire to save the helpless and hopeless, died for us.

7. In the late war, in a case of retaliation—life for life—there was found one willing to die for a good man. A young man, without a family, so loved another with a family, that he died in his stead.

8. Fathers and mothers only can comprehend in some slight degree how the great heart of our Father in heaven loved his erring children.

9. And fathers and mothers, too, can comprehend in the same degree how our Father in heaven rejoices when prodigals return.

10. As we have been redeemed by death, and saved by life, we can measure thereby the rewards that await us, as life is more potent than death.

Potter's Peregrinations.

I availed myself of a furlough granted by my presiding elder to visit my old friend and co-laborer, Rev. T. G. Woolls, of Goliad and Victoria stations. A lapse of ten years has wrought wonderful changes in this part of the world. Goliad is no longer a straggling village of antiquated demeanor, but one of the thriftest and most beautiful of which any part of Texas can boast. Here we have a refined and cultured people, a first-class college, and the most elegant church edifice in West Texas. Much attention has been given by the citizens to beautifying their homes, and their grounds bloom in all the profusion of tropical plants together with the rich and rare selections of native and northern flowers. Goliad is a "city set upon a hill," whose gradual slope terminates upon the banks of the meandering San Antonio river. The nature of the soil forbids the presence of mud, and torrents of rain subserve the purpose of drainage, while a few hours of sunshine restores the earth to firmness. Much of the surrounding country is devoted to agriculture, and the rich soil usually rewards the husbandman with ample crops of corn, cotton, oats, wheat, etc. The present year will probably prove an exception—the early and latter drouth will seriously affect the yield of corn. Southeast and west are the immense pastures of the stock men. This will seriously retard immigration and expel many men of limited means. Stock for the most part have done well during the past year, and certainly there is no better stock range in Texas. Opposite Goliad is the old Mexican town of La Bahia, famed for the massacre of Fannin and his men. From the crumbling battlements of the old fort I looked down upon the dilapidated adobe dwellings of

the Mexicans, and the ravines into which the ill-fated little army was marched to be murdered. The enclosure made by the former walls has been converted into a garden, but the land, as if cursed by the hellish deeds of violence it has witnessed, refuses to yield her increase. The only part of the works in any degree preserved is the old mission church, which has been recently repaired and is now occasionally used by the Catholics. La Bahia is at once a monument of the ravages of time and the progress of Christian civilization. From its desolate ruins, which sadly remind us of decay and death, we look across upon busy, bustling, beautiful Goliad, striking emblem of Christian energy and enterprise. Here in close proximity, we have a vivid contrast of the past and present, waning Catholicism and aggressive Protestantism. God grant that the scene is prophetic of the end.

Sabbath morning dawned bright and beautiful, and answering the call of the church-going bell, in company with the pastor I joined the throng wending their way to the house of God. Seated in this elegant structure, complete in all its appointments, I looked out upon the fashionably attired multitude blending their voices with the rich tones of the organ in anthems of praise to God, and "fear took hold upon me," lest I beheld a people "having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof." "Appearances are deceitful." The truth of this adage, to my great joy, was shortly verified here. In the afternoon I entered the classroom and listened to the old, the middle-aged and the young testify in simple and heart-felt language to the love of Jesus. I knew then that the gospel had come to them "not in word only, but also in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and in much assurance." With Jacob I exclaimed, "Surely the Lord is in this place; and I knew it not." The disciples here are not as noisy as some I know of, but they have got genuine, Holy Ghost religion in Goliad—and no mistake. The class-meeting is a spiritual thermometer that will ever infallibly indicate Christian temperature. It may not be a test of church membership, but it is nevertheless a test of vital godliness that never deceives. During the present year no special revival season has occurred here, and yet there has been a continuous revival, for the church is wide-awake and active in all departments. Up to date the preacher's claim is over paid and the collections exceed the missionary assessment. Bro. Woolls confidently expects a gracious outpouring of the Spirit to fill up the only remaining blank in his statistical report.

Sunday night I was privileged to hold forth the word of life. As I stood behind the polished pulpit, upon the elaborately decorated rostrum, beneath the blaze of glittering chandeliers, and looked out upon that sea of upturned faces, there followed a sinking of the heart and a choking sensation in the throat. The sense of the transition from forest to temple, from the rude school-house to the costly edifice, was bewildering and embarrassing. Yet in the name of the Master I delivered my message which I pray may prove "as bread cast upon the waters."

More anon, but not so long. A. J. POTTER.

Liberty Circuit.

I closed my second quarterly meeting for the Liberty circuit, at Wallisville, on the 8th inst. Rev. R. M. Sproule is in charge of this appointment. The work has greatly improved under his faithful labors. His reports were encouraging; brief, but comprehensive—no task for the Recording Steward to copy. A majority of his members hold family prayer. Two stewards rode thirty miles to reach Wallisville, bringing with them the right kind of representation from their church.

A mutual feeling exists between the preacher and his people; all pleased; not a whisper against their pastor. He has added several members to his charge; the new recruits are from among the best citizens.

Bro. S. manifests a commendable zeal in procuring subscribers to our ADVOCATE. Some Sabbaths he has ridden 20 miles and preached three times same day. I cautioned him against overwork. He is inclined to "work while it is day," for the night cometh when no man can work." With his literary acquirements, studious habits and persevering activities in the cause of his Master, he is destined, if faithful to God and true to the church of his choice, to occupy a high position among his itinerant brethren.

Outside of money paid on salary, \$134 had been collected for church purposes.

As I drove into Wallisville I was stopped by a good brother (Whooten), who introduced him-

self and pointed out a pleasant home, at his house, on the bank of the Trinity, where I met with a most cordial reception and princely entertainment. Not soon will this kind family be forgotten. During our stay we had good congregations and attentive hearers. Six were baptized and four received into the church. A good love-feast and a heart-melting time at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

The brethren who came from the most distant points expressed themselves as well paid for their journey; prospects for heaven brightened and faith increased.

When I see very few in attendance at our quarterly conferences and meetings, I conclude that their preacher is deficient in his pastoral relations.

Wallisville is fifty-six miles from Galveston. A daily communication is kept up. Sailboats, sloops and schooners make trips to accommodate citizens and travelers to and from the Island City. Good navigation the year round, affording a convenient market for produce. Near Wallisville good land can be purchased on accommodating terms, which, by proper culture and favorable seasons, produce large crops of corn, cotton and sugar cane. The latter has matured as much as twenty-two joints. I was informed that oranges of good quality were raised; also, peaches and pears. An almost incessant Gulf breeze prevents malarial disease and renders this vicinity one of the most healthy localities contiguous to the coast. Yellow fever has never been known to spread, although cases from infected districts have been brought here. The Sheriff informed me that it was a rare thing to have criminals in jail. They have quiet, law-abiding citizens. It is strange that this portion of Chambers county has been overlooked and underestimated by persons seeking desirable homes. Persons seeking a quiet, healthy and pleasant residence, will do well to visit Wallisville before purchasing elsewhere. Rains still partial. Crops in some localities in the district good; others suffering from the protracted drouth.—DANIEL MORSE.

Not less than sixty vessels on the Gulf side of Florida are engaged in the sponge business.

Church Notices.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Jasper sta, 1st Sunday in July. Newton sta, 2d Sunday in July. Woodville sta, at Spangerville, 3d Sunday in July.

BELL COUNTY DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Jasper sta, 1st Sunday in July. Beaumont and Orange, at Beaumont, 1st Sunday in August. Liberty sta, at Shiloh, 2d Sunday in August. Moscow sta, at Providence, 3d Sunday in August. Mt. Pleasant sta, at Rock's Meeting House, 4th Sunday in August. Honser sta, at Barsood, 5th Sunday in August. DANIEL MORSE, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Dodd City, July 5, 6. Lakonia, July 12, 13. Wray sta, June 21, 22. Robbinston, July 26, 27. Paris sta, Aug 2, 3. Honey Grove, Aug 9, 10. Montague, Aug 16, 17. Clarksville, Aug 23, 24. Cooper, Aug 30, 31. Blossom Prairie, Sept 6, 7. J. H. McLEAS, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Trinity sta, 1st Sunday in June. Scyene sta, 2d Sunday in June. Forney mission, 3rd Sunday in June. Wildcat, 4th Sunday in June. Pleasant Grove sta, 1st Sunday in July. Terrell, 4th Sunday in July. Rockwall sta, 2d Sunday in August. Kaufman sta, 1st Sunday in August. Farmersville sta, 3rd Sunday in August. Elmo sta, 4th Sunday in August.

The district conference will convene in Rockwall, Thursday before the 6th Sunday in June, at 10 o'clock a. m. The opening sermon will be preached at 7:30 p. m., by the Rev. W. E. Easterling. H. M. FOWLER, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Gainesville station, June 8, 9. Gainesville sta, June 11, 12. Walnut station, June 21, 22. Lewisville sta, June 28, 29. Inbonton sta, July 5, 6. Montague, July 12, 13. Maryville sta, July 26, 27. Henrietta mission, August 2, 3. West Park mission, August 9, 10. Denton sta, August 16, 17. Boston sta, August 23, 24. District conference convenes at Montague, July 17, at 9 a. m. W. H. MOSS, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Madisonville, 4th Sabbath in June. Gold Springs, at Johnson's chapel, 5th Sabbath in June. Zion, at Bedias, 1st Sabbath in July. Willis and Montgomery, at Montgomery, 2d Sabbath in July. Dodge mission, at Black Jack Grove, 3d Sabbath in July. Anderson, at Piney Grove, 4th Sabbath in July. Navesota and Milcan, at Milcan, 1st Sabbath in August. Courtney and Plantersville, at Plantersville, 2d Sabbath in August. Spring Creek, 3d Sabbath in August. Prairie Plains, 4th Sabbath in August. S. C. LITTLEPAOK, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Pilot Point, 2d Sabbath in June. Bonham station, 3d Sabbath in June. Denton sta, at Dixon's chapel, 4th Sabbath in June. Pilot Grove sta, at Stiff's, 5th Sunday in June. Bonham sta, 1st Sunday in July. Whitesboro sta, at Whitesboro, Thursday at 10 a. m., preceding 2d Sunday in July. Dexter sta, at Belle's, 3d Sunday in July. Satory, at Sears, 4th Sunday in July. Collinsville sta, at Farmington, 1st Sunday in August. Sherman sta, at White Rock, 2d Sunday in August. District conference at Whitesboro, commencing on Thursday preceding the 2d Sunday in July, at 2 o'clock p. m. Recording steward will bring minutes of quarterly conference for examination. All delegates will try to be present; also all ministers and members that desire to come. J. M. BINKLEY, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Lone Oak sta, at Heffer's Chapel, 3d Sunday in June. Sulphur Springs sta, 5th Sunday in June. Emory sta, at Union Ridge, 1st Sunday in July. Sulphur sta, at Sulphur, 2d Sunday in July. Sulphur Bluff sta, at Sulphur Bluff, 3d Sunday in July. Pittsburg sta, at Leesburg, 4th Sunday in July. Sulphur sta, at Sulphur, 1st Sunday in August. White Rock sta, at White Rock, 2d Sunday in August. Sulphur sta, at Wisdom, 3d Sunday in August.

District Conference at Sulphur Springs, June 26, at 9 o'clock, a. m. R. LANE, P. E.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Atlanta sta, 4th Sunday in June. Soda Lake sta, 1st Sunday in July. Queen City sta, 2d Sunday in July. Kelleysville sta, 3d Sunday in July. Boston sta, 4th Sunday in July. Jefferson sta, 1st Sunday in August. Galesville sta, 2d Sunday in August. Mt. Pleasant sta, 3d Sunday in August. Dalgemirefield sta, 4th Sunday in August. The District Conference will meet at Linden, Cass county, Texas, on Wednesday before the 5th Sunday in June, at 9 a. m. A full attendance desired. Preachers from other districts invited. L. B. ELLIS, P. E.

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Ferris sta, at Prairie Orange, 3d Sunday in June. Waxahachie sta, at Cedar Hill, 4th Sunday in June. Lancaster and Wesley sta, at Lancaster, 5th Sunday in June. Milford sta, at Houston Creek, 1st Sunday in July. Ennis and Palmer sta, at Palmer, 2d Sunday in July. Ranger sta, 3d Sunday in July. Emory sta, at Burham, 4th Sunday in July. The District Conference for Waxahachie District will begin Thursday morning before the 5th Sunday in June, at 9 o'clock, a. m. CHAS. E. BROWN, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Fort Worth sta, at Alamo, June 21. Arlington sta, at Gilboon's, June 28. George's Creek, at Nolan's River, July 5. Hillsboro sta, at camp-ground, July 12. Fort Graham sta, at Fort Graham, July 19. Fort Worth sta, at Fort Worth, August 2. District conference at Arlington, July 25, at 10 o'clock a. m. Introductory sermon July 24, at 8 o'clock p. m., by Rev. W. Vaughan. HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Lake City sta, at Willow Pond, June 21, 22. Eldorado sta, at Pleasant Grove, June 28, 29. Springtown sta, at Springtown, July 5, 6. Christian sta, at —, July 12, 13. The District Conference will be held at Wade's Chapel, commencing on Thursday, before the 5th Sunday in August, at which time we expect to hold a self-supporting camp-meeting. We respectfully invite ministerial brethren generally, to attend. We promise to provide for them and their horses. W. PRICE, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Belton sta, at Rock Church, June 21, 22. Liberty Hill sta, at Liberty Hill, June 28, 29. Georgetown and Round Rock, at Georgetown, July 5, 6. Sugar Land, at Pleasant Hill, July 12, 13. Belton sta, July 19, 20. Georgetown sta, at Orphan's Chapel, July 26, 27. Rockwall sta, at San Gabriel sta, Salado and Davilla, at Lebanon camp-ground, Aug. 2, 3. The District conference will convene at Liberty Hill, at 9 a. m., on Thursday, July 26, 1879. Let all the delegates come. The Rockdale, San Gabriel, Salado and Davilla circuits agree to unite in a big camp-meeting on the 2d and 3d of August. J. FRED COX, P. E.

TEXANA DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Concrete sta, June 21. The District Conference will convene at Mossy Grove camp-ground, July 19, at 2 o'clock. A. A. KILGOUR, P. E.

CORSICANA DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Dresden sta, at Mt. Zion, June 21, 22. Mt. Cain sta, at Oak Hill, June 28, 29. Marquez sta, at Tacker's school house, July 5, 6. Bullido sta, at Pleasant Hill, July 12, 13. Thornton sta, at Thorn Hill, July 26, 27. Centerville sta, at Leona, Aug. 2, 3. Newton sta, at Kingslet, Aug. 9, 10. District Conference at Groesbeck, July 16. JAS. MACKAY, P. E.

BRECKENRIDGE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Sabanna sta, at Jewell's 3d Sunday in June. Eastland sta, at Allen's school house, 4th Sunday in June. Bell Plains sta, 5th Sunday in June. Bell Plains sta, South Pecan, 3d Sunday in July. Taylor sta, South Pecan, 3d Sunday in July. The District Conference will convene at South Pecan, on Wednesday, July 16, at 9 o'clock. J. G. WARREN, P. E.

DALLAS DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Bethel sta, June 21, 22. Grapevine sta, June 28, 29. Dallas sta, July 5, 6. McKinney and Van Alstyne, July 12, 13. Plano sta, July 26, 27. The District Conference will begin Thursday, 9 o'clock a. m., July 24, at Plano. The opening sermon by Bro. Shea, at 11 o'clock. The camp-meeting at White Rock, Clark & Bryan camp-ground, will begin August 22. The editors are cordially invited. W. H. HUGHES, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. San Antonio sta, at Selma, June 21, 22. San Antonio sta, June 28, 29. Kerrville sta, at Brownsboro, July 5, 6. Junction sta, July 12, 13. Mason and Brook sta, July 19, 20. District Conference at Center Point, Kerr county. Camp-meeting commences on Thursday, before the 4th Sabbath in July, at 10 o'clock. W. T. THORNBERRY, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Lockhart sta, at Luling, June 28, 29. Gonzales sta, at Denton's Creek, July 5, 6. San Marcos sta, at Hill's school house, July 12, 13. Mountain City sta, at Wimberly's, July 19, 20. San Marcos sta, July 26, 27. San Marcos sta, August 2, 3. The District Conference will meet at Luling, on Thursday, June 28, at half past seven, p. m. Let the pastor see that the quarterly conference journal is present for examination as the Discipline directs. O. A. FISHER, P. E.

CORPUS CHRISTI DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Rancho, at Biddleville, June 21, 22. Helena, at Biddleville, June 28, 29. The District Conference for Corpus Christi District will convene at Biddleville, Thursday, July 5, at half past three o'clock. Let the brethren all be on hand, and the preachers come in the fullness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ. ISO. B. DENTON, P. E.

STEPHENSVILLE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Carlton sta, June 21, 22. Gatesville sta, June 28, 29. Whitesboro sta, at Whitesboro, July 5, 6. Duffin sta, July 12, 13. Meridian sta, July 19, 20. Whitesboro sta, at Whitesboro, July 26, 27. Stephensville and Corinth sta, at Corinth, in August. The District Conference for this district will convene at Cave Springs, eight miles west of the town of Meridian, July 16, at 9 o'clock a. m. J. P. MESSEIT, P. E.

COMANCHE DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Burnet sta, at Rockvale, June 21. Llano, at Honey creek, July 5. San Saba, at Wallace, July 19. Mission mission, July 26. Brownwood, August 2. District Conference at Lower Cherokee, in San Saba county, August 11, at 9 a. m. C. H. ELLIS, P. E. San Saba, Texas.

WACO DISTRICT.—THIRD ROUND. Calvert and Hearne, 5th Sunday in June. Brimmond sta, 1st Sunday in July. Mt. Vernon sta, 2d Sunday in July. Whitesboro sta, 3d Sunday in July. District Conference will convene at Calvert, embracing the 1st Sabbath in August; conference will convene Thursday before, at 9 o'clock a. m. Sermon Thursday night by Sam F. Wright. May we have a full attendance. THOS. STANFORD, P. E.

MARSHALL DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Mincola, June 21, 22. Elysian Fields, July 5, 6. Delegates to the District Conference will be elected at these quarterly meetings, and a full attendance of all the members is expected. District Conference, at Marshall, June 26 to 29. Conference will be called to order at 9 o'clock a. m. on the 26th. The ADVOCATE is cordially requested to answer to roll-call. We hope to have a full attendance of all members and a large number of visiting brethren. Will Bishop Keener come? R. W. THOMPSON, P. E.

CHAPELL HILL DISTRICT.—SECOND ROUND. Lexington mission, June 21, 22. Giddings circuit, at Giddings, June 28, 29. T. W. ROGERS, P. E.

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Texas Christian Advocate

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Special Notice to Subscribers.

Almost every mail brings us requests about as follows: "My time of subscription is out. I can not well do without the ADVOCATE; so please continue it, and I will send you the money in a short time." We need continue the paper in such cases. Let it be so understood. To do so in all cases would necessitate the opening of several thousand additional accounts in our books. This of itself is a good and sufficient reason. There is, however, another: we are not supposed to know the financial responsibility of our subscribers; and to resort to an indiscriminate credit system would subject us to the just charge of being indifferent business men. Subscribers who wish their paper continued must send the money, unless they subscribe through some of the preachers or specially appointed agents, in which case they, the preachers, become personally responsible to us. This is a rule to which we make no exception.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK.

AUSTIN, Travis Co., June 21.—Just heard of the sudden death of Rev. G. W. G. Browne, late of this place, at Dallas. He was a good man, and will be missed out of the church militant. The last conversation I had with him was truly refreshing.—O. FISHER.

COL. R. M. MOORE, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, passed through the city the past week en route to his home in San Antonio. Having been on the road almost constantly since March, we doubt not he will enjoy a short respite. We are glad to see him looking so well.

REV. G. W. BRIGGS, pastor of St. James church, Galveston, on his return from Georgetown—where he had been in attendance on the commencement exercises of Southwestern University—was, on account of serious illness, compelled to stop at Giddings. The last reports state he was recovering.

A hundred cities claimed the honors for Homer through which the living Homer begged his daily bread.

We have been forcibly reminded of the above couplet in reading the notices of the death of the great abolitionist—philanthropist, as he is now universally regarded—Wm. Lloyd Garrison. It is within our recollection that the whole religious press of the country denounced the eccentric agitator as an arrant infidel of the worst type. He is now lauded to the skies—this is to be understood literally—as the most perfect specimen of Christianity, by the same press. Well, charity is one of the noble characteristics of our religion.

THE "notices" in our column of appointments show that some fifteen or twenty district conferences are now in session in Texas. May we not hope for a new departure in these meetings and a general effort for a revival at every one? The assemblage of so many representative men, clerical and lay, should certainly be utilized for developing a higher degree of spirituality in the church, and for the awakening and conversion of sinners. There is but very little actual business for the district conference, hence the discipline directs that "at these conferences prominence shall be given to religious exercises, such as preaching, prayer-meetings, love-feasts, and the administration of the sacraments."

AN IMPORTANT CALL.

We are advised by Dr. Wilson, our Missionary Secretary, that it is important that collections for the foreign missionary work be forwarded promptly to the treasurer at Nashville. Some of the drafts will mature before the conferences assemble in the fall and winter, and it is of great importance that money be in the treasury with which to meet them. We see by our postals that many of the preachers have taken up their missionary collections, either in whole or in part. By sending it at once to the treasurer, J. W. Manier, at Nashville, each preacher will contribute important relief to this great interest of our church.

MAY 20th a meeting was held in Liverpool on behalf of the Wesleyan Thanksgiving Relief Fund at which about \$80,000 was pledged.

"A RETROSPECT."

Under the above head our confere of the Richmond Advocate reviews what professes to be a history of the "blunders" in the management of the Southern Methodist Publishing House. The hearty-laughing Lafferty is a little too irreverent, anyhow. He dares to speak of the great city of Nashville as a little "Inland city in the South, not a place of trade supplies, nor a junction of lines of freight or travel," and to say that locating our publishing house there "was the madness of the moon." He has no more reverence for men than for places. He recently alluded to a deceased bishop as "a Dives in a shad-belly coat."

While congratulating the church on the prospect of the speedy relief of our mammoth concern—the mammoth has reference to the debit side of its ledger—he indulges in no little merriment at the expense of the venerable men who, a third of a century since, acted as "commissioners" on the part of the Church, South. We copy some paragraphs from the "retrospect," at which our readers ought to shed tears of sympathy, and if they do not, it is not our fault:

"A dozen coppers in the possession of a boy in a remote chinquapin region starts him to strutting. There is no guessing what he will do in the way of a financiering venture. When the Southern Church gained the suit about the Book Concern and a large sum came under the control of two or three circuit riders there was a loss of popularity in the poor preachers. In those days the management of a thousand dollars would have overmastered the skill of the best business man in a conference. When two hundred thousands got into their pockets the good men were bewildered with their sudden greatness as much as the beggar in the bed and authority of the Caliph Haroun-al-Raschid.

"It has been years since one of the elder Harpers told this writer of the lordly stride and lofty words of our commissioners, when their blushing honors came thick upon them. We are laughing to this day over the picture. The great publisher narrated with exquisite mimicry the brave boasting of our brethren in shad-belly coats.

"The story Lord Lucan told of Johnson as a commissioner of the Thrale estate would 'tickle the ribs of death.' While the sale of the great brewery was going on, the old philosopher bustled about in a pompous way and announced: 'We are not here to sell a parcel of boilers and vats, but the potentiality of growing rich beyond the dream of avarice!' The Sage, as Boswell loved to call him, must have cut a funny figure as a man of affairs disposing of the huge beer factory of which he knew nothing. Equally ludicrous were the swollen words and chimerical projects of the Southern Methodist managers.

"The brewery that Johnson sold a hundred years ago is the famous establishment of Barclay & Perkins of to-day, while its owners have 'the potentiality of growing rich beyond the dream of avarice.' Alas! the 'house' our wise men so foolishly built is held up only by the props and 'propositions' around it to prevent a tumble down."

Like most men who allow their wit to point their tales, our Richmond brother gets his chronology somewhat mixed. In a subsequent paragraph he alludes to Bascom as one of the men who participated in the location of the "concern" at Nashville. The commissioners—in derision called circuit riders—appointed in 1846, were H. B. Bascom, A. L. P. Green, and S. A. Latta. Dr. Latta having declined, C. B. Parsons was substituted in his place. In 1850 Bascom was ordained a bishop and died the same year, and Wm. A. Smith was appointed in his place. Green, Parsons and Smith were the commissioners in 1854 when the Book Concern was located at Nashville.

Few who listened to the long and interesting debate in the General Conference at Columbus, Georgia, will ever forget it. The practical financier and successful book agent, John Early, of Virginia, protested most earnestly against the policy of establishing a publishing house. At the opening of the debate a majority of the delegates were opposed to such an establishment; but Herculean efforts were made by its

friends. Even Brownlow, of Knoxville, was brought there to address a mass-meeting, composed largely of delegates to the conference. Then about a dozen places in as many different conferences had petitioned for the location of the "house" in their respective cities. The result of the debate was the vote to establish the house. It was located at Nashville upon the pledge of the Tennessee delegation that that city would donate the ground and buildings necessary, so that the capital could all be used in the manufacture of books. Our readers are pretty well posted as to the result of the location. T.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT.

The position of the Methodist Church on the question of Ministerial support is somewhat peculiar. In all other Protestant bodies there is an understanding, expressed or implied, that the pastor shall receive a stipulated sum for his services. In early times in Methodism, the preacher was sent out to gather a congregation wherever he could find one, and was expected to receive for his precarious support whatever the people voluntarily contributed. As Methodism became crystallized into a more compact and better organized body, the Board of Stewards was organized and it was made the duty of this board to collect the means for the support of the minister. For a long time the word "salary" was carefully avoided, though it is now used. But the support, or salary, or allowance, or whatever it may be called, is still uncertain. The stewards meet and make the assessments, and apportion the amounts to the different charges in the circuit. Some charges pay, and others do not; and some are hardly expected to pay their apportionment when it is made. The preacher goes to work, paralyzed with the fear that his family will be compelled to live on short rations. In many instances his worst fears are realized. At the close of the year he goes up to conference and reports having received fifty cents on the dollar on his claim. Now the discipline comes to the relief of the delinquent churches and declares that in no case shall the Board of Finance "allow any preacher to have a claim on the church he has served as of debt, after his pastoral connection has ceased."

The incorporation of such a provision in the discipline furnishes an illustration of the lax views of the church on the obligation to support the ministry. How would it look, if another paragraph were added that in case a preacher had thus failed to receive his allowance, he should be permitted to leave the circuit indebted to his blacksmith, or butcher, or merchant, and said parties should have no claim as of debt against their former pastor? To an outsider this exemption of the church from its obligation to pay the minister for his services, has the appearance of repudiation, pure and simple. The apology is, that preachers must not be influenced by pecuniary considerations—in other words, must not preach for money. A change of the rule would lead, perhaps, to troublesome litigation. But it might make the church feel more keenly the scriptural obligation to support their pastor.

We see a case reported in one of the Northern conferences in which the preacher did sue the church for the amount of his salary due and unpaid. The stewards plead the provision of the discipline exempting them from payment. But it was proven to the satisfaction of the judge that a contract had been entered into before the preacher was appointed to the work, in which it was stipulated that he should receive a certain salary. True, this was not Methodistic; but the judge held and held correctly that if the stewards had disregarded the discipline in making the bargain, they were estopped from pleading it as a bar to payment. H. S. T.

Fifty ships permanently unseviceable, belong to the United States.

THE INFIDEL'S LAMENT.

Ingersoll's oration at the grave of his brother is a sad confession that infidelity is unable to answer the demands which come from every human heart. In the following extract we have his estimate of human life, and all that infidelity can promise for the future:

"He had not passed on life's highway the stone that marks the highest point, but being weary for a moment, he lay down by the wayside, and using his burden for a pillow, fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down his eyelids still. While yet in love with life and raptured with the world, he passed to silence and pathetic dust. Yet, after all, it may be best, just in the happiest, sunniest hour of all the voyage, while eager winds are kissing every sail, to dash against the unseen rock and in an instant hear the billows roar over a sunken ship. For whether in mid sea or 'mong the breakers of the further shore, a wreck must mark at last the end of each and all. And every life, no matter if its every hour is rich with love and every moment jeweled with a joy, will, at its close, become a tragedy as sad and deep and dark as can be woven from the warp and woof of mystery and death. Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive in vain to look beyond the heights. We cry aloud, and the only answer is the echo of our wailing cry. From the voiceless lips of the unrepining dead there comes no word; but in the night of death hope with a star and listening love can hear the rustle of a wing. He who sleeps here, when dying, mistaking the approach of death for the return of health, whispered with his latest breath: 'I am better now.' Let us believe, in spite of doubts and dogmas, of fears and tears, that these dear words are true of all the countless dead.

Chaste and beautiful in style, his words are as cold and dead as the pale corpse they were about to commit to the silent dust. To the atheist in his fraternal sorrow there was no promise breaking through the gloom of death. He struggles to believe his brother is "better now," but all around him are the spectral forms of "doubts and dogmas, of fears and tears." In the presence of that dead brother he strives to look beyond the narrow vale of life into the realities of eternity, and his heart breaks out in that cry, which, one day or other, every mortal lip must utter; but "the only answer is the echo to his wailing cry." His infidelity could not close the eye of hope that looks out from every human soul upon the night of death; nor could it still the pleadings of "listening love" as the living bury the dead, and ask if there is no life, no happiness, no reunions in the unseen world. While hope looks up and love listens, the cheerless dogmas of infidelity give no assurance that the fond desires of the human heart are prophecies which will ever find fulfillment. Despite his effort to believe the dead brother is "better now," his soul sinks back into the cheerless gloom of his unbelief, and he sees in death nothing but "silence and pathetic dust," when the dead rest in their "dreamless sleep." The tomb to the Christian is the entrance to an endless life; but to this atheist, standing by his brother's bier, it is "a tragedy as sad and deep and dark as can be woven from the warp and woof of mystery and death." The heart of a man must be dead before it can willingly wrap around it the shroud and go into the coffin of such an icy, cheerless unbelief. His words bring no comfort to mourning ones who stand by the graves of their buried ones. The stricken heart recoils from such desolation, and faith grows strong, hope brightens, and, "listening, love finds the answer for which it waits in the words of Christ. 'I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth on Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.'"

DURING this period, in which so many district conferences are being held in Texas, in which the question of raising missions to the state of self-sustaining circuits, we think the following paragraph appropriate. It is taken from an article on self-supporting missions in one of our Methodist exchanges:

"A large and convenient church property, including a church, two parsonages, rooms for two schools, chapel for street preaching, a bookstore, a suite of rooms for missionaries, accommodations for the district conference, and a garden which will furnish vegetables to the preachers, has been bought and secured to the M. E. Church in the city of Ku-cheng. The principal work of purchase and reconstruction devolved on presiding elder Hu Yong Mi, who has thus established a claim to rank in the same class of laborers as Nathan Bangs and Freeborn Garrettson, and who, like them, is a man of devoted piety, and 'instant in prayer.' The native members of the church have also liberally aided in the enterprise.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

In former times the Congregationalists were classed as Calvinists. Indeed, it was the high Calvinism of the Puritans which drove so many in New England from the Orthodox to the Unitarian faith. Within the last fifty years the doctrinal views of this large and influential body have been materially modified. We find in one of our exchanges an authoritative declaration of their present creed. It is not distinctly anti-Calvinistic, but gay Arminian might subscribe to it:

"Recognizing the unity of the Church of Christ in all the world, and knowing that we are but one branch of Christ's people, while adhering to our peculiar faith and order, we extend to all believers the hand of Christian fellowship, upon the basis of those fundamental truths in which all Christians should agree.

"With them we confess our faith in God the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost (the only living and true God); in Jesus Christ, the incarnate Word, who is exalted to be our Redeemer and King; and in the Holy Comforter, who is present in the church to regenerate and sanctify the soul.

"With the whole church, we confess the common sinfulness and ruin of our race, and acknowledge that it is only through the work accomplished by the life and expiatory death of Christ that believers in Him are justified before God, receive the remission of sins, and, through the presence and grace of the Holy Comforter, are delivered from the power of sin and perfected in holiness.

"We believe also in the organized and visible church, in the ministry of the Word, in the sacraments of baptism and the Lord's Supper, in the resurrection of the body, and in the final judgment, the issues of which are eternal life and everlasting punishment.

"We receive these truths on the testimony of God, given through prophets and apostles, and in the life, the miracles, the death, the resurrection of His Son, our divine Redeemer—a testimony preserved for the church in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, which were composed by holy men as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

"Affirming our belief that those who thus hold 'one faith, one Lord, one baptism,' together constitute the one Catholic Church, the several households of which, though called by different names, are the one body of Christ, and that these members of His body are sacredly bound to keep 'the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace,' we declare that we will co-operate with all who hold these truths. With them we will carry the gospel into every part of this land, and with them we will go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. May He to whom 'all power is given in heaven and earth' fulfill the promise which is all our hope: 'Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world.' Amen."

THE New York Methodist is not the only Northern religious paper which now treats the South with some degree of fairness. Since the recent visit of Mr. Beecher to Tennessee and his cordial reception at Nashville and Memphis, the Christian Union has very materially modified its tone towards the Southern people. In a late issue it thus speaks of the late difficulty in Arkansas:

"The persecution of Messrs. Todd and Pollard, for preaching the gospel to the blacks in Arkansas, appears, from subsequent investigation, to be a myth. The two men were arrested by a local marshal on suspicion that one of them was a runaway M. E. preacher from Missouri, who was accused of murder, and for whose arrest a reward had been offered. Mr. Todd, scared by his own imaginations, undertook to run from the officer, and was halted by a shot from his pistol, as any other runaway might be under similar circumstances. Mr. Todd's subsequent story of masked men and bloodhounds appears to be traceable to an excited and frightened imagination. There is a fine chance for newspaper discussion left; but these are the facts as they were elicited by a coroner's jury, the foreman of which was a Northern man and a Republican, and we see no reason to doubt the conclusion of the jury—that the whole story grew out of a blunder by a not very wise police officer and a scare by a very timid preacher. He was killed by his own fright."

T. M. HARVEY, a merchant of Natal, South Africa, has given \$100,000 to the Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society.

THE last number of the New York Advocate has an able editorial on "The city perils to liberty and Christianity." One of those perils grows out of the system of tenement houses and the collection of such vast masses of men on a small area. Another peril grows out of the accumulation of overgrown fortunes, intensifying the controversy between capital and labor. We copy a paragraph:

"Our society is divided by a fixed and widening gulf into two classes, the rich and the poor. The rich, by the advantages of communication, have wider fields to harvest by their greater abilities, and so are becoming richer and more absorbing and oppressive. On the other hand, by the multiplication of machinery, the weapon of capital, the poor are becoming poorer and more defenseless. It is vain for a man to lift bare-handed against a jack-screw, or pull against an engine, or race with the lightning. The load becomes more insupportable, the grip of the vice more crushing, the gulf wider and more bottomless. There are more men in America to-day worth \$100,000 each, than there were in the beginning of this century worth \$5,000 each. But the tramp is an invention of this decade. We do endure one family worth \$100,000,000, two or three more worth half that sum, and quite a number of others up in the millions. But to secure these great elevations in fortune, it has been necessary to send 261,252 paupers to the almshouse in the State of New York in a single year. The muttering we hear when we put our ear to the ground, that so disturbs our sleep, is the sobbing and cursing of this hungry multitude."

While the editor gratefully acknowledges that many noble people have come to us from the continent of Europe—men who have helped to develop the resources of this great continent, he dreads certain classes who now seek a refuge here—Nihilists from Russia, socialists from Germany, and communists from France. We add another paragraph:

"Over the sea comes another movement of dangerous tendency and purpose. It is the revival of papal claims, trusting to the superstition of the people. Rome puts forth her boldest and most blasphemous claims and dogmas, the worship of the Virgin and the infallibility of the pope, and finds most staunch supporters in free America, and finds room for new cardinals, temporal princes, in England and Scotland. Thus both the civil liberties and spiritual power of our country, and chiefly of our cities, are endangered by the superstition that is attracted by the most blasphemous pretensions, and by the skepticism born of a protest against all authority. Thus the evils that threaten society are neither weak nor temporary. They are as deep as the convictions of the judgment, as fervent as patriotism, as pervasive as the atmosphere, as insinuating as the desires of the fallen heart, as dangerous as the revenge of the assassin, and as terrible as the wrath of God."

IN THE present financial disorders of the country, questions occasionally arise of somewhat difficult solution. For instance, Smith and Jones are neighbors and members of the same church—both in good standing. Smith had a piece of property which his neighbor wanted. Jones had money enough to pay one-third of the price and gave his obligation for the balance, and Smith retained a lien on the property. In the financial revulsion which followed the purchase, the property depreciated to about one-third the price which Jones agreed to pay for it; and further, such have been his misfortunes that he cannot make payment. He surrenders the property, or it is sold, and only pays half the amount he owes for it; and for which Smith holds his obligation. Neither of the men were responsible for the depreciation of the property. Now does not equity demand that, inasmuch as Jones has lost so much, all he paid for the property, his neighbor Smith should be satisfied to surrender the uncancelled obligation? Or is it right for him to require his brother, Jones, to work, it may be, for years to pay for this dead horse? Our opinion, very diffidently expressed, is that Smith ought to be willing to wipe out the old score, and let his neighbor Jones take a fresh start, untrammelled by this old debt. H. S. T.



Texas Christian Advocate

Table with columns for 'Space' and 'Rate'. Rows include 'One-half inch one insertion', 'Each consecutive insertion', 'Three inches', 'Four inches', 'Six inches', 'One-half column', and 'One column'.

CHANGES—Any advertisement may be changed monthly free of charge. For double column advertisements 10 per cent added to the regular rates.

EDITOR'S NOTICES. When articles are rejected, we must decline to give reasons therefor. In preparing articles for publication write on both sides of the paper; otherwise your communications may be thrown into the wastebasket.

ARTICLES refused publication will, in no instance, be returned to writers. OBITUARIES should not be over twenty lines; eight words make a line.

THE ADVOCATE never inserts advertisements known to be of an immoral or swindling character. It refuses every year an amount of this character of patronage that would materially increase its revenue.

IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT THE ROMAN Catholic Church "teaches for doctrine the commandments of men," and that she exalts human authority, to the dishonor of Christ and His Word.

IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT THE ROMAN Catholic Church "teaches for doctrine the commandments of men," and that she exalts human authority, to the dishonor of Christ and His Word.

Is the Protestant Episcopal Church Romish?

It is well known that the Roman Catholic Church "teaches for doctrine the commandments of men," and that she exalts human authority, to the dishonor of Christ and His Word. It is well known, too, that she adopts the Jewish apocryphal books as canonical, which all Protestants profess to reject.

Bible, then, is for "doctrine," the Apocrypha "for example of life and instruction of manners." Is not the example of Jesus Christ sufficient "for example of life and instruction of manners?" We feel free to make this criticism because we are not considering a mere recommendation, or even a general practice sprung up in the church, but an article of religion, a part of the established and formally published creed of the church.

set forth as a sacrament. And the primitive church is recommended to be followed. And the Protestant Episcopal Church formally adopts all this rignarole, this theological balderdash as an article of religion. And why are they to be read by the ministers, "diligently and distinctly?" The article answers: "That they may be understood of the people."

THE COMPLETE CHURCH REGISTER. The importance of a good Register is recognized. The one issued from our publishing house is as near complete as we could desire. But how should it be kept? I hope I shall not be considered egotistic by giving you an account of my Register for this, Milledgeville, station.

MARRIED. KIMBROUGH—WINS.—By Rev. Stump Ashby, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Hasbrouck, 1879, Mr. H. C. Kimbrough and Miss P. C. Wins, all of Navarro county, Texas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. CITATION. In the District Court, Galveston County, Texas, October Term, A. D. 1879. JOHN T. BOLTON vs. ELIZABETH F. and VALENTINE H. MERRIWEATHER.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

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Texas Christian Advocate

BEYOND THE VEIL.

BY REMO.

The light fades down the rocky sky— The day is done; And in the fields of heaven the stars Bloom one by one.

An Answer for Horner.

Bro. Horner, in the ADVOCATE of June 14th, asks some one to answer the question: "Is faith the gift of God, or is it the act of the creature?"

constitution of all minds is not the same—the same evidence to one mind will produce in that mind a "little faith," and in another a "great faith."

Children's Influence Upon a Drunken Father.

There lives in this city a man about 40 years of age. He was born in Worms, in Europe. When grown up he went to sea, and, like many other sailors, took his dram, but not to drunkenness.

early to go with him. She was amazed that her father passed the beer shop, and did not take his accustomed glass. They returned home, got their breakfast, and went to the school.

Boston Circuit—Our Sunday-School Picnic.

I am like Bro. Sewell was about his parsonage—think too much of our Sunday-school picnic to write about it on a postal.

Uncle John's Letter.

Dear little Children:—The annual conferences are coming. We have as many as five of them in our great State of Texas.

day-school. Questions were also propounded to the grown-up children, and by this means their knowledge of the Bible was tested.

I am trying, Mr. Editor, to work up the Sunday-school interest all around my work. Have had some measure of success.

W. W. HORNER.

BOSTON, TEXAS, June 17, 1879.

POLITENESS TO CHILDREN.

Scores of times in a day, a child is told, in a short, authoritative way, to do or not to do such little things as we ask at the hands of elder people, as favors, graciously, and with deference to their choice.

WICKED FOR CLERGYMEN.

I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen and other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or to the stuff called medicines, but when a really meritorious article is made up of common valuable remedies known to all, and that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it.

WHAT WE SOW.

What we sow, Will surely grow Though the harvest may be slow; It may be We shall see Fruitage in eternity; For some seed Dropped like seed, For a soul that was in need.

Children's Department.

WHAT WE SOW. What we sow, Will surely grow Though the harvest may be slow; It may be We shall see Fruitage in eternity; For some seed Dropped like seed, For a soul that was in need.

from a very long way off, come with their papas to be in attendance on these important occasions.

Now, what Uncle John wants is this: "All of you little children to work a little for Jesus." A collection is always raised on these great occasions, and moneys paid in to send the Gospel far away over the seas to the little children in heathen lands.

COOPER, Delta Co.—Dear Uncle John: Though I never saw you, I have heard from you often through your letters to little children; and as I am a little girl, thirteen years old, I thought I would write you a letter to give you my name as one to read the Testament through this year, though I am late commencing.

WELDER, Gonzales Co., June 12

Dear Uncle John: I am a little girl, eleven years old to-day. I wish to add my name to the list of those who will read the New Testament through. I make a practice of reading a chapter every night before retiring.

Summer Music Books!

THE GOSPEL OF JOY! 35 cts. Just out. Great favorite. GOOD NEWS! 35 cts. Well known; always good. SHINING RIVER! 35 cts. Very beautiful songs.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., 843 Broadway, N. Y.

READER! BEFORE BUYING A PIANO or ORGAN

Do not fail to send for my latest 20-page illustrated Newspaper with much valuable information FREE. New Pianos, \$125, \$135 and upwards. New Organs \$65 to \$140. Be sure to write me before buying elsewhere.

CROWN J. BRIDE & CO.'S

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD. 25 cents. Illustrated Circulars of staple and profitable Novelties free. J. BRIDE & CO., No. 237 Broadway, NEW YORK.

EAR DISEASES!

Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Deafness and Discharge of the Ear and CATARRH OF THE EAR. For the treatment, especially of the young, of these diseases, and a cure, harmless and permanent. A book every family should have. Sent free to all. Address: Dr. C. E. SHOEMAKER, Acacia Surgery, Reading Pa.

Benson's Capcine POROUS PLASTER. A WONDERFUL REMEDY. There is no comparison between it and the common slow acting porous plaster. It is in every way superior to all other external remedies, including liniments and the so-called electrical appliances.

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels, Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringements, and all cases under the Patent Laws promptly attended to. Inventions that have been REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.

Dr. Greenville Dowell.

RESIDENCE—Twenty-fourth and Market Sts. OFFICE—Landreger's drug store, Market St., corner of 24th street. Consultation in person or by letter.

JOHNSON BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE HOUSE. RETAIL HOUSE. 600 & 602 Broadway, 34 E. 14th Street, NEW YORK. Union Square, N. Y.

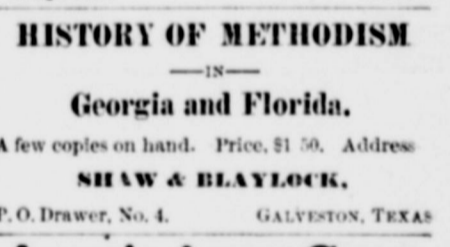
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FRENCH AND AMERICAN STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, RIBBONS, SILKS, AND LACES, DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, FANCY GOODS, KID GLOVES, ETC.

HISTORY OF METHODISM

Georgia and Florida. A few copies on hand. Price, \$1.50. Address: SHAW & BLYSLOCK, P. O. Drawer, No. 4, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Ayer's Ague Cure,



For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Safety From Sparks.

Engines with Spark Arresting Boilers for Painters use; Stationary Engines & Boilers. Engines with EUREKA SECTIONAL BOILERS: 2 Horse Power, \$150; 4 Horse Power, \$200; 6 Horse Power, \$250. B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y.

ASTHMA SMITHNIGHT'S ASTHMA REMEDY

The only safe remedy. It is under a positive guarantee. Price \$1 a package. Sample free. Address: LOUIS SMITHNIGHT, Chemist, Cleveland, O.



Texas Christian Advocate

Calendar—June, 1879. FIVE SUNDAYS—30 DAYS. Table with columns for Day of Month, Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Sets.

June 8.—Trinity Sunday. June 15.—First Sunday after Trinity. June 22.—Second Sunday after Trinity. June 29.—Third Sunday after Trinity.

MOON'S PHASES. Table with columns for Full moon, Last quarter, New moon, First quarter.

HISTORICAL EVENTS—JUNE. June 2, 1748—Fifth Conference, Tower Street Chapel. June 7, 1780—Bishop Hedding born.

There is no morrow. Though before our face The shadow named so stretches, we always fail to o'er take it, hasten as we may: God only gives one island in the space Between the eternities as standing place Where each may work—the inexorable to-day.

In 10 years the receipts of the British and Foreign Bible Society have increased by \$67,440, those of the Church Missionary Society by \$250,000, and those of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel by more than \$210,000.

The British and Foreign Bible Society reports that no less than 354,000 bibles were circulated in Germany last year—a gain of 20,000. Nearly 500,000 copies of the Scriptures were distributed among the Russian forces in Turkey.

The Society of the Holy Cross (Anglican), at its recent annual conference celebrated high mass, using lights, vestments, and incense, Archdeacon Denison being the celebrant. The annual "mortuary mass" was said for departed members.

The British Wesleyan Home Missionary Society reported at the May anniversary in London, total receipts for the year, £35,631; total expenditures, £34,655. The total receipts of the British Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society were £133,333; expenditures, £157,517.

A FRENCH judge some weeks ago sentenced the publisher of the Revolution Francaise (Paris) to imprisonment for eight months, with a fine of 6,000 francs, for publishing a scurrilous article against Christianity. This sentence has just been reduced by the Assize Court to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs.

A REVIVAL of grace in the soul is the immediate result of efforts to revive others. Where is the man but would at once feel his own soul brought nearer to Jesus by an attempt to bring a wanderer to Jesus, the friend of sinners? The returns of grace are, in fact, immediate. The spark of love to Christ, though it may, indeed, be small as it emanates from the heart of the humble believer, and finds its way to the dark, polluted heart of the wayward sinner, courses its way with more than lightning speed back in unsullied rays of ten-fold splendor to the lowly heart from which it issued.

If enthusiasm could only be minted into coin, the new ship-canal would doubtless be soon built; but, unhappily, grand schemes arouse enthusiasm, while only practicable ones secure money for their realization. The scheme of a canal without a lock, cut on a single level, through the heart of the mountains, at no matter what expense, collects cheers more easily than cash. This is the canal scheme which, under the influence of M. de Lesseps, the congress at Paris has almost unanimously adopted, despite the protests of American engineers, the only ones who have any practical and thorough knowledge of the country. The congress has adjourned; and the Americans will leave the enthusiastic Frenchman to raise the funds in France for his canal tunnel.

THE LONGEST TUNNEL IN THE WORLD.—The successful completion of the Joseph II. Mining Adit, at Schemnitz, in Hungary, is worthy a place of record in this column, and for several reasons. The excavation was commenced in the year 1782, during the reign of Joseph II., after whom it is named; and has been carried forward more or less regularly for almost a century. Like the well-known Sutor tunnel of Nevada, this was undertaken in order to find a ready outlet to the ore and water from the mines. Its total length is over ten and a quarter miles. The St. Gotthard tunnel is a fraction over nine miles in length, the Mt. Cenis is some seven and a half miles, while the Sutor tunnel of our own country is less than four. It enters the mines at a point nearly three thousand feet below the top, and hence will save the necessity for pumping the water and hoisting the ores. The mines of Schemnitz are among the richest in all Europe, but for some years they have been worked at a loss, owing to the great depth. This adit will give a new impetus to the mining industry of Hungary and probably restore it to its former great proportions.

At last the cable has informed us that the Swedish expedition under Nordenskjöld, which sailed from Gothenburg on the 4th July, 1878, has successfully solved the problem of the existence of a north-east passage from Norway to Japan; thereby accomplishing what Cabot, Sir Hugh Willoughby, Barentz, Hudson and Behring unsuccessfully attempted. Though the exploit is little likely to give substance to those golden visions of trade with far Cathay which tempted the ancient venturers to the risk, yet science will reap many fresh acquisitions from it. The zoologists report splendid stores of peculiar and hitherto unknown marine animals; and some apparently diatomous mud, collected in yellow spots on the ice, proves to be a new mineral, probably created by the action of long frost upon sea water. The probability, however, is that the observations and experience thus gained will prove of the greatest value to future aspirants who may attempt to pass a summer at the North Pole.

LITTLE DANNY AND HIS DEAD MOTHER.—I've just been down in the parlor to see mamma. She's in a long box with flowers on her. I wish she'd come and bathe my head, it aches so. Nobody ever makes it feel good but mamma. She knew how it hurt me, and she used to read to me out of a little book how my head would get well and not ache any more, some day. I wish it was "some day" now. Nobody likes me but mamma. That's cause I've got a sick head. Mamma used to take me in her arms and cry. When I asked her what's the matter, she would say, "I'm only tired, darling." I guess aunt Agnes made her tired, for when she came and stayed all day mamma would take me up in the evening on her lap and cry awful hard. I ain't had any dinner to-day. Mamma always gave me my dinner and a little teeny pudding with "D" for "Danny" on the top. I like little puddings with D's on top. I like to sit in my little chair by the fire and eat 'em. I wish mamma wouldn't stay in the long box. I guess aunt Agnes put her there, 'cause she put all the flower trimmings on and shows her to everybody. There ain't any fire in the grate, but I guess I'll sit by it and make believe there is. I'll get my little dish and spoon and play I've got a pudding with D for Danny on it. But any way, I want mamma so bad.—Blue Ridge Echo.

We have received a copy of "Spiritual Songs for social worship." It is issued in response to numerous demands for a chapel edition of the new and already popular hymn and tune book, "Spiritual Songs," by Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, D. D. It is carefully prepared, comprising the hymns and tunes of this book best adapted to social worship, with some valuable additions, which they now offer to the churches, claiming it will be found a most useful, desirable and durable work extant for use in prayer and conference meetings. It is thought that nearly all the best hymns and tunes now used by the churches in social worship—the old and much-loved favorites as well as newer pieces which have become lately popular—are included. It contains 553 hymns and 330 tunes; the page is of usual size, on fine paper, clear type and a firm and handsome cloth binding. The book is to be sold at retail at 75 cents, with a discount of 20 per cent. to the churches, making the price to churches 60 cents in quantities. A single copy will be sent for examination without charge, to be returned if not wanted, or 60 cents may be remitted if the book is re-

tained. A pamphlet of specimen pages of Spiritual Songs sent free on application to Scribner & Co., New York.

SOUTH AMERICAN ARROW POISON.—At the last meeting of the Boston Microscopical Society Dr. A. N. Blodgett read an interesting paper on curare, the South American arrow poison, which is now used to render lower animals unconscious during surgical operations. It has been found, Dr. Blodgett asserted, that curare produces insensibility without interfering with the functions essential to life, and supplied a need that the medical profession have long felt, in that it does not require watching when administered, as do ether and chloroform. The exact derivation of curare does not seem to be definitely known, but it is said to be prepared by scraping the young bark of two plants belonging to the same species as that from which strychnine and cocculus indicus are derived. The bark is exhausted in water, mixed with other vegetable substances, and evaporated till it forms a thick paste. It is much more energetic in its action on some classes of animals than on others. Birds are more profoundly effected than quadrupeds, and reptiles are poisoned for a much longer time than birds. It is generally administered hypodermically, in exceedingly minute doses.

TRANSCENDENTALISM DEFINED.—Transcendentalism is a long word, and those who use it most can't give any very precise definition of it. Twenty-five years ago it came into great vogue under the lead of a great thinker, now famous (Mr. Emerson), and got into the language of young women and of young students, and the clergymen talked about it; but still the question was, what transcendentalism meant. Well, on one of the Mississippi river steamboats, when a party of eminent divines were returning from a general convention of the Presbyterian church, they were in high discussion about orthodoxy and the old faith and transcendentalism; and a layman who enjoyed their conversation—one of the lay delegates, returning with them—still felt a little puzzled about what transcendental and transcendentalism meant. So he ventured to ask the divine in whom he had the greatest confidence: "I hear you use this word transcendental and transcendentalism. Now what does it mean?" "Well," says the doctor of divinity, "that is a question that is more easily asked than answered." They were passing by a bluff on the river. Says he: "Do you see that bluff on the side here of the river?" "Yes."

"Do you see how pierced it is with swallows' holes?" "Yes, I see that." "Well, now," says he, "you take away all that bluff, and leave nothing but the swallows' holes, and that is transcendentalism."

Obituaries.

LAVERIE.—Died, near Ferris, Ellis county, Tex. April 14, 1879, Othor Willie Vest, infant son of Bro. Mc. and Annie Laverie, aged two years three months and one day. Willie was a promising child, and the idol of his fond parents' hearts. But the all-wise Father has seen good in his presence to his earthly life.

HEALTH AND SICKNESS.—Hints to the Well is crowded with sensible suggestions on the preservation of health, and "Hints for the Sick Room" gives full directions for the care of the sick room, nursing, proper food and best mode of preparing food for invalids.

ACCIDENTS.—A chapter gives full directions what to do in case of accidents and sudden attacks of illness, instructions that would save life in thousands of cases, if read at hand.

FLORAL.—A chapter on flowers gives valuable hints on the cultivation of flowers, indoors and out. The book can be obtained by application to our agents, or on receipt of price \$1.25, will be sent prepaid from our house in Galveston.

MORGAN.—Bro. Eben Morgan is no more upon earth. His pure spirit has wings to its way home to God, and his body rests beneath the sod. Bro. Morgan was an old citizen of Texas, having moved from Mississippi in 1849. He was twice married, and has left a devoted wife and six children to mourn their loss, while he goes to join them that have crossed the flood. Bro. Morgan was converted, and joined the M. E. Church, about the year 1828, in which he lived and labored until God took him. Bro. M. was a true Methodist of the old type, always trying to adorn the doctrine of the gospel of Christ. His faith was well grounded, and though he was a great sufferer and had many trials, his religion was always sure to predominate, so much so, that when death came it found him ready. A short time before he breathed his last he was able to talk of his prospects of heaven to his children, and as his last words were "halloo! halloo! Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. May the God he served be the stay and support of his companion to the evening of life, and the guardian of all his children, and at last bring them all to a happy reunion in the land of eternal rest. THOS. T. ROOT, Jr.

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## Texas Christian Advocate

## News of the Week.

## LEGISLATIVE.

Our Legislature, "called session," seems to be illustrating the decision of that famous question in a country debating society:

"When an irresistible force comes in contact with an immovable object, what is the result?" After much argument and due deliberation, the president of the society gravely decided:

"Result—Nothing. Dead-lock." Such seems to be the condition of our law-makers, with an occasional agreement not to "lock" only to again. The school question is the main cause of disagreement.

On Friday, the 20th, the House Finance Committee's bill for the payment of interest and sinking fund for the next two years, was rejected by the majority. Open statements were made that individual ambition and personal interests were in the way, and such parties must be thrown overboard.

In the Senate and House the majority of the Committees on Education reported against setting apart one-fourth of the revenues for school purposes, with a long list of reasons and statistics, to which the "minority reports" present an equal quantity of reasons and figures.

The majority, who sustain the Governor's veto, say an appropriation of so much money to the support of schools will leave a hopeless deficiency in the treasury. Other appropriations have been reduced, so should that for schools. They are met by the advocates of the one-fourth appropriation for schools by an array of figures which seem to show that the interest on State bonds and all necessary expenditures of the State will allow the appropriation. They say:

Total revenue from June 11, 1879, to August 31, 1880.....	\$2,629,586
Deduct school appropriations.....	11,972
Total State revenue.....	\$2,527,614
Disbursements to August 31, 1880.....	2,581,151
Deficiency August 31, 1880.....	\$53,537

which deficiency, however, estimates the interest on the public debt at \$400,000, while, in fact, it is \$31,633.30 less than that amount, which reduces the above deficiency to \$46,904.70 as the true deficiency, which is less than the estimated cost of the present session of the Legislature, to say nothing of the deduction which should be made of excess of sinking fund, which is \$21,760.

Considerable feeling and much discussion were apparent upon a resolution that seemed to reflect upon the Comptroller for an alleged deposit of the State's money in some bank. Mr. Proctor's "substitute resolution," declaring that the inquiry "if such deposit had been made," was not intended as a reflection upon the Comptroller, was then adopted.

Resolution and bills presented upon school matters were referred to the committee on that subject. Bills to provide for the care of public health were introduced. There was considerable "filibustering" about adjournment, said to be to escape the bill to provide for July interest.

Saturday, June 21st, there was what is styled a "Field Day" in the Senate, and to some extent in the House. The majority are determined; the minority persistent. The school matter seems to have the effect upon the members like unto that of a strange dog in a menagerie—everybody growls, or roars, or snarls.

In the midst of the struggle, Senator Homan received his commission as United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas. He will come to Galveston upon adjournment of the Legislature.

Mr. Swain opposed the law repealing the present law, setting aside the school tax for the reason that the Comptroller's figures show sufficient revenue to provide schools and pay State expenses. What was unjust in his mind was to make future revenues pay past deficiencies at the expense of the schools. He argued that the fact of over \$300,000 surplus, as shown in the treasury January, 1881, showed that no cause exists to make so great a sacrifice of the schools.

Mr. McCulloch spoke at length to explain his change of opinion since last session on the school question. His constituents told him to sustain he veto, and he believed, since he became familiar with the figures, that the people on a direct vote would sustain the veto by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Burton made a few remarks, in the shape of an appeal to stand by the organic law and duty to the poor masses.

The House Finance Committee reported a bill for payment of July interest.

Mr. Henderson, of Smith, reported a bill providing that two-thirds of the property of tax-payers of cities or towns may vote suf-

ficient special school tax, not to exceed one-half of one per cent., to sustain the schools with the State aid ten months in the year.

In the Senate, on the 21st, some general business was done, the special order being the school fund. Heavy and rather acrimonious debate. Mr. Homan said that by August 31, 1881, there would be a large surplus in the treasury after allowing one-fourth for schools. It is not right to make the schools suffer to meet deficiencies; other provision can be made for them.

The bill providing for the payment of interest and sinking fund for two years, including the July interest, was engrossed, taking precedence of the appropriation solely for the July interest. The vote was unanimous. It will pass the House on Monday.

By Mr. Coleman: A bill to fix the time of holding the next general election on the first Tuesday in August, 1880, and every two years thereafter on the same day.

By Mr. Hill: To make it a penal offense to sell farm products and other personal property after nightfall.

By Mr. Hill: To make it a penal offense for any party to herd droves of horses, cattle or sheep of more than 25 head, on land not his own, within half a mile of any house after being notified to remove the same.

The Governor's message on quarantine received.

The House went into committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations to pay the interest and sinking fund on the public debt for the two years ending Feb. 28, 1881. The committee reported favorably without discussion or a single objection in the house. Bill passed by 84 to 2.

The message of the Governor calls attention to two new subjects of legislation, viz: Amendment of article 690, penal code, so as to include sheep with other stock; also to grant an extension of time for construction of railroads, when justified by facts submitted.

The general appropriation bill came up. Question upon approval of \$1600 for colored normal school. Mr. Terrell opposed the appropriation; Mr. Street agreed with him, and moved to strike out the appropriation; Mr. Patton, Mr. Burnett, Mr. Stewart and others approved the appropriation. Debate sharp.

Mr. Jackson: Bill to repeal the tax on the sale of liquors, and impose a State tax of \$300, and county tax of \$150 on the sale of liquors, spirituous and vinous, and \$50 and \$25 on malt liquors.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The habit of filibustering in deliberative bodies seems to be epidemic. Of course it is always wrong when it is against one. Senator Thurman, of Ohio, says: Never before have I seen filibustering like that of last night. Democrats, when they were in the minority, had sometimes delayed action, but it was by much talking, and not by breaking up the quorum.

The Senate remained in session all night. The Democrats refused to adjourn unless the Republicans would agree to fix the time for a vote on the army bill to-day, and the night was passed in roll-calls and attempts to compel the attendance of absent members. Motion of Mr. Burnside to compel the attendance of absentees having been agreed to, the Sergeant-at-arms, at 9:45 A. M., proceeded to the execution of the order.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Senate not able to fix a day of adjournment.

Senator Carpenter spoke on the army bill much as previously.

Colloquy between Senators Kellogg and Jonas as to which of them represented Louisiana. Kellogg said: During my administration the State debt was reduced one-third. No bond was issued save under the law, and to a limited extent. As to my identification with Louisiana, I was not born there neither was my colleague. I am a carpet bagger and so is he. I paid more taxes there in five years than he did in fifteen.

Mr. Jonas—Where did you get the money?

Mr. Kellogg—I took it there and I lost a good deal of it there, and my interests are as great in the State as yours, and greater.

The army bill after a close debate was read a third time, carried to final passage, where Conkling was speaking on it.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—No business of importance was transacted in the Senate to-day.

Mr. Wallace, from the committee on appropriations reported House concurrent resolution fixing June 17th as the date of final adjournment, with amendment substituting July 15th for previous date.

On objection of Mr. Windom, consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Georgia, bill restoring Wm. Nephews

King to his cadetship at Annapolis was taken up and passed.

The Senate then went into executive session and when the doors were opened adjourned.

Upon call of the States many bills were introduced, chiefly of a private character. Among the public bills were the following:

By Mr. Herbert, of Alabama: To remove the duty on quinine and all material for its manufacture; also bills by Mr. Sanford, of Alabama, and Mr. Upson, of Texas, for the same purpose.

By Mr. Martin, of West Virginia: To reorganize the army.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Kellogg, of Louisiana, to provide ocean mail steamship service between the United States and South America, directs the postmaster general to invite proposals by public advertisement, and contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the performance of a monthly mail service during contract for terms of ten years each, by three lines of steamships, as follows:

1. To ply between New York and Rio de Janeiro, touching at Aspinwall, Para, Pernambuco and Bahia.
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3. To ply between San Francisco and Valparaiso, touching at Panama and such ports in Ecuador and Peru as the postmaster general may direct.

The service is to be performed in each case by iron steamships of not less than 2000 tons burden, American built, and capable of making eleven nautical miles per hour. The first departure for each line to be not later than one year after the bill's enactment.

Nothing of general interest was matured in either house.

Communication received from the secretary of the treasury transmitting the information asked for by the senate in relation to the action of the national board of health under act authorizing contract for refrigerating ships, etc. Referred to committee on epidemic diseases.

Mr. Burnside introduced a joint resolution reaffirming the principles of the Monroe doctrine, and declaring that people of United States would regard with serious inquietude the establishment of a canal across the isthmus of Darien under the protection and denomination of European powers. Referred to committee on foreign affairs.

The business transacted by the house to-day was unimportant. Mr. Upson, of Texas, offered a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information relative to Mexican and Indian massacres in Texas since 1878, and the number and class of troops there stationed. Adopted.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 20.—Professor Swift discovered a new comet at one o'clock this morning in the constellation Persialis, right ascension, 2 minutes 30 seconds, declination north 58 degrees.

VALLEY FORGE, June 19.—The hundred and first anniversary of the evacuation of Valley Forge by Washington and his army was celebrated here to-day with the dedication of Washington's headquarters and relaying its cornerstone by the fraternity of masons. Six thousand people witnessed the ceremonies, and the military and masonic display was extremely fine.

NEW YORK, June 21.—James Burns and Wm. J. Connell, alias George Carson, have been arrested for stealing \$10,000 from the government printing office at Washington. Detective McDevitt, of Washington, came here some time ago with United States warrants for their arrest. They will be taken to Washington to-day.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 21.—John Kemmler, a German living at South Holyoke, shot his three children, Annie, aged 6 years; Ludmilla, aged 4, and Amy, aged 1, this evening, because he was unable to support them. He has been out of work since February. At that time he went to Colorado, but recently returned, and had been warned from a tenement belonging to the Germania mills, in which he lived, because he no longer worked in the mills. About two o'clock he sent his wife on an errand, and calling his oldest child into the house, tried to poison her with cyanide of potassium, but she threw up the dose. Kemmler then took his second child into the front bed-room and shot her through the head, back of the ear. He then took Annie to the rear bed-room and shot her in like manner, and left her on the floor covered with vomit and blood. The youngest girl was lying on the bed; he also shot her behind the ear, the flash of the pistol burning the pillow. Leaving the house, he

told the saloon-keeper what he had done, and going to another saloon was there arrested. After his arrest he appeared quite cool, and said he was ready to let the law take its course. He said he could not support his children, and feared they would grow up and enter houses of prostitution, and thought they would be happier in heaven. He had planned for ten days to kill them. He is collected and apparently sane.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The June report of the agricultural department shows that the decrease in the acreage of oats and rye is about 4 per cent.; condition of oats is unfavorable in nearly all sections of the union. Barley is also a low general average, being 85, against 102 last year. Corn is backward, owing to drouth. The prospect for fruit is gloomy. The apple crop will be short, except in New England. In the gulf States there will be only a half crop. The peach crop in the Eastern States is good, but in the Atlantic States south of Virginia and States bordering on the Ohio river, it is a failure.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 20.—The official account of Prince Napoleon's death says: "The Prince, with Lieut. Carey, of the 98th regiment, six men and one friendly Zulu, left the camp at Keletzi mounted on seven mules, beyond Blood river, on the 1st instant, for reconnoitre. The party halted and unsaddled when ten miles from camp. Just as the Prince gave the order to remount, a volley was fired from ambush in the long grass. Lieut. Carey and four of the troopers returned to camp and reported the Prince and two troopers missing. From their statements there could be no doubt but that the Prince was killed. A party of the 17th Lancers, with an ambulance, started on the 2d instant to recover the body of the Prince, which was found and brought in on the same day."

A special to the *Daily News* adds the following particulars: The body of the Prince when found lay on its back; there were eighteen assegai stabs in it, two of them piercing the body from chest to back; two in the side, and one destroyed the right eye. A locket with hair, medallion and a reliquary were found around the neck; his face wore a placid expression; he had evidently ineffectually tried to mount, and the leather of the flap tearing, he ran along the path to where he was found. The two troopers lay near the body, both having been assailed. The Prince was very adventurous.

The will of Baron Rothschild disposes of personality to the amount of £2,700,000.

Delegates representing 170,000 miners met in conference at Birmingham yesterday to consider the question of a general strike on the 1st of July. Unless wages are advanced, final action will be probably taken.

CAPTOWN, June 3.—Col. Newdigate reached Koppenleine May 28, where a permanent camp has been established. Further advance was made June 2. A small British force was surprised on Orange river, by a large body of Basutos. Several of the British were assassinated in their tents; six were killed and fifteen wounded. The enemy were pursued and heavy loss inflicted upon them. Sir Bartle Frere reached Beaufort May 31.

MADRID, June 19.—A socialist conspiracy has been discovered at San Miguel. Seven of the conspirators have been imprisoned and a list of their accomplices seized.

LONDON, June 24.—An anti-landlord agitation in Ireland has lately been causing apprehension. Right Hon. James Lawther, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, stated that the government was fully alive to the necessity of dealing promptly with the matter. He said that the Deputy Inspector General of Constabulary had been dispatched on a special mission to the district concerned, to consult with the magistrates and local constabulary, and report what additional police are required in order to insure protection to all persons in the exercise of their legal rights. That considerable reinforcements are being drafted into the districts concerned, and notice is being given that in the event of any outrage, the cost of these measures will be levied upon the district where it occurs.

The *Times* Vienna dispatch says the Turkish cabinet crisis terminated by placing on the retired list Faud Pasha and Mursat Pasha, who had accused Osman Pasha, Secretary of War, of malversation in office.

A dispatch from Janina to the *Standard* says that pending the result of the meeting of the ambassadors at Constantinople, the Turks have prepared everything for war. Reinforcements of six battalions of

infantry and three battalions of artillery have arrived at Volo. Large bodies of Bushibazouks are assembling in Albania, ready to march into Epirus and Thessaly.

HAVANA, June 22.—The French mail steamer from Vera Cruz brings advices to the 17th instant.

Mexican journals are discussing a project to prolong the presidency of Diaz another term. Diaz, however, opposes the proposition, and declares that he wishes to retire to private life.

It was reported that Gen. Negrete had sent a message of submission, and asked the clemency of the government.

Advices from Santo Domingo to the 7th instant state that congress has authorized the government to conclude a treaty with the United States for free exchange of produce. Gold fields have been discovered in the northern provinces. Congress has granted concessions to an American company for a line of steamers between Santo Domingo, Samana, Puerto Plata and St. Thomas. Trade is depressed, and although the tobacco crop is in full vigor, there are no shipments, owing to the duty question in Germany. The sugar market is paralyzed.

Advices from Port-au-Prince, Hayti, to the 9th, say the malignant fever has disappeared. Revolutionary movements still continue on the northwestern frontier.

## TEXAS NEWS.

At an indignation meeting, held in Houston, June 20—at which, it is said, the best class of citizens were not represented—the following resolutions were adopted relative to the commutation of sentences of Coward and Fields:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Harris county, in mass meeting assembled, express our utter contempt for his action in using the executive power to shield murderers and assassins from the just punishment they so richly deserve.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Harris county and city of Houston, condemn the action of the governor, and would suggest that if there is any manhood left in him that he resign.

Resolved, further, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished the *Telegram*, *Age*, and *News*; that the press of the State at large be requested to copy the same, and that a copy be forwarded to Gov. Roberts.

Many citizens of prominence begin now to think the matter carried too far. More conservative in their ideas, they blame the action of the grand jury.

Emancipation day, the 19th of June, was generally celebrated throughout the State by the colored population. Speeches were made at different places, pro and con, on the exodus question—some leading Republicans giving the colored folks timely advice. The principal supporters of the move seem to be among the colored clergy of the State—a class who, as a general thing, are too ignorant to preach and too lazy to work.

Between three and four o'clock on the evening of 21st, the mail-carrier between Dodge and Cold Springs was stopped about six miles from the former town by four armed men, and the mail sack cut open and robbed of several registered letters.

Quarles, the colored man who murdered his wife in Houston on the 7th inst., was brought to trial on the 23d, and convicted of murder in the first degree in the remarkable short space of time of four hours.

Preparations are being made at several of the leading towns throughout the State to celebrate the 4th of July.

Col. A. T. Obenchain, while encamped for the night near Lewisville, Denton county, was shot at by four unknown men, who galloped off after discharging their guns. Obenchain was unhurt.

GRIFIN, June 24.—This section was visited on the night of June 20 with a terrible rain storm. Upwards of eight inches of rain fell. Collin's creek overflowed the town, drowning three people here and four people just below. The damage to property is not known, but is considerable.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Music by the Marine Band, and Music in the Senate—Scenes Without and Within the Capitol—An Exciting Midnight Debate—Unparliamentary Language of Two Distinguished Senators—Talk of an Appeal to the Code.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19, 1879.

Twice a week—on Wednesdays in the Capitol grounds, and on Saturdays in the White House grounds—the citizens of Washington are treated to music by that gaudy superfluity, the Marine Band. The band discourses selections from the operas, waltzes, marches, and invariably plays Pinafore. At the Capitol they play vulgar music; at the White House their repertoire is more classic. At the one place their audience is mostly nurses with their baby carriages, little boys with velocipedes, awkward young girls from the public schools and colored lazzaroni; at the White

House the audience is, to all appearances, more respectable, consisting of grades from the level of government clerks to the exalted station of army and navy people, and including Congress and the *demi monde*. Pardon the sequence of the last two classes. It is impossible in writing to always avoid the juxtaposition of antagonistic classes. Yesterday the Capitol grounds presented a gay and motley scene. In the centre of the broad, smooth asphalt plaza stood in a circle the red-coated musicians, while covering the marble steps of the Capitol, or circling round the band in endless promenade, was the Democratic audience; but the chief attraction was an old gray-haired, lame "sport," with a very red nose, who had gathered around him a score of juvenile velocipedists and was improvising races, giving the winner in each race a quarter of a dollar. The old man was evidently a "thoroughbred," and he entered into the sport with as much zeal as if the stake was the *grand prix* or the gold cup, and the spectators shouted, waved hats and enjoyed the fun as intensely as if Goldsmith's Maid and Parole had been the competitors. Velocipedes were overthrown, and one baby carriage was smashed up, fortunately without serious injury to its occupants. These were scenes enacted outside, while the flag floated over the dead-locked Senate, as the sun went down on the beginning of the most exciting and boisterous debate of the present Congress. The cause of the dead-lock was Senator Conkling's unwillingness to allow a vote on the army bill. Senators Beck, Blaine, Vance and Voorhees had made fiery speeches. About six o'clock Mr. Withers moved an adjournment, with the understanding that a vote should be taken on the army bill to-day. An hour was spent in filibustering under the lead of Mr. Conkling, who would not agree upon any hour for a vote. Senator Davis of Illinois, endeavored to effect a compromise, saying that he had consulted with all the Democratic Senators, who were willing to allow full discussion, provided an hour for voting could be agreed upon. All the Republican Senators, except Mr. Conkling, were willing to agree upon a fixed hour, and if he would consent to these terms the deadlock would be at an end. Mr. Conkling, sitting at his desk, brought his hand down with a thump, and said he would not consent even if every other Republican Senator might do so. The session continued until after midnight, when a very serious personal difficulty occurred. Mr. Conkling had been speaking for nearly an hour, and in the course of his remarks, said that Senator Lamar in getting up his Mississippi levee bill, and then voting for adjournment, had been guilty of bad faith. Mr. Lamar replied that if the Senator from New York charged him with bad faith, or implied bad faith against him, "I say to the Senator from New York, he is guilty of falsehood and I repel it with all the contempt I feel for its author." Senator Conkling who had been walking back and forth in the rear of his desk said: "Mr. President, I did not hear what the Senator from Mississippi said in the beginning, but if I understood him right he charged me with intentional misstatement, or implied it; what did the Senator from Mississippi say?" Senator Lamar arose and tried to get the attention of the chair, but Senator Conkling, very much excited, turned his back and said he would have no further communication with the Senator from Mississippi, and continued, "I have only to say that if he should charge me by intimation with telling a falsehood I would denounce him as a coward, a blackguard, and a liar. Senator Lamar replied very deliberately, 'I have only to say to the Senator from New York that he understood me correctly. I said precisely the word he understood me. My language was harsh and unparliamentary, and I beg pardon of the Senate for it, but my language was such as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear.'" At this point the excitement in the Senate and in the galleries was intense. Applause and hisses followed the remarks of the belligerent Senators, and the chair seemed, for a moment, to be unable to preserve order, while reporters rushed for the wires. This morning there was much talk of a duel, and it is said by those who know the code that in such resort, Mr. Conkling will have to be the challenger.

CARR.

The United States Treasurer says that standard silver dollars are accumulating in the treasury at the rate of \$60,000 a day, and that they must be paid out on salaries, checks, etc. By January, unless these dollars be paid out, he will have at least \$40,000,000 on hand.