The Texas Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED FOR THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH—BY SHAW & BLAYLOCK.

VOL. XXVII. GALVESTON, TEXAS, AUGUST 7, 1880. NO 47.

Texas Christian Advocate.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GALVESTON, TEXAS, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

OFFICE: NO. 73 STRAND.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

ONE YEAR.....$2 00
SIX MONTHS.....1 25
THREE MONTHS.....70

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

DOMESTIC.—*July 28.*—The census shows in Minnesota a population of 780,07[illegible]—an increase of 340,366 since 1870. * * Capt. J. H. Stanley, of Middletown, Pa., died on the 27th of hydrophobia. He was bitten by his own dog five weeks ago. Symptoms were manifested last Sunday. He at once bade his friends good-bye and placed himself in the hands of his keepers. On Monday night during a terrible spasm he escaped, and was found in the suburbs of the town biting at everything within his reach. He was confined, and ended his miseries on the date above stated. * * On the 27th Elisha Coleman and Littleton Cross, of Emanuel county, Georgia, were quarreling. Cross advanced on Coleman when the latter fired and wounded him, when Cross' son returned the fire, killing Coleman. * * It was $85,000 the burglars got out of the bank at Mediletown, Conn., the 27th, besides $20,000 in government bonds, and $40,000 in South Carolina State bonds. * * A fire to-day at Quincy, Illinois, destroyed over one hundred thousand dollars in property. * * The testimony in the Naragansett investigation shows terribly against the officers. It was "every man for himself" and no efforts were made to save the passengers. * * A hail storm in the vicinity of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, the 26th, destroyed the hay and grain on hundreds of farms. The hop yards were swept clean, leaving the poles as bare as in winter. Thousands of sheep, fowl, and prairie chickens were killed. Some of the hail stones weighed one-third of a pound. In a strip of country three miles by ten not a green thing was left. * * Dr. Tanner entered on his 31st day's fast apparently bright and in good spirits. * *

FOREIGN.—*July 28—England*—Gen. Burrows' force numbered about 2,700 men. He had been detached to support Shere Ali against Ayoob Khan, the aspirant for the Emirship. Shere Ali's infantry deserted him and Gen. Burrows retreated to Kushki Nakus, near Candahar. Ayoob Khan's forces consisted of 12,000 men and thirty-six guns well served. Burrows' forces were defeated and dispersed, being pursued three miles, and at this date are straggling back to Candahar. Two guns were lost. The details of the battle not given. The government is preparing to send forward reinforcements. The Afghan war is not over, from present indications, by many months. * * The compensation bill will meet with strong opposition in the House of Lords. It is regarded as a movement against the prerogatives of the hereditary peerage. The movement is but a part of the reform movement of which Gladstone is the accredited leader. He will encounter stern opposition from the aristocracy, while extremists like Parnell will embarrass his movements because he does not favor their radical measures. If the government is defeated in the House of Lords, Gladstone will go before the people with the assurance of final success. * * *Turkey*—The Porte remains firm. It will execute the Montenegrin convention in three weeks, but says it is impossible to surrender Jarina, Larissa and Metzora, and suggests further negotiations. * * *Africa*—Gen. Sir Eaglin Wood, who attended ex-Empress Eugiene to Zululand, says the account of the death of the Prince Imperial shows that he met death gallantly. His horse was frightened and broke away when he attempted to mount. He faced his foes, returning their fire with his pistol. An assagai had been thrown at him, which he seized and assailed the Zulus until he sank down exhausted and was slain.

DOMESTIC.—*July 29.*—A fire on Blackwell's Island, Buffalo, New York, laid an area of a quarter of a mile long and 500 yards broad in ashes. Loss, $225,000. * * The National Board of Health is advised from Havana that the Spanish bark Plentow left that port for New York with the yellow fever on board. * * On the 28th, fifteen disguised men, within twenty miles of Atlanta, Georgia, dragged a colored man named Thompson and wife out of their bed at night, beat them terribly and fatally wounded their son and killed their daughter. A citizens' meeting was held at Jonesboro, the outrage denounced and a reward offered for the murderers. Men who bring such a reproach on the South as these miscreants should be sternly punished. * * The Utes on the 28th refused to sign the treaty. The council gives them till to-day to decide, telling them that refusal will risk their stay on their present reservation and the forfeiture of any compensation whatever. * * The Edison electric light was used by the steamship Columbia on her last trip to San Francisco to the entire satisfaction of the officers. It was used in all kinds of weather and remained in perfect order. * * A Mr. Haight, his wife, daughter and a man named Wilmot, were drowned in the Sound near Stamford, Connecticut, last Tuesday, while returning from a blackberrying excursion * * Snow was falling on Mount Washington, N. H., at noon to-day. * * Gold mines have been found in Saratoga, Hamilton and Washington counties, New York. * * A tremendous gale prevailed on the 28th near Norfolk, New Jersey. The fruit crop is immensely damaged with the other crops.

FOREIGN.—*July 29.—England*—The disaster to British forces creates great consternation in England and Ireland. The British spirit is aroused and they demand that the dishonor of the British flag must be terribly avenged in the sight of Afghanistan and all India. The disaster was the result of overweening confidence in the British soldiers and contempt for the Asiatic. Anxiety is now felt for the safety of Candahar. The victory of Ayoob Khan will change affairs at Cabul. Gen. Primrose, at Candahar, calls for a large force, and for it to come promptly. Gen. Burrows and Shere Ali were not killed. Generals Sandeman and Phayre, with several regiments, are on the march to Candahar. * * * The Pall Mall *Gazette* says the disaster will be a blessing if it leads to the recall of troops from Afghanistan, as its occupancy was a national blunder. *Turkey*—Advices from Vienna state that the powers are determined to carry out to the last extremity the decisions of the Berlin Conference. * * The reply of the porte to the collective note of the powers, is mild in tone, but affords no hope that Turkey will accept the terms of the Berlin Conference. * * The Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs promises to cede Dulcigne district to Montenegro.

DOMESTIC.—*July 30.*—The excitement at Jonesboro over the outrage on Joe Thompson, and the murder of his daughter, has compelled the governor to order the military down from Atlanta. Seven arrests have been made. Several hundred negroes are in town, threatening to lynch the prisoners. The white citizens are determined that justice shall be meted out to the guilty parties, but insist that the law shall take its course. * * * Reports from the Indian Nation say the Creeks and Cherokees were gathering their forces for a fight on the night of the 29th, but efforts were being made for a lawful adjustment of the trouble. The Cherokees demand the surrender to the law of the murderers of young Cobb, and are willing that the law shall take its course. * * This morning Dr. Tanner had improved. He sat up, walked about three-quarters of a mile in eigteen minutes. Later in the day he was weaker, vomited four times mucus mixed with bile. His present weight is 126½ pounds. * * * Forty-eight chiefs and head men of the Uncompaghre Utes signed the treaty. Ouray assures the commission that there will be no trouble now to get the White River and Southern Utes to sign the treaty. Instructions are received from Washington that the country would not be thrown open to the whites for settlement until the Indians are removed and a proclamation of the president to that effect is issued. * * As the steamer City of Vicksburg was backing out from the landing at Ashport, one hundred and twenty miles above Memphis, she was found to be in a sinking condition. Barely time was given the passengers to save themselves. She sank in ten minutes after the alarm. It is thought on landing she struck a stump and burst open her hull. Loss of boat $50,000, without including value of freight. The deck hands are said to have been drowned.

FOREIGN.—*July 30.—England*—Marquis of Hartington announced in the House that Gen. Sandeman had sent men to obtain the facts of the Candahar disaster, but such is the disturbed state of the country that ten days may elapse before its real history is known. Forces from Rahunan and Dubrai posts returning towards Chanon Choki have been attacked by native tribes, but repulsed them. Gen. Burrow's fight was severe. Both sides lost heavily. Reinforcements are being sent to Candahar as rapidly as possible. Information received by the Indian government shows that the military strength of Ayoob Khan has been entirely underrated. * * The British force at Cabul is 20,000. * * *Turkey*—It is believed at Berlin that the Porte will come to a direct understanding with Montenegro, and cede Duligno and the Bojane district to Greece. The question will be reopened on the ground that Turkey was not heard at the Berlin conference. England and Austria have assured the porte that they will guarantee the security of all Mussulman property in the districts ceded to Greece. * * Osman Pasha Proska, chief of staff, is about starting for Vato with war material and troops. * * *Smyrna.*—An earthquake on the 29th demolished four or five houses, damaged others, killed two and wounded five or six. At Burnabad, eleven houses, several cafes destroyed, two killed and ten wounded.

DOMESTIC.—*July 31.*—The Fourth Ohio Democratic Convention nominated Mr. McMahon and he declined. The convention renominated him and adjourned. This is a good indication. The office seeks the man and not the man the office. * * A woman by the name of Polly Newby, in Surry county, Virginia, is charged with being accessory to the murder of her husband, William Newby.

FOREIGN.—*July 31.—England.*—The natives say that General Burrows' cavalry and artillery were lured, by a feigned retreat, into an ambuscade when Ayoob Kahn's army attacke l them, in flicting severe loss. * * Sir Wilfred Lawson, in the House, has asked for inforn ation concerning the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Cape of Good Hope. Gladstone will answer Monday night. It it expected that the answer will announce Sir Bartle's recall. * * A dispatch from the Cape says the South African Parliament has been prorogued. Sir Bartle Frere attributes the failure of the confederation to the unsatisfactory settlement of Zulu-land and the annexation of the Transvaal. * * *France.*—M. Leon Say, president of the French Senate, in an address at the agricultural hall at Epriunnes, expressed a hope for better harvests. He attributes the present crisis to lack of facilities of communication with America. He advocates revision of tax and an improvement in transportation facilities. * * * *Russia.*—Gen. Skobeloff telegraphed that he started a reconnoissance from Bami against the Tekke Turcomans. They destroyed much grain and provisions and had several bayonet encounters. On the 17th he occupied Jogan and Baitankola, and established a post and marched on to Denglipeand Geokpepe. They were frequently assaulted by horsemen but regained but Bautkalo with the loss of three killed and ten wounded. * * *Rome*—A circular letter of Cardinal Nina, papal Secretary of State, to the various papal nuncios, in reply to a circular of the Belgian minister of foreign affairs, concerning the publication of documents which passed between Belgium and the Cardinal. Cardinal Nina accuses the Belgian minister with premeditatedly breaking off relations with the vatican, and of double-dealing and being governed in his policy toward the vatican by party aims. * * *Turkey*—As the Porte has consented to cede Dulcendo the naval demonstration will not be made. * * The English missionary, Dr. Parsons and his two seconds, have been murdered in Ismdt. * * Ali Pasha has been appointed Governor at Adrianople. * * *France*—A violent storm at Paris did great damage. The crops in the vicinity of the city injured.

DOMESTIC.—*August 2.*—A balloon at Youngstown, Ohio, well inflated, and with a man and woman in it, broke loose the 31st ult., ascending to a great height, and disappeared in a northeasterly course. Dispatches have been sent in that direction for people to keep a good look out for it. Fears are felt that it will drift into the lake. As the parties in the billoon are inexperienced in the management of a baloon, their danger is fearful * * * A true bill has been returned against James T. Dejarnette for the murder of his sister in a house of ill repute last month. He attempted suicide by taking laudanum, but failed. * * A political quarrel at a public meeting in Butler county, Kentucky, between two men named Wilson and Johnson, ended in drawing pistols. Johnson, who is the son of the ex-lieutenant governor, is hiding from the officers, and Wilson has been buried by his friends. * * S. A. Hoffman, ex-auditor of Cincinnati, has been arrested for embezzlement of city funds. * * The joint track of the Denver and South Park and Denver and Rio Grande railroads were completed into Leadville, July 31. * * Dr. Tanner is cross and peeish to-day. Does not rest well; his somach is out of order, but expects to hold out the forty days. * * Two youths, Oakes aged nineteen and Ramey aged fifteen, in Danville, Virginia, quarreled, and Oakes was fatally stabbed. * * John H. Harris, a colored Democratic speaker from Virginia, at New Castle Delaware, was stoned and had to be protected by the sheriff. * * * A fire at Red Bluff, California, to-day, burned two blocks. Loss $100,000. * * The new iron bridge over Red River at Little Rock, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad is completed and trains will cross by the 3d. * * Two men in Tuscaloosa, Nevada, one the deputy sheriff, fought this morning over a game of cards. The deputy sheriff was mortally wounded and the other man killed. * * The census in Missouri shows an increase in population since 1870 of 325,449, and thirty-nine counties yet to hear from.

FOREIGN.—*August 2.—England.*—The Earl of Granville, foreign secretary, in moving the second reading of the Irish compensation bill, said the bill had arisen from the exceptional circumstances existing in Ireland during the last two years, and from the large increase of evictions the present year. The bill is merely a provisional one. Earl Gray moved its rejection, because it deprived landlords of their legal remedy to enforce payment of rent. It would be degrading to their lordships and disastrous to Ireland. * * An Irish member intends moving in the House of Commons a resolution declaring the direct and indirect share of the peerage in legislation is far in excess of its legitimate interest in the government of the empire; and points as the remedy that the sons, brothers and heirs presumptive of members of the House of Lords shall be declared incapable of sitting in the House of Commons. * * The recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the governorship of the Cape of Good Hope was announced in the House of Lords by the Earl of Kimberly. * * In the House of Commons Sir Charles Dilke announced that the government had no information of diplomatic relations between France and Mexico. The relations of England with Mexico had been broken off by the latter country; and overtures for their renewal must come from that nation. * * The Rumpa rebellion in India has not collapsed. One of the leaders has been shot; but British troops can not stand the climate. * * *Russia*—A riot occurred in a Pzkof village, which was arrested by the soldiers. A number of Greek and Armenian emigrants in attempting to land at Navorassick, on the Russian shore of the Black Sea, were fired on by order of the Russian local authorities. The captain of the vessel was killed. It was afterwards captured by a Russian war schooner. About a half a million Greeks and Armenians, who expected to emigrate to Russia, will now be likely to change their plans. * * *France*—Returns show 804 Republicans and 325 Conservatives elected. * * *Spain*—Don Carlos says he will never renounce his claims to the Spanish throne. * * *Greece*—The government purposes the mobilization of the army, but under the advice of the powers will postpone it for a time. * * *Egypt*—The Nile is rising. Cotton crop prospects are favorable, though it is thought the yield will be less than in 1879.

DOMESTIC—August 3.—A severe storm struck Troy, Vermont the 2d, doing much damage. * * About four o'clock A. M. to-day two burglars entered the house of John McMahan in Chicago. One watched; the other entered the bed-room. McMahan awoke and rose in the bed to inqure the cause of the noise, when the burglar shot him through the heart. The burglars escaped. * * Dr. Tanner has entered his 37th day. His features are pinched and his eyes look hectic. * * The twentieth annual session of the American Dental Association began this morning in the Institute of Technology in Boston.

FOREIGN.—*August 3.—England*—At 11:40 to-night the condition of Gladstone was favorable. His fever was less. * * In the debate in the House of Lords on the compensation bill the Earl of Derby, who acts with the liberals, said if the alternative was to vote for the compensation bill in its present shape or reject it, he must vote against it. Lord Cairns opposed it on the ground that while intended to benefit the tenant, it left him in a worse position than before. The vote was reached and the bill rejected by a vote of 282 to 51. * * At a meeting of 6,000 miners in Lanarkshire it was greed to strike throughout the city to-day. * * *Rome*—At Florence the clericals have gained a great victory as well as at Rome. Their candidates have been returned for twelve out of fourteen vacancies. * * The Chilian transport Leoa was blown up in Callao on the 31 ultimo. A fruit boat was prepared with a powerful torpedo charged with dynamite. The boat was prepared with a false bottom, resting on springs connecting with the torpedo. The springs were held down by a load of tempting fruit. The boat was turned adrift in the night and the next day floated into tempting proximity to the Leoa. Two boats were sent for it, and the prize was towed to the side of the transport. As the cargo was removed to the deck, the result was watched with deep interest from the shore. Suddenly a tremendous explosion and sheet of flame enveloping the vessel announced its success. In a few moments the vessel went down. One hundred and fifty men went down with her. Only the second commander, the engineer and a doctor among the officers escaped. * * *Turkey.*—A Berlin dispatch says the Diplomatists at that point are positive the naval demonstration will not take place in Turkish waters. A dispatch from Vienna intimates that in the event of a naval demonstration, a committee of the Albanian league will go direct to Dulcigno, in order to confer with commanders of the various men-of-war on the subject of Albanian aspirations. * * An iron-clad has left Constantinople for the Albanian coast.

LETTER FROM BRAZIL.

Wages and Expense of Living—Taxes and Transportation—Church Feasts.

[We lay before the readers of the ADVOCATE, from our private correspondence, another letter from Brazil. The writer gives a gloomy picture of the religious condition of that empire. What Catholicism is there, it is throughout the Catholic world. It keeps the masses in perpetual intellectual nonage that they may the better be manipulated and fleeced by a mercenary priesthood. It is strange that Protestants should, as they so frequently do in Texas, turn the education of their children over to the devotees of this debasing system.—E. S. S.]

PIRACICABA, Prov. de San Paulo, Brazil, April 30, 1880.—*Dear Brother:* Should any friend of yours become tired of the "home of the brave and the land of the free," he would be as apt to learn in Brazil how to appreciate the home of his childhood as in any other country on earth. It is sad that we so seldom know the value of God's best gifts until they are forfeited.

The ratio between the price of labor and of the prime necessaries of life, as compared with the United States, is decidedly against the laborer here. A comparison of prices would show labor to be about fifty per cent. lower here, and articles of prime necessity ten to twenty per cent. higher. Coffee lands on the frontier are worth from $5 to $25 per acre; in the settled parts, from $50 to $500 per acre. Other lands in the settled districts are worth from $5 to $25 per acre. The high rates of transportation eat up the profits of labor here. We pay the government a tax of ten per cent. on all articles of produce shipped by railroad. We pay in addition an imperial and provincial tax of about nine per cent. on all pro u ce shipped and sold out of the province. For example, corn sold this year, at the crib, near Santa Barbara station, at fifty cents per bushel; in the city of San Paulo, a distance of three hours run on the railroad, it was worth $1 50 per bushel. We can ship produce from New York to Rio de Janeiro, a distance 5400 miles, cheaper than a distance of 300 over the railroad in this province. Capital is not taxed here. The millionaire pays nothing on his invested funds, while a laboring man pays a tax on all the produce he ships. There is no tax on land except six per cent. to the government on sales every time it is sold. An estate may remain in the hands of the owner and his descendants for ages without paying any revenue; on the contrary, should it be sold fifty times a day, the government would claim six per cent. of each sale. There is no way to avoid this tax, for the government conveys titles to real estate in every case of sales, whether it be from itself or from one private party to another.

Passion week celebrations have recently passed off, and I can not better illustrate the religious state of this country than by a brief description of the manner in which it was kept. On Good Friday no church bells were rung, no rockets were thrown up, no "boomer," nor drum, nor band of music was heard—the usual adjuncts of a religious celebration; not even a wagon was allowed to enter the streets, so solemn was the occasion. Trading establishments were all closed—all, except drinking establishments. Here, as elsewhere, liquor-dealers and gamblers claim immunity from police regulations. At night, Christ was carried in representation through the streets in procession, having by some means become dead. He was borne by four men in state on a litter. Next followed poor Mary, overwhelmed with sorrow, with head bent and hands clasped; borne, also, by four on a litter. The procession moved on through street after street, accompanied by five hundred or more burning tapers. A depressing solemnity pervaded the motley throng as it moved on, exceptin the rear and on the flanks. There I saw largely represented the class that always puts in its appearance in assemblies for religious purposes, the class characterized by an eccentric old Alabama preacher as "rag-tag-and-bobtail." Yes, "rag-tag-and-bobtail" were here as utterly wanting in a decent regard for the rules of propriety as anywhere else. At midnight the procession entered the church, and Christ was buried. Poor Judas Iscariot was, meantime, hung in the city in a dozen different places. On Saturday morning the worshipers were in their places early, and were soon deeply absorbed in their devotions. At the altar was a priest with incense and censer; a second priest drawled a chant; a third undertook a like fete, but broke down by emotion, real or feigned. Meantime the padras (priests) bowed to the images of the saints, the host and to each other. The whole performance was much after the manner of the incantations I have witnessed among savage Indian tribes. At 11 o'clock the veil was rent, Judas Iscariot was torn into shreds, and the performance assumed the appearance of a drunken revel. Much sport was afforded the boys and spectators in disposing of Judas Iscariot. This was the boys' part of the performance, and to lend it zest, the poles upon which his traitorship hung were well soaped. I did not witness the Sunday celebrations, but was told that they represented the resurrection and ascension of Christ to the right hand of the Father. And this was religion, moving out of her sanctuary on this her most solemn festival, to the conquest of the world.

We are now in the midst of another church festival which commemorates the piety of St. Helena, the mother of Constantine the Great. The tradition is, that St. Helena visited Jerusalem for the purpose of finding the identical cross upon which Christ was crucified; that after great sacrifice of money and outlay of labor she succeeded, and carried the cross away with her. And now there is hardly a cathedral or church in the Catholic world that does not claim to have a piece of this cross. Wonderful property of self-multiplication in that cross. What is it these priests cannot multiply or diminish, do or undo, when they both hold the key of knowledge and sway the sceptre of an absolute authority? In this festival of St. Helena there is little or no appearance of the religious element, except in a brief adoration of the cross, the seven golden candlesticks and paintings of the saint. The whole is more like a Bacchanalian revelry than a Christian feast. Near the chapel which contains the holy relics, are numerous tents for money making and comfort. Every tent is a drinking saloon. The space is occupied between the tents and the chapel by a motley throng doing their best to make confusion doubly confounded. Some are playing on the banjo, others are singing, or whooping, or screaming; others still are running, jumping, and cutting antics that would do credit to Mr. Darwin's ancestors. While I am now writing, a mile distant from this scene, I hear a noise of the drunken throng. At four o'clock in the evening the chapel will be thrown open, and this devout (?) throng will be permitted to enter, bow the knee to the relics, kiss the feet of the Saint, leave their money and retire. This is only a sample of Catholicism here where it is at home. If any country on earth pleads specially to the Protestant world for help it is this; governed and crushed as it is by a flagrant priesthood. You Protestants of the United States know nothing of Catholicism as it is. There it is made decent, and in some sense progressive, by contact with Protestantism. Here where it has everything its own way it is the death damp of intelligence and morality.

THOMAS D. SMITH.

Licensing Vice.

While reading *Scribner's Monthly* for July, 1880, I came across an expression of Tang Kuang, emperor of China, which is so fine in itself and which does so great credit to the heart of that noble gentleman that I propose to send it broad cast over the land, where "heathen Chinese" are held in such great contempt, that the people may see who are the *real heathen*.

This speech seems to have been uttered by the Emperor in answer to some suggestion of the emissary of England, who was seeking to induce the Emperor to adult opium, or landanum, its tincture, into his ports, and used, in the furtherance of his purpose, the argument, usually so potent with governments, that great revenue would arise from this commerce. To which argument, or suggestion, the Emperor replied: "Nothing will induce me to derive a revenue from the vices and misery of my people."

The good people of Texas have had placed on their statute book a law which would, if faithfully carried out, put into the State treasury half a million dollars annually, distilled from the "vice and misery" of the citizens of the State. We refer to the bell-punch, of course. And I am free to say that this law is not less or more objectionable than any other and all other laws licensing the sale of intoxicating spirituous and malt liquors, only as it may happen to prove more clearly than most other statutes are capable of doing the moral quality of the traffic and of those who engage in it. By that it demonstrates their outright dishonesty, as well as their every other bad quality, seeing that, as a rule, the vendors fail to ring their bells as required by law and to pay to the State the amount due by statute. Nor is this revenue derived from the average citizen; but, on the contrary, it is in large part taken from the scanty fare of poor women, wives and widows of men who would not, or could not, in the face of the powerful temptation presented by the saloons, govern their appetites, and from the children of such.

Now, for a great State, a Christian community of great wealth and intelligence, to inaugurate a scheme by which this outrage can be perpetrated, and to appoint agents by which it is actually done, has to be seen to be believed. And yet a child can see that the tariff is collected from the consumer, and from those whose substance, in large part, (viz: their helpless and unrepresented family,) is paid for the thing consumed, and not from the seller who takes out the license. The only fear that the seller of ardent spirits has in the premises is that the point of exhaustion will be reached, or the sooner reached in some cases, for then he sees all that went to pay the license as lost to him. But when the line of exhanstion is not to be reached, the seller adds to the price of his liquor the amount of the tax, or license, and is unconcerned by the license. In fact, I doubt not that the license is just the thing that the liquor dealer wants. It is a leverage whereby he obtains large advantage. He can easily add twice or thrice the amount that is necessary to defray the expenses imposed by the license and the consumer be wholly unable to know anything of it, and all his complaint of high price is successfully met by pointing to the collector's license receipt. So that the government not only does the dishonorable thing that the heathen emperor nobly disdained to do, but puts it in the power of the most unprincipled class of men in the land to take large advantage of a feeble and passionate class, whose condition appeal to the compassion of all noble as well as all good men.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

Indian Blood Syrup.

[TRADE MARK.]

CURES *Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.*

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

9,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliva, which converts the Starch and Sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Ptyaline causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.
It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels.
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the Old Blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin and induces Healthy Perspiration.

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all forms of cutaneous diseases and internal humors.

There are no mineral poisons used in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, *one only being required to attention to directions.*

Laboratory, 77 W. Third St., New York City.

TESTIMONIALS.

TEXAS.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Shiloh, Lamar Co.

Dear Sir—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup with great success among my children. It is an unfailing remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion. It cures sour stomach almost instantly. H. E. WOOD.

For Boils.
Giddings, Lee County.

Dear Sir—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup for Carbuncles, which troubled me severely, and a short trial entirely cured me. JAS. CHERRY.

Cures Erysipelas.
Orangeville, Fannin Co.

Dear Sir—The use of your great Indian Blood Syrup has given me much relief for Erysipelas. It moves the bowels quietly and keeps the blood in a healthy condition. L. BLALTON.

Dropsy Cured.
Peoria, Hill County.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your Indian Blood Syrup for a touch of Dropsy, and was effectually cured. F. SIMONS.

Palpitation of the Heart.
Chambers' Creek, Ellis Co.

Dear Sir—I was afflicted with palpitation of the heart, failing of the womb and dropsy, and obtained no relief from doctors' treatment. A short trial of your great Indian Blood syrup entirely cured me. SARAH A. SAWYER.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Thornton, Limestone Co.

Dear Sir—My little boy, two years old, was severely afflicted with indigestion, and the use of your Indian Blood Syrup effectually relieved him, after doctors and all other medicine failed. I cannot recommend it too highly. M. E. ROGERS.

Never Fails to Cure.
Newton, Newton Co.

Dear Sir—I have used your Indian Blood syrup for dyspepsia and indigestion with the most beneficial results. I cannot recommend it too highly. CHAS. B. DOUHARTY.

Female Weakness.
Newton, Newton Co.

Dear Sir—I can testify to the virtue of your Indian Blood Syrup. I was afflicted with diseases peculiar to my sex for many years, and I have derived more benefit from your valuable syrup than from any other medicine I ever tried. It has also cured my little daughter of the piles and seat worms. MRS. MARY WHITMAN.

Liver Complaint.
Cutterville, Parker Co.

Dear Sir—I have used your excellent Indian Blood syrup for liver complaint, spinal affection and fits, and find it has done me more good than any other medicine I ever used.
MRS. MARY CANTEN.

Pneumonia Cured.
Freestone County.

Dear Sir—I had a severe cough and Affection of the Lungs. I tried numerous medicines, but found no relief until I used your Indian Blood Syrup, which entirely cured me.
R. W. FULTON.

For Scrofula.
Palestine, Anderson Co.

I ear Sir—This is to certify that your Indian Blood Syrup has cured my little daughter, six years old, of scrofula. It is a splendid Blood Purifier. MRS. MARY HALLUM.

Immediate Relief.
Burris Prairie, Angelina Co.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that my wife was afflicted for eighteen years. I was induced to try your Indian Blood syrup, which gave her relief, after eminent physicians and medicines had failed. I can safely recommend it to all sufferers from chronic disease. G. B. LAFTIN.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Homer, Angelina Co.

Dear Sir—My wife was afflicted with dyspepsia for two years, and by the use of your reliable Indian Blood Syrup she has improved and gained in weight. JOHN E. COLLIER.

Chills and Fever.
Homer, Angelina Co.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that your valuable Indian Blood Syrup has cured my little daughter of chills and fever of eight months' standing, when everything else failed. It is the best Blood Purifier known. WILLIAM LOUIS.

A Valuable Medicine.
Homer, Angelina Co.

Dear Sir—My little daughter was sickly from her birth, and I procured some of your Indian Blood Syrup, a short trial of which restored her to perfect health. It is the best remedy in the world for children. C. M. MIDDLETON.

Cures Dyspepsia of Long Standing.
Elgin, Bastrop Co.

Dear Sir—I am satisfied that I have been afflicted with dyspepsia for twenty years, and was unable to keep my food on my stomach, throwing it up after eating it. The use of your great Indian Blood syrup has cured me.
W. P. McDAVID.

For Chills and Fever.
Prairie Dell, Bell Co.

Dear Sir—I have used your excellent Indian Blood syrup for chills and fever and was effectually cured. I would recommend it to all afflicted with that troublesome disease. A trial will satisfy the most prejudiced person of its merits as a blood purifier. S. I. SAMPSON.

Sick Headache Cured.
Elgin, Bastrop Co.

Dear Sir—The use of your reliable Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of sick headache, which troubled me for several years.
MRS. COTTINGHAM.

An Astonishing Cure.
Millican, Brazos Co.

Dear Sir—I am eighteen years old, in size not larger than a boy twelve years of age, and was never stout and heal by; had a morbid appetite; at times pieces of a flat worm would be discharged from the bowels. The doctors thought I had a tape worm, and vainly tried to pass it from me. Your agent, Mrs. E. Peyton, hearing of my condition, visited me and persuaded me to let her put me through a course of medicine. In three days afterward the entire worm, measuring forty-three feet, passed from me. I was very much reduced, but through your Indian Blood Syrup have improved so much that I am able to do farm work.
ANDY EDWARDS.

SOLD BY

THOMPSON, SCHOTT & CO., Galveston and Dallas, Texas; and L. H. BRUNSWIG, Fort Worth, Texas.

U. S. STANDARD

SCALES,

CHICAGO SCALE CO.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BEST AND CHEAPEST MADE.

300 Different Varieties for MERCHANTS, GINNERS, FARMERS and STOCKMEN.

Every Scale Warranted Perfect.

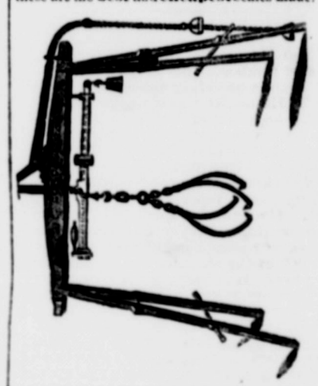
THE BEST WAGON SCALE IN USE

Read Their Prices:

2 Ton Wagon Scale, platform 6x12ft...$40
3 " " " " 7x13ft... 50
4 " " " " 8x14ft... 60

Other sizes in proportion. Iron Levers. Steel Bearings. Brass Beam, Beam Box, and full directions for setting up, sent with each Scale.

These Scales are now the most popular Scales made, and sold more extensively in **every State** than any others. Their popularity is owing, principally, to two reasons: First—They are equal to the **very best** Scales made. Nothing but the best material is used, and every Scale is thoroughly tested before it leaves the manufactory; and it is the universal opinion of every one who has used them from ten to twenty years that they have no equal for **accuracy** and **durability.** Second—Next to **quality,** the **price** is what most interests the purchaser; and by adopting a different system of doing business, the **Chicago Scale Co.** were able to reduce their prices from 30 to 60 per cent. below any other company making Scales of **equal** quality, so that now it has become known to every one who can read that these are the **best** and **cheapest** Scales made.

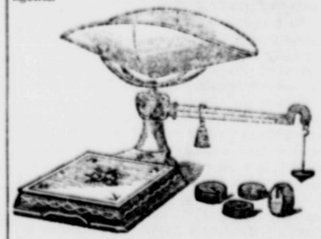


Brass Cotton Beam and Frame,

with all fixtures complete, **Price, $15 00.** For convenience and accuracy this Beam is superior to any in use, and is becoming the most popular in all the Cotton States, as any Inspector can handle more bales of cotton in a shorter time, with greater ease, than with any other Beam made; while in the Northern States it is universally used by weigh masters for inspecting provisions of all kinds in tierces and boxes.

300 Different Varieties

of Scales are manufactured by the **Chicago Scale Co.,** so that it is impossible to give prices of all here, but a **Full Price List** will be sent to anyone who will send for it. In this way, **Merchants, Farmers** or **Ginners** can get the **Best Scales** made and save about half the price that has to be paid to **Old Monopolies** through their local or traveling agents.



Union or Family Scale, $9.35,

weighing from ½ oz. to 240 pounds. A most desirable Scale for stores or families, as it will answer the purpose in many cases for a large and small Scale. It is very nicely finished and perfectly accurate. All other kinds of Counter-Scales at lowest prices.

The "Little Detective."

Weighs from ½ oz. to 25 pounds—**Price, $2. 100,000 Sold in a Few Months.** This Scale is intended for Post Masters, Families or Business Offices, and thousands are used by Confectioners, Tea Stores, etc. A Tin Scoop is 50 cents and a Brass Scoop is 75 cents extra. It is finely adjusted, and there is nothing of the quality capacity and price that is sold for less than **three** times the amount. The demand for "**The Little Detective**" is so great that dealers everywhere find it necessary to keep them in stock.

Any information given, and all orders promptly filled, by addressing

Chicago Scale Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.,

or Mitchell & Scruggs,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Texas Christian Advocate.

Georgetown District Conference.

Georgetown District Conference met at Salado, July 15th, Rev. J. Fred. Cox in the chair. Forty-one members were present. Seven charges reported revivals. There have been about one hundred and forty conversions and about one hundred and twenty-five accessions. Congregations for preaching were reported generally large and attentive, and the state of piety good. The too great neglect of prayer-meetings, class-meetings and family worship was deplored. The remedy recommended was the enforcement of our doctrine of going on to perfection, thereby making the people feel the need of the help given through our social meetings and family altars. The preachers all seem full of zeal and faith, and in response to their faithful labors large results may be expected before the year closes. The conference commended the Southwestern University to the patronage and support of the church. Measures were taken to build up a district high school. A committee of five was appointed, and empowered to locate the school at the place making the highest and best bid. The committee is composed of J. M. Porter, W. B. Streetman, T. S. Snyder, R. Y. King and W. T. Walker. A board of education, consisting of one member from each charge, was elected to look after the cause of religious education and report to the district conference. The following persons composed the board: E. Embree, F. L. Denuison, W. B. Streetman, A. J. Clement, W. O. Cone, E. C. Ragsdale, Wm. Gause, J. M. Porter, S. G. Sanders, J. McK. Thomson, J. T. King, T. S. Snyder. The presiding elder was made, ex-officio, a member and temporary chairman of the board. On some of the charges the preachers' salaries and conference collections are deficient, but confidence was expressed that the people would show their gratitude for their improved material condition by making liberal contributions to God's cause. The Sunday-school work in the district is in a flourishing condition. The chief wants reported were the organization of our own schools, and the circulation of our own literature. Resolutions for our afflicted brethren, H. H. Shrock and G. W. Graves, were after affecting remarks adopted by a rising vote. The conference also expressed thanks to the people of Salado for their hospitality and kindness. The delegates to the annual conference are D. C. Robinson, W. B. Streetman, T. S. Snyder and W. A. Abbott; alternates, R. Y. King, W. T. Walker, E. Embree and Richard Terrell. Pleasant Hill, on San Gabriel circuit, Milam county, is the place for holding the next session of the conference. S. S. SANDERS, *Secretary.*

Huntsville District Conference.

The Huntsville District Conference met at Oakland, July 22d, 1880, Rev. C. H. Brooks, presiding elder, in the chair. O. T. Hotchkiss was elected Secretary. Six charges out of the eleven in the district were represented. From the reports of the different committees, we glean the following:

The church is aggressive in its work. Every pastor reports additions by ritual. The outlook, spiritually, is very encouraging. Prayer and class-meetings are too much neglected. They are the *life* of the church, and need to be employed in aiding her in her war against the powers of darkness. Family prayer has not received the attention it is worthy of. Is not the worldliness of the church traceable, to a great extent, to the neglect of this duty. With all the negligence of the social meetings, the church moves on.

Five of the six charges represented have Sunday-schools. Number of schools, 12; number of officers and teachers, 54; number of scholars, 502. All use Methodist literature and have Methodist Superintendents. The committee in its report says: "We are not up with our privileges and responsibilities in the Sunday-school enterprise. Owing to the great variety of people among us, and a mistaken generosity, there is a great tendency to union schools. The committee recommended that union schools be discouraged wherever it is practicable to establish denominational schools."

"Nothing or next to nothing has been collected for foreign missions. Some charges have raised their assessments for domestic missions, others but little and some nothing. The propriety of bringing up these collections quarterly was urged. Support of missions is necessary to the vital power of the church. Uniformity in quarterly conference record is found on the district. From the report of the committee we take the following extract: "Our people will read—hence the necessity of placing in their hands such books and papers as will educate their minds and hearts in the doctrines of our holy religion. We are glad to report that the people on the Huntsville district are waking up to a just appreciation of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. From the information we have been able to gather we feel safe in saying its circulation this year will be double what it has ever been before in this district. We should feel a deep interest in the success of all of our church papers, but should realize the fact that the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is doing a work among us that no other paper can well do." Touching the above report, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily approve the course of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE in its bold denunciation of vice in all forms, in all places, and by all people.

Resolved, That with Dr. John at its head, it is an able exponent of moral truth and christian principles, and deserves the thanks of the whole country.

Resolved, That we will sustain to our utmost ability the ADVOCATE in its brave battle with sin and crime in public functionaries and private people.

The average assessment for preachers on the five circuits reported, is $421 00, of which not quite one-fifth has been paid. Paid to P. E. about one-fourth of assessment. While we are not prepared to say that the average assessment made for preachers should be raised, we have no hesitancy in saying it should not be lowered. The failure to pay is not caused from indifference, but from a lack of means.

EDUCATION.

In regard to this important subject, the committee strongly recommended the Southwestern University. Andrew Female College needs some changes in its management to insure its success.

TEMPERANCE.

The following resolutions on this subject were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the temperance cause is so closely connected with religion and morality as to demand our hearty sympathy and support.

Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the making or vending of all intoxicating liquors or their use as a beverage.

Resolved, That we favor and will support such laws as will restrain and, if possible, prevent, the making, selling or giving away of intoxicating drinks.

Resolved, That we condemn and will oppose to our utmost the habit of dispensing intoxicating liquors by candidates for public office, for the purpose of securing votes.

Touching the Sunday law, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we favor the present Sunday law as far as it goes, and would have it so extended as to embrace railroads, steamboats and other public institutions not necessary to the convenience and comfort of the public.

Resolved, That we will not support any applicant for any office, or any party, who opposes laws restraining the violation of the holy Sabbath.

The following are the delegates elect to the annual conference: J. W. Oliphint, John H. Sullock, S. C. Wakefield and D. H. Wilson. Alternates: D. B. Lawson, T. J. Darby, J. M. Sandel and W. O. Moore.

A resolution of thanks to the people of Oakland and vicinity was adopted by a rising vote.

Bedias camp-ground is the place for holding the next conference.

(Signed) C. H. BROOKS, *President.*
O. T. HOTCHKISS, *Secretary.*

Dallas District Conference.

This conference was held in the beautiful little village of Grapevine, in Tarrant county. The conference was held off of any railroad line, and all who attended had to go by private conveyance, and yet it was perhaps the largest district conference ever held in the North Texas Conference. The presiding elder and every pastor in the district was present, and every charge except one fully represented by the local preachers and lay delegates. Prominence was given to services, and yet the interest of the church in every department was carefully considered.

The first sermon, by Bro. Sullivan, was the key-note to full and perfect consecration to God, and all the preaching following was clear, forcible, practical, looking directly to the up-building of the church and the salvation of sinners. On the spiritual state of the church, every duty of the pastor in regard to sacrament, prayer-meetings, class-meetings and family prayers was fully brought out, showing a most encouraging state in the church. The local brethren and laity are working side by side with the presiding elder and pastors in every enterprise of the church. The missionary meeting on Saturday night was introduced by a sermon preached with power by Bro. T. R. Pierce, who presented the "duty of going or sending the gospel" so clearly that the collection amounted to two hundred and fifty dollars. The Baptist brethren tendered the use of their pulpit on Sunday, which was occupied by Bro. Shea. Brother Haislip presented in his own peculiar and forcible manner the claims of the American Bible Society on Sunday at 11 A. M. in our church, and received a good collection.

At 3 P. M., at the Sunday-school meeting, many hearts were made glad.

Boundary lines were traced, and new "fields white unto the harvest," were surveyed and not only new missions planned, but actually a new district recommended.

A very important feature in the work is the fact that as we now occupy the land we build churches and parsonages. The Grapevine circuit, that only a few years ago had no churches, now has seven good churches and a parsonage—all our own, built by that faithful, earnest worker, Rev. L. M. White, during the three years of his pastorate. The ADVOCATE was fully endorsed by a resolution offered by one of the pastors, and then a special resolution was offered by one of the lay members endorsing the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE in its bold and scriptural defense of the Sunday law, etc.

The subject of education was not overlooked—and the conference gave its endorsement to all of our colleges and the Southwestern University.

The next district conference is to be held at Louisville—still beyond, and on we go to the ends of the earth.—SNIDER.

HUGHES' SPRINGS, TEXAS, July 27th, 1880.—The *North Texas Conference Pulpit* is now in print. It will be on sale at Avinger, Cass county, Texas, by the 10th or 15th of August. The book has been enlarged beyond what I first proposed, and now contains fourteen sermons by the following brethren: Revs. J. H. McLean, M. H. Neely, J. W. Chalk, J. M. Binkley, D. J. Martin, J. Clark Smith, James Graham, W. H. Hughes, L. B. Ellis, M. C. Blackburn, L. P. Lively, S. J. Hawkins, H. A. Bourland, and W. F. Easterling. The introduction is written by our venerable father, Rev. J. W. P. McKenzie, D.D. There are nine handsome engravings, among which is that of Doctor McKenzie. The book is handsomely bound in muslin, and the print is excellent. The volume is 12mo. size, embracing over 200 pages, and is cheap at $1.50. All preachers of all denominations will be supplied at one dollar and ten cents per volume. The same terms will be given to clubs of ten and over. Special terms to book dealers and the trade generally. All the contributors are expected to take at least twelve copies. I have been greatly encouraged by the hearty support my brethren have given me, and hope to merit the confidence reposed. I here desire to say that *I have no sermon in the book.* Those who have not ordered will do well to order at once. You can settle with me or my agent at conference. Fraternally yours,

JAMES W. HILL.

P. S.—All orders should be addressed Dr. H. J. Avinger, Avinger, Cass county, Texas. J. W. H.

THIRTEEN cents is the cost of five gallons of soft soap, made from one pound of Dobbins' Electric Soap, (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia), and the soft soap will go farther than a dollars' worth of common soap. Try it.

THE chair of English Language and Literature of Marvin College, Waxahachie, Ellis county, Texas, is unsurpassed. Here comparative philology, comparative grammar, history and derivation of the language, its etymology, bibliography, etc., are thoroughly taught. At this college Anglo-Saxon is taught. The professor having charge of this department is familiar with the grammatical structure of the French, German, Spanish and Italian, and is thus enabled to trace the idiomatic structure of the language. English is no longer to be left to the tender mercies of any incompetent teacher. Let parents understand that within the last ten or fifteen years English has arisen to the dignity of a classic and any professor in a college who cannot afford the student the advantages of a broad culture and thorough familiarity with the modern languages of Europe, which go to make up the later English, is not worthy his place. Marvin College is in direct communication with the Early English Text Society of England, and receives regularly all the latest investigation, of that indefatigable and able body of scholars into the history and bibliography of the language. English—older, perhaps, than the Latin and Greek; going back in its root forms, etc., to the remote ages when our ancestors lived on the banks of the Oxus, in Middle Asia—is the grandest of the classics. To teach it to-day requires a breadth of scholarship superior to that required in any chair in the colleges. The man who has to stumble along, aided by translations, etc., in an attempt to teach Latin and Greek, is utterly unqualified to teach our classic. Let parents look to their interests. Board, fuel and lights only $10 per month; tuition low.

SLEEPLESS nights and cheerless days will be prevented if you use Dr. Buil's Baby Syrup to induce sleep and composure for the baby. Price, 25 cents.

WHEN things get to the worse they generally take a turn for the better. This proverb applies more particularly to a lady's silk dress—when she cannot get a new one.

J. H. FRIZ, of Fulton City, Mo., writes us: "I was under the care of three of our best physicians. They did me no good. They all gave me up; said I had consumption, and was incurable. One bottle of DR. HARTER'S FEVER and AGUE SPECIFIC cured me.

"MR. SMITH, father wants to borrow your paper. He only wants to read it. "Well, go back and tell your father to send me his supper. Tell him I only want to eat it."

An Old Doctor's Advice.

It was this: "Trust in God and keep your bowels open." For this purpose many an old doctor has advised the habitually costive to take Kidney-Wort—for no other remedy so effectually overcomes this condition, and that without the distress and griping which other medicines cause. It is a radical cure for piles. Don't fail to use it.

MANY A SLIP BETWEEN THE CUP AND THE LIP.—A parson asking a young woman in matrimony: "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" "No," said she. "What do you here then?" "To tell you so, for I have told him and my father and mother so I know not how often; and I hope you will believe me, though they do not." At last the woman promised the man to answer. "Then you shall say first," said he. She agreed. To church they went. When she had done, said the parson: "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" "No," said he, "she made a fool once of me, and now I will of her." In time they both vowed to answer. To church they went again. The parson asked both whether they would have one another. "Yes." "In truth," said he, "you have twice made a fool of me, now I will of you; I will not marry you;" and turned them both out of church without matrimony.

"Life, Growth, Beauty."

"What we all a inire" and how to secure it. A fine head of hair in its natural color is such an adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use "London Hair Color Restorer," the most cleanly and delightful article ever introduced to the American people. It is totally different from all others, not sticky and gummy, and free from all impure ingredients that render many other preparations obnoxious. It thickens thin hair, restores gray hair, gives it new life, keeps the scalp clean and healthy, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin does not soil or stain anything, and is so perfectly and elegantly prepared as to make it a lasting hair dressing and toilet luxury. "London Hair Color Restorer is sold by druggists at 75 cents a bottle, or six bottles for $4. Thompson, Schott & Co., wholesale agents, Galveston and Dallas, Texas.

AN Irish hostler was sent to bring forth a traveler's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stable belonged to the traveler, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveler pointed out his own horse, saying, "That's my nag." "Certainly, your honor; I know that very well; but I didn't know which was the other gentleman's."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE In Nervous Diseases.

Having used it very considerably, I can testify to its great value in functional derangements of the secretory and nervous systems.

CHAS. WOODHOUSE, M. D.
Rutland, Vt.

"ARE you fond of tongue, sir?" "I was always fond of tongue, madame, and I like it *still.*"

PREVENT YELLOW FEVER.

It has been well proved that prevention is better than cure. A very simple and effective preventive for Yellow Fever and other fevers has been found in BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS. They were used during the last season in New Orleans very successfully; the common method of using them was to apply them over the stomach, changing them every week. They are one OF THE MOST ACTIVE ANTISEPTICS and seem to destroy the poison. One reason why they are so effectual is that they stimulate the digestion and thus enable the system to overcome the influence of the malarial poison. They are a cheap and almost certain preventive. Ask your physician about them. Benson's Capcine Plasters are a sure preventive and cure for chills and fever if worn as above. Price 25 cents.

THE MILD POWER CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
Proved from ample experience an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient, and Reliable, they are the only medicines adapted to popular use.

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	.50
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	.50
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants,	.50
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults,	.50
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic,	.50
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	.50
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis,	.50
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache,	.50
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo,	.50
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach,	.50
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods,	.50
12.	Whites, too profuse Periods,	.50
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing,	.50
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions,	.50
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains,	.50
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues,	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding,	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza,	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent Coughs,	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness,	.50
27.	Kidney Disease,	1.00
28.	Nervous Debility,	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the Bed,	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation,	1.00

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Med Co., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.
Humphreys' Specific Manual on Disease and its Cure, (144 pages), SENT FREE.

PHILIP WERLEIN
135 Canal St., New Orleans,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
PIANOS
CHICKERING'S,
MATHUSHEK'S and HALE'S,
The very best in the world.
ORGANS
MASON & HAMLIN and ESTEY.
MUSIC;
And Importer of Musical Instruments of all kinds
Second Hand Pianos, in good order, for Sale.
Pianos and Organs will be shipped to any part of Texas, on approbation, returnable at my expense, for freight both ways, if not perfectly satisfactory. No deposit is necessary. I sell as low as any house in the United States. Full guarantee for 5 years and upwards. Please write. Catalogue on application. I shall be glad to have you visit my store when in the city.
☞ Three persons ordering Pianos at the same time will get an extra discount.
P. WERLEIN,
135 Canal Street, New Orleans.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.
A. BALDWIN & CO.
74 Canal Street, NEW ORLEANS, and 118 Chambers Street, NEW YORK,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS,
PISTOLS, PAINTS, OILS, IRON, NAILS,
STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE,
RAILROAD SUPPLIES & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
AGENTS FOR
E. & G. Brooke's Anchor Brand Nails and Spikes; Inland Oil Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
United States Metallic Cartridge Co.; Winsted Hoe Company, Winsted, Conn.;
H. Disston & Sons' Celebrated Files, Phila.; Fox's Breech Loading Shot Guns, Old Valley Steel and Iron Works, Cincinnati;
Nicholson Steel Works, Philadelphia.

Office of Dr. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.
CATARRH

Is a Terrible Disease. Its fearful effects—corruption running down the throat, weak eyes, deafness, loss of voice, loss of smell, discolored colors, nasal deformities, and finally consumption. Treat it as it is ever aggressive. Ordinary treatments are worse than useless. If neglected while a cure is possible, it may rapidly develop into quick consumption. The most thorough, successful and pleasant treatment is
Dr. M. W. CASE'S CARBOLATE of TAR INHALANT
It does not require few minutes to demonstrate the value of Carbolate of Tar, the most healing remedial agent known to science. Balsams and Cordials of the most healing and soothing properties are so combined with Pine Tree Tar, that the mere breathing converts them into a dense smoke or vapor. This is inhaled—taken right to the diseased parts. No heat, no hot water, simply inhaling or breathing it, and you feel its healing power at once. This treatment is endorsed by physicians everywhere, and highly commended by thousands, who have used it with perfect satisfaction. FULL TREATMENT Sent. Satisfaction Always Guaranteed. Address, DR. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
FOR CATARRH, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis & Deafness.
Circulars, etc., Sent Free—

YOU CAN EASILY
GIN WET COTTON
by using my new patent Gin-Saw-Cleaner—Three patents combined. A Texas invention. Useful only in the South. A complete success. Pays for itself many times in one season. Try one; you'll need it this year. Send immediately for descriptive circular, containing price list, testimonials, and description of my Gin Record. Send also for terms to active agents.
R. S. MUNGER, Patentee, Mexia, Texas.

B. J. WEST,
Wholesale Dealer and Manufacturers' Agent
ALL LEADING
PLANTATION HARDWARE
STANDARD AND LATEST IMPROVED
Agricultural Implements and Labor-Saving Machines
Steam Engines, Cotton Gins and Presses,
GRIST MILLS, PUMPS, SAW MILLS, SAWS, BELTING, IRON PIPE, IRON AND BRASS FITTINGS, SUGAR MILLS, KETTLES, WAGONS, CARTS, ETC.
Send for Circulars.
115 to 121 Magazine St.,
NEW ORLEANS, ... LOUISIANA.

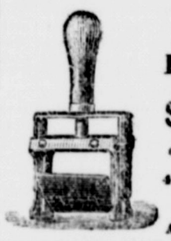
MARBLE AND GRANITE
TOMBS, MONUMENTS,
AND GRAVE STONES,
Mantels, Grates, Hearths, Tiling, Flagging, Etc.
GEO. STROUD,
164 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, La.
Send for circular.

EDWARD S. LEVY,
DEALER IN
Bagging, Ties and Twine
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flinn & Wier Cotton Bale Tie,
AND
Levy's Standard Pieced Cotton Tie.
Office, No. 32 Union Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WILLIAM KERN'S
STEAM BOX FACTORY,
CIGAR BOX LUMBER,
Packing Cases of every Description
111, 113, 115 Peters St., 93, 95, 97 Fulton St.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Knock down boxes (in bundles) at short notice

C. A. FREES,
IMPROVED
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
These limbs are of the latest improved patent, and recommended by the most eminent surgeons as superior.
Soldiers supplied on government orders. New Illustrated Catalogue free.
Office and Manufactory, 737 Broadway, N. Y.

RUPTURE (Hernia) CURED
By the use of
TRUSSES
—Made and fitted by the inventor—
H. SPILLMANN.
93 BARONNE ST.....NEW ORLEANS
These celebrated Trusses are well known by thousands who are relieved or cured free of charge, except the price of Truss. The best ABDOMINAL and WOMB supporter ever invented anywhere. Braces for Deformities made and fitted.
I am no Charlatan nor Impostor.

HUNTER & GENSLINGER,

Manufacturers of
RUBBER STAMPS
of every description.
46 Camp Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Agents Wanted.

LOUISIANA
Sash, Blind and Door
STEAM FACTORY,
301, 303, 305 and 307 Gravier Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
ROBERTS & CO., Proprietors.
Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Baluster and Newels, constantly on hand; also, a large assortment of Walnut, Mahogany and Cypress Lumber.
☞ New Illustrated Catalogue for 1880 furnished on application. State what paper you saw this advertisement in.

BLACKMAN'S
Business College
131 CARONDELET, ST., NEW ORLEANS.
Students board at the College. Write for circulars, terms, etc, to J. W. BLACKMAN.

THE ORIGINAL, Superintendent for Dr. Bly and Lewis Lockwood, of New Orleans.
A. McDERMOTT,
has returned and established the business of manufacturing Dr. Bly's patent
ARTIFICIAL
ARMS AND LEGS,
and has purchased the sole right for the Southern States. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no pay. Prices greatly reduced. A. McDermott, 130 Camp St. New Orleans.

IMPORTANT TO
TEXAS FARMERS.
On hand, and constantly arriving.
Mules, Horses, Mules,
And for sale, as fine a lot of
SADDLE AND HARNESS HORSES
as can be had in any market.
Parties wishing to purchase choice horses or mules, would do well to call and see for themselves, or send their orders to
JAMES REGAN,
Stonewall Jackson's Stables, 134 Baronne St,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Soule's.
Commercial and Literary College,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
The Commercial Atheneum and Model College of the South and West.
Scientific, Literary and Language Departments; 32 benches of study; Elective System; non-sectarian; daily lectures; actual counting-house work done, and books regularly kept; Literary and Debating Societies; Gymnasium exercise. College building is owned by the principal, and devoted solely to school purposes; 350,000 cubic feet of school room; elegantly furnished rooms and halls; large and efficient faculty; all necessary maps, charts and philosophic apparatus. *Send for a Catalogue of this progressive and renowned Southern College.* Address
COL. GEO. SOULE,
New Orleans, La.
N. B.—Soule's series of Philosophic Arithmetics for sale at the college office.

LEGS & ARMS.
Jas A. Foster's Patent.
—THE BEST—
Artificial Limbs
IN THE WORLD.
Soldiers furnished free on government account.
Office and manufactories, Detroit, Mich.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ills., and
No. 2 North 4th St., St. Louis, Mo

SHAW & BLAYLOCK—Request of all readers when answering an advertisement, to say that they saw it in the TEXAS ADVOCATE.

J. T. ADKISSON, Leon County.
LEE, McBRIDE & CO.
Cotton and Wool Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
MALLORY BUILDING, . . NO. 174 STRAND.
GALVESTON, TEXAS.

MUNSEY'S SERMONS
—FROM—
SHAW & BLAYLOCK,
P. O. Drawer No. 4. Galveston Texas
Price $1.50. Agents wanted.

JURGIELEWICZ'S
Anti-Rheumatic Mixture
IS THE ONLY
Sure and Prompt Remedy
—FOR—
Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.
It never fails to give almost instant relief and in most cases effects a permanent cure.
It is the cheapest medicine known; for the patient very seldom, and only in old, chronic cases, uses more than one bottle to recover perfect health.
Thousands of testimonials of its efficacy may be seen at my place of business
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
My medicine is put up with a GREEN WRAPPER, and I am the sole proprietor. Any medicine pretended to be mine, put up with a different wrapper, and claimed to be the property of somebody else, is a worthless counterfeit.
W. L. JURGIELEWICZ,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.
Cor. of Magazine and Thalia sts. New Orleans
For sale by all leading druggists. Price $1.50 per bottle.

—GET YOUR—
SHIRTS
AT
MOODY'S
12 Carondelet St., New Orleans, La.

DAY'S Kidney PAD
A CURE for the most prevalent and fatal diseases that afflict mankind FOUND AT LAST. Internal medicines never did nor never can cure KIDNEY DISEASE. Stop to now: apply Day's Kidney Pad at once, and be cured of all afflictions of the Kidneys Bladder, etc. It is the only treatment that will cure Nervous and Physical Debility, and that all dressing complaint, Back Ache. It will annually save many times its cost in medicines and plasters, which at best give but temporary relief. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, $2. Our book, "How a Life Was Saved, gives a history of this new discovery and a large record of most remarkable cures, sent free. Write for it.
DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Toledo, O

MRS. POTTS' COLD HANDLE SAD IRON

ADVANTAGES
COLD DETACHABLE WALNUT HANDLE, LINED WITH NON-CONDUCTING CEMENT, HEAT QUICKER THAN OTHER IRONS, RETAIN HEAT LONGER, REQUIRE NO HOLDER, DO NOT BURN THE HAND, DOUBLE POINTED, BEST IN USE AND ARE CHEAP.
FOR SALE BY THE HARDWARE TRADE

THIS NEW
ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad different from all others, is cup-shaped with SELF-ADJUSTING BALL in the center, adapts itself to all positions of the body while the BALL in the Cup PRESSES BACK THE INTESTINES JUST AS A PERSON WOULD WITH THE FINGER. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure is certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail, postage paid Circulars free.
Address, Eggleston Truss Co., Manfrs
Or C. H. EGGLESTON CO., Chicago, Ill.

SON 30 DAYS TRIAL
We send on 30 Days' Trial our ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS, BANDS, Suspensories, Trusses, and other appliances, to those suffering from Nervous Debility, Weaknesses, or Lost Vitality from any cause; or to those afflicted with Rheumatism, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney Complaints, or for Ruptures. Speedy cure guaranteed. Our Illustrated Pamphlet Free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich

Mill Furnishing, Foundrymen & Machinists.
Established 1851.
MANUFACTURE
MILL STONES.
Flouring Mill Contractors.
Send for Pamphlet.
Nordyke & Marmon Co.
Indianapolis, Ind.

Mill Manufactory
Established 1851.
GRIST MILLS,
Or FRENCH BURR STONE.
Portable Mills for Farmers, Saw Mills etc., 16 sizes; over 2,000 in use. Price from $50 up. Complete Mill and Sheller, $95. A boy can grind and keep in order. Adapted to any kind of suitable power. Complete Flouring and Corn Mills.
NORDYKE & MARMON CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

ELGIN WATCHES,
All styles, Gold, Silver and Nickel, $6 to $150. Chains, etc., sent C. O. D. to be examined. Write for Catalogue to STANDARD AMERICAN WATCH CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send stamp for Catalogue.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, sent C. O. D. for examination.

Over 1000 of these Wheels in operation in this and Foreign countries.
Pamphlet sent free.
The gate is lifted and easily operated on

Texas Christian Advocate.

POSTAL CARDS.

VAN ALSTYNE, Grayson Co., July 31.—Plenty of rain; good crops; health good, and people hopeful.—W. A. S.

SAN MARCOS, Hays County, July 28.—Fine rains throughout the county. Crops are excellent, though somewhat injured in spots.—J. S. G.

LULING, Caldwell Co., July 29.—Our crops are splendid, but I fear we are having to much rain. Community quiet, and people in good spirits.—B. H.

WEATHERFORD, Parker Co., July 27.—It is doubtful if the crops in this section were ever so good as the present year. People are hopeful. County filling up.—A. D. G.

ALVARADO, Johnson Co., July 27.—Corn and cotton were never better in this county. Our country is prosperous. People who want homes would do well to visit this region.—W. R. D. S.

BLOSSOM PRAIRIE, Lamar Co., July 30.—We are having a great deal of rain in this part of the State. Crops already damaged and still it rains. Politics runs high in this section.—L. B. E.

MILAM, Sabine Co., July 27.—Crops are fine; no cotton worms; some sickness—not serious; a good school at Milam; we want immigrants to know this; plenty of rain, and promise of more; provisions abundant.—G. D. W.

WHITESBORO, Grayson Co., July 31.—Temperance and morality are being made the test in our county canvass. They say "he drinks; or is a drunkard; or is an infidel. I can't vote for him," is what I have heard over and over.—I. N.

ATLANTA, Cass Co., July 29.—Rain excessive; corn, potatoes, peas, melons and gardens splendid. Cotton is very promising, indeed, but somewhat injured by rain. Fruit a failure. Not much sickness.—R. L. M.

MT. CALM, July 30.—It has been raining one week at intervals. Corn already made, and cotton making as fast as nature will perform her work. Everybody is in high spirits. The surveyor of Limestone county committed suicide on the 15th.—Z.

CASTROVILLE, Medina Co., July 29.—I would note more rain in the past week than for two years in this region. The outlook for grass, potatoes and peas good, also for cotton; corn crop short; hardly a half crop.—J. C. P.

SHELBYVILLE, Shelby Co., July 27.—Crops are just as good as they well can be. Corn in this county will range from 10 to 60 bushels per acre; cotton—all the farmers can ask up to this date. Fruit crop not so good. We have more room for settlers of the right sort.—J. T. S.

NACOGDOCHES, July 27.—Picnics with blacks and whites all the go. At one last week Mr. Weeks cut Mr. Burrows seriously with a knife. Candidates are plentiful. Corn crops are excellent. Cotton makes fair promise. Some talk of worms. Hogs are looking well. Plenty of rain.—J. N. W.

JEWELL, Erath County, July 27.—I stood the other day on Bald Mountain, and could see over into three counties, viz: Brown, Comanche and Eastland. The valleys are beautiful and rich, and interspersed with farms which show good crops of corn and cotton, and outside the enclosures is wild grass of the best quality. Good wells of fine water can be obtained. It is a fine country, and only wants population.—G. F. F.

DALLAS, Dallas Co., July 31.—I rained again this morning, so that makes every day for a week. Democratic county convention nominated John W. Daniel and T. J. Nash for representatives in the legislature from this county to-day. Ben Jones for sheriff. Extensive preparations are being made to receive and entertain the sheriffs who meet here in convention next Tuesday.—SAXET.

RUSK, Cherokee Co., July 30.—The Cherokee county Democratic convention last Saturday nominated Col. R. H. Greer by acclamation for representative to the legislature. Col. G. is a gentleman, and solid for the Sunday law. He has accepted the nomination, we believe, through patriotic motives, and if elected will be an able advocate and supporter of judicious laws.—J. W. J.

HELENA, Karnes Co., July 26.—Plenty of summer showers. People are beginning to pick cotton. Health good. Census shows here eight hundred and thirteen souls, not one sick. Only one death of an adult in the current year. Democratic convention for Karnes county meets here the 31st.—R. A. G.

SOUTH GABRIEL, Burnet Co., July 27.—We are having a fine rain this morning—farmers say the very thing for cotton. Mrs. Posey, living in the town of Burnet, died last Saturday night very suddenly; cause, heart disease. Politics getting pretty warm; everybody thinks he has the best man in the field. Seth Shepard will run a good race in this part of Burnet county. Hancock and English will carry the county by five or six hundred majority. O. M. Roberts for governor. Health is good. Business rather dull.—W.

DAVILLA, Milam Co., July 30.—Abundant rains in this and adjoining counties. Farmers buoyant. Meeting going on here conducted by Elder Kennedy, of the Christian Church. Several gentlemen have been visiting our town with a view of locating. Address from a prominent lawyer of Williamson county to be delivered here next Saturday on Greenbackism. We are opposed to Sayers here and not very partial to Roberts. Trustees of Davilla Masonic Institute taking steps to procure a charter for said institution.—M. R.

GRAHAM, Young Co., July 22—Fine rain. Cotton fine. Cattle fattening. Some sales of cattle are being made. A good heavy immigation is anticipated this fall. Land is good, cheap, wood plenty, water not hard to be obtained. A Mr. Brown near Graham; had well bored and obtained water a thirty feet depth, and as good water as you will find in Virginia or any country where springs abound. Persons looking for homes would do well to come to Young county.—W. M. G.

ENNIS, Ellis County, July 31.—At a political picnic Wednesday, a negro drew a butcher-knife on a white man and some time afterwards was fired upon. In the evening two young men had a shooting scrape and one was wounded. In the two picnics reported before from this place, there was no such trouble—no quarreling, fighting nor shooting. Can you guess why? It is only this: There was no whisky or beer at the first picnics, but plenty at the last. We are having too much rain.—B.

SHERMAN, July 31.—The Grand Council of United Friends of Temperance met in Waxahachie on the 28th. The following officers were elected: Rev. G. W. Bains, G. W. P.; B. F. Hawkins, G. W. S.; Rev. Dr. B. T. Kavanaugh, Grand Chaplain; Harry Haynes, G. S., and the old secretary re-elected, and ready for another year's work. The outlook is good.—J. Y.

DALLAS, Dallas Co., July 30.—Dr. WILCOX, of this city, arrested for forgery, is still in jail; several cases against him. Radical ratification in this city last night—a small affair. Two Hancock and English clubs in the city. One takes none but tried men, the other welcomes new converts and promotes them to high positions. Convention meets to-morrow to nominate county officers. Crop prospects still very fine. The basket worm is killing all the cedar trees in the city. Raining every day.—SAXET.

HONEY GROVE, July 31.—Last Thursday was a gala-day here. Big barbecue given by the Democrats; speeches by MAXEY, Jones, and Culberson. I wish I could recall the closing sentence of Col. Culberson's speech; it was with reference to the Sunday-law. It amounted to about this: "It was the best thing the Democrats ever did, and a people blessed of God as we are, who would not give him one day out of seven do not deserve the blessing of heaven." May that be the sentiment of every citizen of Texas. Politics high; fine crops; an abundance of rain; good health.—W. H. M.

Sunday School.

[Prepared for the ADVOCATE.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS.

BY R. M. MOORE.

THIRD QUARTER—SEVENTH LESSON. Aug. 15, 1880.

Gen. xiii: 12-21.—Abram and Melchizedek; Time 1913, B. C; Places: Hebron, valley of Siddim, Dan and Salem.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Jesus made forever a high priest after the order of Melchizedek.—Heb. vi: 20.

Chedorlaomer, the king of Elam, the the country east of Chaldea, had conquered all the country from Persia to the valley of the Jordan. The kings of this valley remained subject to their conquerer twelve years, but they, in the thirteenth year, seeing him engaged in wars in Northern Arabia, supposed they could recover their independence. He, however, soon comes against them with his own army, aided by several of his vassal kings, and engaged them in the valley of Siddim, near the Dead Sea. Chedorlaomer and his confederates, Amroplied, Arioch and Tidal join battle with the five kings of the plain in the valley of Siddim; Bera, of Sodom; Birsha, of Gomorrah; Shinab, of Admah; Shemeber, of Zeboim and Belas of Zoar. Along the borders of the Dead Sea were many slime pits or pits for bitumen. Chedorlaomer was victorious, and the kings of the plain were routed, and Sodom and Gomorrah were pillaged, and Lot was taken captive. It is related that as the people fled, many fell into the slime pits. One, however, escaped and went and told Abram, then living at Mamre, of the fate of Lot. Abram at once assembled his forces and pursued Chedorlaomer northward, and near where afterwards was built the city of Dan he attacked him by night and routed him and rescued Lot, and all the booty taken from the cities of the plain. As Abram returned he was met by that wonderful Semitic priest and king, Melchizedek, of Salem. He came to bless Abram and Abram paid him tithes of all he had.

V. 12. "And they took Lot, Abram's brother's son, who dwelt in Sodom, and his goods, and departed." "They took" Chedorlaomer and his three confederate kings; "who dwelt in Sodom;" our last information of Lot was when he pitched his tent "*toward* Sodom;" he now *dwells* there; "and his goods;" the goods that had caused his separation from Abram; "departed;" having secured their spoil they go home to divide it.

V. 13. "And there came one that had escaped and told Abram the Hebrew; for he dwelt in the plain of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol, and brother of Aner; and these were confederate with Abra Abram." "There came one;" very likely one of Lot's herdsmen. In distress they remember Abram, from whom they had separated five years before. "Abram the Hebrew;" either Abram of Eber, or Abram the *immigrant*; "plain of Mamre;" oaks of Mamre; Mamre, Eshcol and Aner aided Abram in campaign, and their friendship for him shows his influence; "Amorite;" a mountain dweller, as the Canaanite was a dweller in the low lands.

V. 14. And when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen, and pursued them unto Dan." "His brother;" his kinsman, really his nephew; "his trained servants;" his *proved* servants; the "three hundred and eighteen trained servants" indicate a following of over one thousand; "Dan," in subsequent years, was the northern extreme of Palestine, while Beersheba was the southern extreme.

V. 15. "And he divided himself against them, he and his servants, by night, and smote them, and pursued them unto Hobah, which is on the left hand of Damascus." "Divided himself;" separated his forces. "By night" and "smote them," imply a surprise, an utter rout; "Hobah," some place north of Damascus, not certainly known, possibly Jobar. As the Jews always regarded themselves as facing east when speaking geographically, "the left of Damascus" means north of Damascus. This is the first mention of Damascus in the Bible.

V. 16. "And he brought back all the goods and also brought again his brother Lot, and his goods, and the women also and the people." "Brought back;" brought back from Hobah to Canaan; "his brother Lot;" his nephew Lot; "goods," "women" and "people" express fully how captured nations were treated by their captors.

V. 17. "And the King of Sodom went out to meet him, after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer and of the kings that were with him, at the valley of Shaveh, which is the king's dale. The *stranger* that dwelt in the hill country with the Amorite brothers, Mamre, Eschol and Aner, has become suddenly famous, "and the King of Sodom went out to meet him," with praises for his heroism, as did Israel to meet David when he had slain Goliath. "Valley of Shaveh;"—"King's dale;" probably so named for this meeting of Kings: Bera, of Sodom and Melchizedek of Salem, and yet Abraham was greater than either.

V. 18. "And Melchizedek, king of Salem, brought forth bread and wine, and he was the priest of the most high God." "Melchizedek;" King of Righteousness; "Salem;" peace; "bread and wine" are the offerings of a priest.

V. 19. "And he blessed him and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high God, possessor of Heaven and earth." "He blessed him;" Melchizedek blessed Abraham; "of the most high God" means servant of the most high God; "possessor" intimates God's right to dispose of his own creation. Here this mysterious priest publicly proclaims to the people God's promise to Abram. Melchizedek hereby sanctions, as the servant of God, God's allotment of Canaan to Abram.

V. 20. "And blessed be the most high God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he gave him tithes of all." Abram's signal success was an evidence of God's signal favor. Melchizedek avails himself of that occasion to proclaim the God of Abram as the ruler of Heaven and earth, and the most high God, the supreme God over all, who had delivered Chedorlaomer and his company into Abram's hands. Abram gave tithes to Melchizedek, thus admitting his priesthood.

V. 21. "And the king of Sodom said unto Abram, Give me the persons and take the goods to thyself." The usages of war then allowed the victors the spoils; but Abram had raised for himself a higher standard than that of a kingly *plunderer*.

V. 22. "And Abram said to the king of Sodom, I have lifted up my hand unto the Lord, the most high God, the possessor of heaven and earth," "Lifted up my hand;" a solemn oath to God, as men swear to-day in court. Abram here declares God the most high God, the *possessor* of heaven and earth."

V. 23. "That I will not take from a thread even to a shoe-latchet, and I will not take anything that is thine, lest thou should say I have made Abram rich." "A thread * * shoe-latchet;" things of no value. Abram preferred to trust God than to seek the support of the king of Sodom. He desired the king to understand that he had rescued Lot from a motive higher than that for *gains*.

V. 24. "Save only that which the young men have eaten, and the portion of men which went with me, Aner, Aschol and Mamre; let them them take their portion." "The young men;" Abram's servants; "their portion;" their share of the spoil.

APPLICATION.

12. The Lots that *dwell* in Sodom are captured sooner or later. God does not promise to defend those who depart from his paths. Riches gained from a sinful companionship are apt to go in the same way.

13. Disaster always finds a messenger, and true friendship is always ready to sacrifice its ease and comfort for others. It is better to rescue one from his own folly than to taunt him with it.

14. He is the true benefactor, who manifests his good will in *acts* instead of *words* of sympathy; and it is also true that God helps those who help themselves. Abram armed his forces and did what he could, trusting in God.

15. And while we trust in God we must keep our powder dry. In our contests with wrong we must avail ourselves of all advantages possible.

16. Faith and works together achieve signal results.

17. The world is always ready to share in the glory of pious bravery. The king of Sodom seems to have taken no share in the campaign, but is on hand to claim his share of the victory.

18. How the wonderful king of Peace meets and honors God's great soldier loaded with the laurels of victory, as he comes from the field of blood, unstained with the crimes of war! And this wonderful king and priest comes to bless him who knew when and how to chastise *wrong doing*, without *doing wrong* himself.

19. The good and great honor and bless whom God honors and blesses.

20. All should give tithes of all they possess. This is both a duty and privilege.

21. Iniquity demands its portion of the spoils, and a full share in all honors.

22. Righteousness, when compelled to contend with wrong, lifts its hand to heaven, and pledges itself to be governed by the most high God.

23. And it abstains from spoils and anything that belongs to another. The rights of war do not make Christian rights.

24. And yet the laborer is worthy of his hire. What the young men had eaten could not be restored, and while Abram could refuse for himself, he could not for Aner, Mamre and Eshcol. He could only set them a noble example which a Christian should always do.

THE "Baby's Best Friend" is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, since it maintains the baby's health by keeping it free from colic, Diarrhœa, etc. Price, 25 cents.

B. R. DAVIS & BRO.

HAVE OPENED AT THEIR

New Stand, 58 & 60 Market St.

North side, bet. Tremont and 20th Sts.,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Fine Plated Table Knives	$4 00	per doz
" " Butter Dish	1 60	each,
" " Pickle Stand	3 00	"
" " Syrup Jug	3 50	"
" " Castor	5 00	"
" " Cake Basket	4 00	"

Goods sent anywhere C. O. D., with privilege to examine and return, if not satisfactory.

A. B. GRISWOLD & CO.,

POSTOFFICE BOX 222.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Moody and Jemison

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

GALVESTON, ... TEXAS

E. S. JEMISON & CO.,

Bankers and ommission Merchants.

No. 10 OLD SLIP, NEW YORK.

FOR THE BEST

PHOTOGRAPHS

—IN THE SOUTH, GO TO—

F. W. KERSTING.

MR. S. S. HULL, the renowned Artist and Photographist, has the entire charge, which is guarantee enough that you will get nothing but first-class work. Conference Pictures—West Texas, Mexican District (West Texas) and Texas Conferences, M. Church, South, $1.50 each.

F. W. KERSTING,

174 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

JO. WENK,

Successor to J. B. Barton,

It being to the interest of all to get the best value for their money, we take pleasure in introducing to you

Keeps' Celebrated Dress Shirt,

Open front or open back, made to order,

6 for $10. Ready Made, 6 for $8.50.

These goods are the very best made, and are used all over the United States. Send for samples and measuring directions to

BARTON, THE SHIRT MAN,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Tea-Tea-Tea

Coffee! Coffee! Coffee!

Spices, Spices, Spices

J. T. ASHTON

—& CO.—

215 Market Street, Galveston,

Coffee Roasters,

Importers of Tea

—AND—

Spice Merchants,

Call attention to the remarkably LOW PRICES at which they are selling

TEA.

FORMOSA OOLONG, in boxes or one pound packages	per lb, 55 to 70c
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, in boxes of one pound packages	40 to 75c
GUNPOWDER, in boxes or one pound packages	40, 50, 60, 80c
HYSON	50 to 75c
YOUNG HYSON	40, 50, 75, $1 00
IMPERIAL	35 to 70c
JAPAN	50, 60, 75c

SCENTED CAPER, ORANGE PEKOE and ASSAM TEAS at lowest prices

COFFEE.

Four pounds roasted coffee is equal to five pounds green)

	Green.	Roasted.
JAVA—Old Gov't	32 cts.	40 cts.
JAVA	25	32
MOCHA	33	40
MARACHIBO	22	28
CORDOVA	20	25
RIO, Choice	18	22½
RIO, Prime	16	20
RIO, Good	14½	18
RIO, Ordinary	12½	16

THE ARABS—A coffee, a blending of Rio, Mocha and Maracaibo ground, in one pound packages, 25 cts. per pound.

SPICES.

Whole or Ground—warranted strictly pure.

Quarter pound samples of any price Tea sent on receipt of price in stamps.

Express charges paid to any express office in Texas on orders of not less than ten pounds of Tea.

Special Prices to Hotel Proprietors and Large Consumers.

Refer to publishers of ADVOCATE.

CHEAP WATER.

We have now perfected arrangements whereby we can Sell our First-Class Cisterns

manufactured of the very best Heart Alabama Cypress at the following unprecedented low prices:

500 gallons	$18 00
1000 "	21 00
1500 "	25 00
2000 "	32 00
2500 "	37 50
3000 "	42 50
3500 "	46 50
4000 "	50 00
4500 "	52 50
5000 "	55 00

Each Cistern Sold Under a Strict Guarantee.

Packed in bundles ready for shipping, and each stave marked so that anyone can set it up. $3 additional added to each cistern for drayage and packing. Respectfully,

B. R. GARNETT,

106 and 108 Church st., opposite Tremont Hotel Galveston.

J. G. BUCKLEY,

DEALER IN

MARBLE

Tombstones and Monuments

MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

TRIUMPH COTTON PRESS.

Showing Follower swung aside for admission of Cotton.

Showing Position of Parts when ready for Ties.

TRIUMPH COTTON GIN,

MANUFACTURED BY

New Orleans Foundry and Machine Works,

ST. JOSEPH, JULIA AND FOUCHER STREETS.

Store and Warehouses, No. 169 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La

CONSULTING ENGINEERS will furnish Estimates and Plans, and contract for the Construction and Erection of all kinds of Machinery and Iron Work. SUGAR AND COTTON PLANTATION MACHINERY A SPECIALTY. Cotton Presses, Cotton Gins, Engines, Boilers, Wrought Iron Pipe, Rubber Belting, Rubber Hose Packing, Steam and Water Valves, Steam Gauges, Steam and Gas Fittings, Governors, Steam and Hand-power Pumps, Sanderson Files, Leather Belting, Bolts, Wood Screws, Crucibles, Iron and Brass Foundry Riddles, Casting Brushes and Foundry Supplies,

And a full Stock of Engineers' and Machinists' Supplies.

CHARLES G. JOHNSEN, Proprietor.

Descriptive Circulars and Prices Sent by Mail on Application.

Dallas Business Directory.

BOWSER & LEMMONS,

Agents and Dealers in all kinds of agricultural implements and farm machinery.

E. P. COWEN & CO.,

Importers and dealers in doors, sash, blinds mixed paints and shingles, lime, cement, builders' hardware, etc., Dallas, Texas.

MANGET & RICE,

Railroad ticket brokers, St. George Hotel, R. R. tickets bought and sold at reduced rates to all points.

SCHOELLKOPF & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in leather, shoe-findings, saddlery-hardware, saddle-trees, collars, hames chains, etc., Dallas, Texas.

STONE & KEATING,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

—MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS—

And wholesale dealers for Garden City Clipper Plows, Fish Bros & Co.'s Farm and Spring Wagon Ohio Steel Barbed Fence Wire, J. I. Case & Co.'s Threshers, Engines, etc.

MRS. E. CHESNUT,

Dealer in Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions Dallas, Texas.

T. BILLINGTON,

Wholesale and retail Furniture. Office and salesroom, 669 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

ISIDORE FREIBERG & CO.,

Wholesale and retail Fancy and Staple Groceries, Dallas, Texas.

S. J. ADAMS. J. L. LEONARD

ADAMS & LEONARD,

Bankers, Dallas, Texas. Draw exchange on he principal cities in Europe.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL,

TOM SMITH, MANAGER,

DALLAS, ... TEXAS

W. J. SHONE,

Wholesale and retail Bookseller and Stationer. Printers' Material of all kinds, Dallas, Texas

B. M. BOND,

Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc., 412 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas

JOHN A. MANN,

GENERAL AGENT OF THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE for North Texas. Office 709 Main street, Dallas, Texas. Agents wanted in every county north of latitude 31.

W. W. ORR,

Successor to SECHLER & ORR,

—Manufacturer of and dealer in—

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies

AND SPRING WAGONS,

724 and 726 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

We claim to sell the cheapest and best buggies ever sold in the State, and defy competition. Send for catalogue and price list.

W. H. HOWELL & BRO.,

Wholesale dealers in Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Stationery Violin Strings, Garden and Flower Seeds.

TEXAS BRANCH

of the

OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Oliver's Patent Chilled Plow,

and the CASADAY SULKY PLOW.

DALLAS.....TEXAS

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

1870.....ESTABLISHED.....1870

ALFRED FREEMAN,

Expert dealer in

Fine Pianos and Fine Organs,

Sheet Music, Books, Musical Merchandise,

DALLAS.....TEXAS.

IF YOU HAVE LAND OR OTHER PROPERTY for sale, you stand a splendid chance of finding purchasers by advertising in the ADVOCATE.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1260 in gr double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis Mo.

J. S. BROWN & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,

STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Offer Interior Merchants SPECIAL ADVANTAGES in the following Lines of Goods:

Glidden and Iowa Galvanized Barbed Wire,

Milburn Wagons, Carts and Buckboard Buggies,

Iron, Steel, Castings, Nails, Saddlery, Tinware, Woodenware, Mantles, Grates

Wagon and Buggy Materials, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Rubber Belting,

—And the Largest Assortment of—

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

Ever Exhibited in Texas.

Sole Agent for Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners at Manufacturers' Prices.

Tremont Hotel

G. McGINLY GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Proprietor

THE TREMONT is the only first-class Hotel in Galveston; of modern construction throughout, and is kept up to a standard second to none in the Southwest.

SPECIAL RATES by the week or month to parties desiring to visit Galveston during the Summer.

RATES $2.50 to $3 according to location of room selected.

SODA WATER

APPARATUS and MATERIALS.

T. S. WATERMAN,

56, 58 and 60 SOUTH BASIN STREET, . . NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

New and Second-Hand Apparatus of Best Makers Always on Hand.

ALSO, ALL MATERIALS IN THE LINE.

Send for Catalogues. Say in what paper you saw Advertisement

DR. GRAY'S GREAT EASTERN BITTERS.

ALTERATIVE AND TONIC.

May be said to Cure or Benefit Every Disease that Flesh is heir to.

A few diseases may be mentioned: ALL BILIOUS DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA, COUGHS and COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, Diseases of the KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BILIOUS DYSENTERY, Etc., Etc., Etc.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, GIVES TONE AND ENERGY TO PREMATURE OLD AGE, PROMOTING THE APPETITE, and STRENGTHENING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

It restores the Emaciation of the body, wasted by disease or caused by the injudicious use of Calomel and Strong Drink, to health and vigor. It imparts coloring to the blood and weight to the flesh, and strength to the body. It may be called the Great Anti Moris.

All private orders marked C. O. D. 25 per cent. must accompany the order—Postoffice Draft.

PRICE: One Bottle, $1. Six Bottles, $5.

DR. H. W. GRAY, Proprietor.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM.

NO. 639 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HUGH W. MONTGOMERY,

160 COMMON STREET, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR,

P. O. Box 2316, New Orleans, La.

Sole Agent for the Southwest and Island of Cuba for the Sale of

PINE ISLAND GUANO,

FOR SUGAR CANE, GRAIN, TOBACCO, POTATOES, and all quick growing crops.

Pine Island Ammoniated Phosphate,

FOR COTTON, VEGETABLES, STRAWBERRIES, and all Summer and Fall Crops.

Sole Agent for Vigier's Improved French Process

For Disincrusting Steam Boilers.

Removes Scale. Prevents Scale Forming. Prevents Corrosion and "Pitting." Prevents "Foaming." Contains no acid, and guaranteed perfectly harmless. Acts on all waters, whatever their impurities. Any waters can be employed, hard water, sea water, or sulphurous water. Saves fuel, repairs and oil and tallow, and lessens the danger of Explosions. Can be introduced through feed pipe, safety pipe, or man-hole. Positive action within three (3) weeks. All references desired given. Circulars and Price Lists sent free by mail on application.

ALL FEED WATERS SUCCESSFULLY TREATED.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

This three hundred Institution opens its thirty first session September 30, 1880. One of the first Schools for young ladies in the United States—European and American Teachers. Climate unsurpassed. College surroundings beautiful. Boarding pupils from seventeen States. Strictest economy in dress and expenses required. Refer to entire College of Bishops and over a thousand patrons and pupils of past sessions. Among the lowest terms in the Union.

TERMS:

Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the scholastic year.....$115

All extras very low. For Catalogue, address

REV. WILLIAM A. HARRIS, D.D., President, Staunton, Va.

M. ESCOBAL,

(Late of the firm of G. JAQUET & CO.)

TOBACCO MANUFACTURER

OF THE CELEBRATED BRANDS

All in One, Virginia Extra, American Victory, Currency, Havana Long Thread, Pride of Louisiana, Pure Perique (coarse and fine cut), Havana Picadura, and all kinds of Snuff. Tom sale Cigars: Pure Havana, Pure Havana Filler, Connecticut and Pennsylvania Leaf. Importer of Havana Leaf, Picadura, Cigars, Cigarettes, Paper, Briar and Wood Pipes, Clay Pipes, etc. Dealer in Plug Chewing Tobacco of all grades and styles, Tobacco Pouches, Bladders, and all goods in this line

Factory, No. 205 Chartres Street: Branch Store, No. 203 Decatur Street,

AGENCY, W. R. IRBY, Cor. TCHOUPITOULAS AND GRAVIER STREETS.

Texas Christian Advocate.

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

Associate Editors.

R. S. Finley, H. S. Thrall,
J. D. Shaw, S. J. Hawkins,
E. S. Smith.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

THE SCAVENGER CART.

The Galveston *News* of the 3d defends its shameless report of the case of Burks, now under sentence of death at Waco, for the foulest offense a man can commit against the person of a girl of tender years. This defense, we presume, is a response to the expressions of disgust on the part of its patrons, respecting such unclean publications in a journal which makes daily visits to their homes. We doubt whether their was a husband, father or brother, who did not flush with indignation on reading that article, at the thought that his wife, daughter or sister, might read in their daily paper those loathsome details of a nameless crime. Had the *News* remained silent, many, in charity, might have assumed that this offensive article had been inadvertently admitted into its columns; but in its issue of the third instant it boldly vindicates such publications. It claims that a newspaper conducted with enterprise and impartial spirit is under no obligation to mutilate or suppress or garble the facts in its reports of crime and vice. It accepts the case it defends as an illustration of its views of journalism. A crime so lewd and vile, that to mention it in any parlor in the presence of ladies, would subject the offending party to prompt ejection by every gentleman present, is exhibited without an attempt at disguise or pretension to modesty in the columns of a paper which goes every morning into hundreds of homes. It practically assumes that an enterprising newspaper is nothing more nor less than a scavenger's cart, gathering up all the moral filth and social garbage that festers in society; and, after carting it through the streets and alleyways of the town, ends by dumping it at the door of citizens that is feted and deadly odors may offend the moral sensibility, or foster the prurient tastes of each member of these different households.

There is a part of the filthy work of the scavenger so foul that he is compelled to perform it under the cover of night. Every precaution is taken that the sight, and other senses, of passers by may not be disgusted by the revelations made in the performance of the revolting task. The *News* not only assumes for the press the work of the moral and social scavenger, but claims that the task shall be performed under the light of day, and with its loathsome burden reeking under the rays of the mid-day sun. If the *News* accepts the post of public scavenger, let it hang out its sign, so that the people may guard their families from such an outrage against decency as was inflicted upon them in its issue of July 30. If it intends to perform the work of the *Police Gazette*, let its patrons be advertised of its purpose. Some people may hanker after such garbage, and if the *News* has undertaken the job of purveying for their diseased appetites, it is but fair that other people of more healthful moral tastes should be notified of the fact. Some people may gloat eagerly over the details of every story of vice and crime they hear; but this does not render these recitals less offensive to good taste nor less demoralizing to thousands who read them. The scavenger may be so saturated with the filth he handles that that he loses the power of distinguishing its disgusting odors; yet others may suffer whenever he passes by. If the moral sensibilities of those who preside over the columns of the *News* are not offended by these details of vice and crime, let them at least respect the feelings and tastes of their readers.

The *News*, in its defense of of its policy, has misstated the mission of the press. It is not a mere scavenger, but a recorder of passing events, and should be the leader of public thought, and the custodian and representative of a pure and noble moral sentiment. Its mission is the elevation and advancement of civilization, not its debasement and overthrow.

We are told that on the walls of certain rooms in the exhumed city of Pompeii, there are paintings so offensive to decency that the authorities have closed them against the visits of families, lest the eyes of virtuous women should inadvertently look upon them. Those pictures on the walls of its private dwellings reveal the unblushing licentiousness of that ill fated city. We may be thankful that, under our Christian civilization, the homes of our people are held sacred from the approach of the mildest suggestion of sensuality and lust. Such exhibitions have on them the brand of the bagnio, and are found only in houses abandoned to vice. It is only through the columns of the press that immodesty with its brazen face dares to invade the sacred portals of the family circle. Too often, under the guise of news, it furnishes its readers with representations of vice so foul that were the man who prepares them for the press to dare to profane the social circle with such foul and indecent utterances, he would do so at the peril of his life. Against this unclean intruder every house should be guarded. The paper that enters the family circle should be as free from foul suggestions as the conversation of its guests in the drawing-room. If the impartial reporter must record deeds of infamy, at least let the veil of decent and guarded language show that our people have not become so familiar with vice that its hideous mien has ceased to be revolting. If papers are reckless in their reports of vice, let parents be careful respecting the journals they admit within their homes. Let the family circle ever be the shrine of purity.

WHOSE PAPER?

Not long since we met a good brother. He is a star preacher in his conference. Said he: "I declare to you, I am ashamed of the work I am *not* doing for *your* paper. It deserves success. It is doing a noble work. But I am such a poor agent. Now, if you will just send an agent to *our* town, I will quit *my* work and go out with him among *our* membership, and do all I can for *your* paper." He spoke as if he thought he was making a most magnanimous offer; as if, in fact, he had been attacked by a fit of spontaneous generosity that influenced him to abandon his *legitimate* work for a time to build up an *individual* enterprise. There are a large number of preachers in the different conferences of whom this generous brother is a type. To such we wish to say: The ADVOCATE is the paper of the church. You have by direct vote or acquiescense resolved, conference after conference, to do all in your power for the ADVOCATE. It is one of your *duties*. If your duty, you are derelict if you have left a single member of your charge unsolicited to become a subscriber. When you meet either the editor of the ADVOCATE or the publishers, it is not necessary to apolgize. When you are reading out your report at conference, and come to the small number of ADVOCATES taken, this is the time for you to explain your reasons for not doing your duty. If, perchance, you are in charge of a fashionable congregation, and it is beneath your *dignity* to become a newspaper agent, please say so to your conference. If you have any reason, state it. But pray do not remain silent from year to year, and yet be a drawback to one of the principal institutions of the church. Take a stand of some kind.

HANG OUT A SIGNAL.

The old Romans twisted wisps of hay around the horns of dangerous cattle, so that people might avoid them. When that warning appeared men were on their guard, women fled and mothers hurried their children from the path of the dangerous brute.

Some warning should be placed over or near the liquor saloon. It is more dangerous than all the cattle that ever bellowed through the streets of Rome. It robs man of his reason, fills the land with crime, breaks human hearts and fills the grave with its victims. Some signal should warn every one of danger who approaches the portals of the saloon. The drunkard's bloated visage placed amid the decanters behind the bar with the light flashing directly upon it, might answer a useful purpose. The drunkard's home, with his children in rags and his wife in her shroud as a companion picture, might stop some man before he had gone too far. A drunken brawl painted on the walls—the Currie insanity affair, for instance—might have a salutary effect. A murder trial would be appropriate on the opposite wall, with lawyers and doctors, proving that whisky makes men insane and drives them to their bloody work. The picture should bring out this point strongly. It should paint the glare of insanity in the eye of the frenzied maniac; it should exhibit the reeling form of his victim, the blood as it plashes on the floor, and form of the dead man with a white sheet drawn over it as it lies in the saloon awaiting the coroner's inquest. A prison with its grated windows might accompany the last picture, for sometimes the insanity plea does not avail, and the man wakes up from his drunken sleep to learn that he has slaughtered his friend and the jury places him in prison where he can no longer endanger the lives of his fellow-citizens. Outside the dram shop a picture of the ghastly form of the suicide might find a proper place. Subjects for such a picture can be found—men who died by poison, the rope, or placed a revolver to their skull and scattered their brains over the floor. Liquor has driven many a man to this terrible doom. In front of the door plant a gibbet—to which many an unhappy wretch has passed from the doors of the liquor saloon—and near its foot dig a grave and leave it open. It will not be vacant long if the liquor dealer is permitted to carry on his iniquitous trade.

A PROMINENT citizen of one of our leading inland railroad cities was in the ADVOCATE office last week. The Sunday law was under discussion, when he said: If the employes in my town were to decide the question, the Sunday law would be carried unanimously. They are very willing to have a day of rest for themselves; but, in addition, they are glad to have the saloons closed, so that during the Sabbath they will not be exposed to vicious influences, and be led to waste their money. In conversation with several they told him that they had formerly wasted more money in drinking and gambling on Sunday than all the week together. Very often every dollar of their wages, except what they had paid for board and washing, went into the till of the bar tender. Often they spent in this way more than their surplus change, and found themselves in debt. They all now have money in hand, and find the Sunday law a financial benefit. One of them drew out of his pocket a handful of specie, saying: "That is what the Sunday law has done for me." This is one of the collateral benefits of the law. While it secures to the laborer rest, it also saves his money.

Right here, possibly, we have the explanation of the bitter opposition of the liquor dealer to the Sunday law. Sunday is his most profitable day. Men who had no time to spend their money during working days could lounge for hours in the saloon, wasting the fruit of their toil during the week. The Sunday law may limit the profits of the liquor dealer, but it is adding immensely to the comforts and happiness of the homes of his customers. Would not our politicians, who are so ready to champion the rights of the saloon keeper, do well to remember the rights of the wife and children of the inebriate?

THE AVOCATE this week greets its readers with seventy columns of the enlarged paper—the ninth and tenth pages alone containing as much reading matter as the whole paper furnished but a few years since. Then the subscription price was $2.50; now, $2.

THE Galveston *Daily Journal*, published by Shaw & Blaylock, was this week awarded the city printing for the ensuing year.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Prof. J. G. Buckley gives some hints on "copper ore in Texas."

Postal reports of crops, weather, etc., will be read with interest.

Licensing vice. Think of it! Read the article, on first page, under this caption.

Rev. E. W. Alderson places himself properly on record on the "challenge" business.

Our letter from Brzil is of great interest this week. It presents a dark but vivid description of the moral and religious condition of that country.

Reports of district conferences (which, by-the-way, are not always as well attended as their importance demands) will be found in our columns this week.

Bro. Rabe furnishes an interesting account of the German work in Texas. Our readers will rejoice over the prosperity of this field. Our German brethren are a noble band. God bless them and their work.

"Texas Methodism" is something in which we are all interested. From the reports under this head we are cheered by the reflection that while the wheat is ripe unto the harvest, we have reapers who are in the field gathering it in.

Dr. T. O. Summers regales us with some reminiscences of Methodism in Galveston in "ye olden time." He brings back to our recollection the names of many who have gone on before, and who labored zealously for the cause of Methodism in Texas in the days of the Republic.

B., from Ennis, in his report of the revival in that vicinity, makes a good suggestion. A church had been organized and near two score of members added to the church. That they might be well-posted in church matters, he presented the claims of the ADVOCATE and sent seventeen subscribers. Let others do likewise.

CHURCH NOTICES.

July 21.—White Rock camp-meeting at Clark & Bryan's camp ground, twelve miles northwest of Dallas, will begin on Thursday, August 12. Ministers are cordially invited to come and help us.

W. S. MAY.
W. D. SHEA.

ANGUS, Navarro County, August 2.—Wednesday night, August 25th, we will begin a meeting at Grape Creek school house, Corsicana Circuit. There is talk of making it a camp meeting. Preachers are cordially invited to help. They will be kindly treated. We will be glad to have working Christians from all over the country come. Let all pray for God's blessing on the meeting.—N. L. STEPP.

CALEDONIA, Rusk Co., July 30.—There will be a camp-meeting on Pine Hill circuit at Sand Flat, commencing Friday, August 20. This camp-meeting is designed to be self-supporting. Everybody is invited to take part. Preachers generally are invited, for whom ample arrangements will be made.—WM. A. SAMPEY, P. E.

THE Breckenridge District Conference, held at Sandy creek camp-ground in Eastland county, July 14th, 1880, adopted the following resolutions on motion of the Committee on Temperance:

Resolved, That we endorse the noble course of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, in its war upon intemperance, vice and immorality in high and low places.

On motion of the Committee on Books and Periodicals:

Resolved, That this District Conference fully endorses the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, and believing that it has done more to elevate and sustain the religious and moral standing of Texas than any or all other papers in the State, we will exert ourselves to increase its circulation.

J. H. CALHOUN, *Secretary*.

The *Advertiser* reports a large and enthusiastic railroad meeting in Bastrop, last week. Hon. J. D. Sayers presided. A committee was appointed and instructed to confer with different railroads as to the feasibility of securing a railroad to Bastrop.

The Dallas *Herald* reports a peach of the White English variety raised in that county that weighed a pound. Thirty one miles of the Texas Pacific road west of Weatherford was to have been received last week. The contract for grading the Dallas and Wichita road is about to be closed.

The Morris county *Banner* says the lumber men are hard pushed to keep Dangerfield in lumber, so rapidly is it missing. The rain near Hughes Springs injured the crops. The *Banner* has been presented with a cabbage head weighing 11½ pounds.

TEXAS METHODISM.

C. G. Shutt, Osceola, Hill Co., July 17: Mill (?) Creek camp-meeting going on. Thirty-six conversions up to date; 22 accessions to the church.

D. M. Proctor, Jefferson, Marion Co., July 21: Last Sabbath was a gracious day to us in Jefferson. God blessed the word spoken to the joy of the people.

J. A. Allison, Honey Grove, Fannin Co., July 21: Have just closed a protracted meeting. Results: 18 conversions, 12 accessions, 9 infants baptized and the church greatly revived.

Wesley Smith, Colorado county, July 24: Our Osage camp-meeting closed on the 22d. We were frequently interrupted by showers of rain, yet the meeting was profitable. We had more tents than I ever saw on that ground before.

Geo. W. Riley, Callahan, Callahan Co., July 21: The district camp-meeting closed last night. Many souls were happily converted to God, backsliders were reclaimed, and God's believing children made to rejoice.

I. S. Ashburn, Whitesboro, Grayson Co., July 26: There were seven conversions at the meeting at Sandy Springs; five joined our church; two children baptized; God's blessings abide with the good people who labored with us in the great work.

T., Corpus Christi, July 17: After an absence of several weeks from home, Rev. C. M. Rogers returned on Wednesday last. He and his family enjoyed themselves very much in their visit to Kentucky; but have returned with the conviction that there is no place like home.

R. W. Kennon, Bedais, Grimes Co., July 19: Camp-meeting closed yesterday; Sunday services broken up by rain; large attendance; a number of conversions; 18 accessions to the M. E. Church and six to the Presbyterian Church. The Presbyterians aided heartily in the work and support of the meeting.

T. B. Buckingham, Mexia, Limestone Co., July 27: Protracted meeting here closed Sunday night, the 25th. Rev. J. D. Shaw aided the pastor. Result: three accessions to the church. Coming camp-meetings, it is hoped, will arouse the church.

R. M. Leaton, Leesville, Gonzales County, July 22: At the prayer-meeting here last night Bro. E. Y. Seale made some refreshing remarks. He reports favorably from his camp-meeting just closed. He also reports that his presiding elder, Bro. W. T. Thornberry, is badly crippled—*sad news*. Spiritual interests are improving at this place.

F. A. Rosser, Pottsboro, Grayson Co., July 26: I closed a meeting here last night; a gracious revival. God be praised for his goodness to the children of men. Baptisms, 15; conversions, 23, with 29 accessions to the M. E. church south. May God graciously revive his work at each appointment. Bro. J. E. Vinson and Bro. Hill were with me.

C. B. Fladger, Pleasant Valley, Dallas Co., July 19: I have just closed a meeting which was continued for a week, resulting in twenty-two conversions and twenty-one accessions to the church; five infants baptized, and the membership greatly revived. The spiritual condition of our church, as a whole, tolerably good.

J. W. Kelley, Montgomery, Montgomery Co., July 24: The Lord is meeting with his people at the camp-meeting at Danville. The church is wonderfully revived. Sixteen conversions that we know of up to date. Only a few last night were able to resist the truth. We find a great deal of vital piety in the church on this circuit.

W. H. Pulliam, Uvalde, Uvalde Co., July 18: An Episcopal meeting is being held here with large congregations in attendance. It is hoped and believed that the people of this country will take more interest in the cause of Christianity than ever before. The Southern Pacific railroad survey passes near Uvalde, and we think we will get it here.

W. W. Hunter, Nueces, Nueces Co., July 24: Rev. N. W. Keith will commence a protracted meeting at this place on Saturday before the second Sunday in August. In the last month he has held two protracted meetings on his circuit. He is a good worker. It is the general wish of his people (sinners not excepted) that he may be returned to this work.

O. J. Bacon, Milford, Ellis Co., July 17: Camp-meeting is in progress on Mill creek under charge of Rev. C. G. Shutt. Thirty conversions reported, and the interest still good. People here generally favor the repeal of the bell-punch law, and have instead of it a law making dram-sellers responsible for the consequences of making people drunk.

H. A. Graves, Helena, Karnes Co., July 14: Mrs. Rutlege, near Helena, has passed seventy-two years, and promises to live out her century. She does not remember to have been sick one day in her life time. A wonderful piece of mechanism is the human frame. Count the number of pulsations of the heart in seventy-two years, and still, tireless, it beats the throb of life.

W. A. Shook, Van Alstyne, Grayson Co., July 24: Our meeting at Wilson's chapel still in session. Started the third quarterly meeting this morning. Ten conversions up to this time; quite an interest among the sinners; God's people abundantly blessed, and all at work. We expect great results through grace. May God bless the people of Van Alystyne circuit.

W. R. Crokett, Waxahachie, Ellis Co., July 26: Great good has been accomplished at different points within the last few weeks, and many sinners have been converted to God at the camp-meetings held in almost every community in this section. I have been attending a good meeting held by our Presbyterian brethren at Wadeville. Some twenty or more professions are reported.

W. W. Bridwell, Bolivar, Denton Co., July 24: There are two good country locations on this circuit for a competent physician, where being a Methodist would not set him back. A sermon from Rev. J. R. Crowder on the evening previous to the meeting of the district conference at Roston was a cluster of gems. For striking originality and beauty it would have been worthy of any pulpit. Our camp-meeting at Bolivar begins Friday before the second Sunday in August.

M. Donnegan, Homer, Angelina Co., July 20: When we see how men work and give for railroads, we feel that the children of the world are wiser than the generation of light. The railroad meeting here was a success; people were in earnest. I have just closed a four days' meeting at Center; the church revived, two conversions and two accessions to the church. The ADVOCATE is growing in favor; it is doing a good work.

T. T. Booth, Grapeland, Houston Co., July 17: Will the brothers prophecy who said we would have few revival meetings this year be fulfilled? We have had two protracted meetings recently; one at Mt. Vernon and the other at Franklin. The Lord was present and the church was blest. No conversions. Where is the cause? Will some experienced brother answer?

Isaac Pipes, Stephensville, Erath Co., July 19: Religion has been at a low ebb here for some time, but we have indications of better times. Protracted meetings are the order of the day next month. We expect great results. The ADVOCATE has many warm friends here. We bid it Godspeed in its noble work of "crying aloud and sparing not sin in high places," especially the "fools who say in their heart there is no God."

Daniel Morgan, West Point, Fayette Co., July 20: A good meeting just closed at what is known as the Cockrill wells; twenty-five conversions; the church greatly blessed; two children and ten adults baptized; thirty additions to the church. We are grateful to Bros. Spencer Thomasson, Dimmitt, Evans and Ward. Bros. Lane and Allen could only stay to preach one sermon each, for which we are thankful. We thank God and take courage.

W. W. Horner, Boston, Bowie Co., July 11: I closed my first protracted meeting for the summer last night at Oak Grove, six miles west of Boston. Much good we think was done, but there was only one bright conversion. The sacrament was administered on Sunday, and was enjoyed very much by the communicants, but the number was far too small. Our people are derelict in the performance of their great duty. O for a great awakening on this subject. Several meetings to hold yet.

Lacy Boone, Livingston, Polk Co., July 16: We have to-day moved into the new parsonage, a part of which is now completed. I start to-morrow on my round of protracted meetings, which will keep me employed some three months. Afterward I expect to finish the parsonage. All the lumber is donated and will be hauled this summer, while I am engaged in my meetings. We feel very pleasant in a home of our own, and grateful to those who have entertained us till now.

B. ENNIS, Ellis Co., July 27: Glorious meeting just closed three miles east of town, conducted by our Georgia local preacher, T. W. Wooton. Twenty conversions, twnenty-one additions to the church. A new church organized of thirty-two members properly officered. Good Sabbath-school and the entire community blessed by the revival. In this new congregation, that they may keep posted and be intelligent Methodists, I presented the claims of the ADVOCATE and secured seventeen subscribers. We think from the outlook that Bro. Graves' prophecy will pan out wrong. Six infants baptized.

J. C. A. Bridges, Pine Hill, Rusk Co., July 23: I held my first two days' meeting on this circuit at Minden, commencing last Saturday and continuing to Wednesday night. The Lord was with us in power. A deep religious feeling pervaded the entire audience. We had four professions and five accessions to the church and the membership greatly built up. A sad accident occurred in the community during the meeting. A boy, four years old, got hold of a loaded pistol and shot himself dead. His name was Burke. Who is responsible?

P. E. Nicholson, Camp-Ground, Dickenson, Harrison Co., July 21: Meeting closed this morning. Results: six conversions and five accessions. The meeting was not a failure, notwithstanding the preachers from the cities all failed to come to our help. Our beloved elder stayed until the preacher in charge insisted that he should get some rest. He did great good and made many friends. Bros. Dingman and Brown remained until the close and did good work. The best of all, God was with us.

A. Davis, Stephensville, Erath Co., July 19: I have just closed a pleasant and profitable quarterly meeting at Corinth. Dr. Robinson, preacher in charge, not present—was absent on business, I fear sick. I and old Buck, my traveling companion, are both faring very well. Buck is a faithful old fellow. If there be a future for dumb brutes, Buck will find a nice place, and a high position in the kingdom. Finances low. The preacher works and trusts God and the church.

James G. Walker, Moulton, Lavaca Co., July 21: Texana district conference closed its session at Hallettsville last Saturday evening; small attendance. Dr. Tucker in the chair—filling it full. The ADVOCATE received special attention and endorsement. The claims of the Southwestern University were also presented. Although it rained every day more or less, congregations were large and attentive. The preachers seemed to do their best without any effort at show.

R. G. Rainey, Paris, Lamar Co., July 22: We held a two days' meeting three miles north of Paris, embracing the third Sabbath in this month. Rev. I. W. Clark, president of the Honey Grove High School, preached on Sunday at 11 o'clock a thanksgiving sermon, which was listened to by the large audience with marked attention. At 3 p. m. Dr. Reed, of Paris, preached an excellent sermon on the relation of the children to the church. Also, Bro. J. H. McLean gave two soul-stirring sermons. There were a number of penitents at the altar.

R. C. Armstrong, Irene, Hill Co., July 26: I closed a camp-meeting at Mt. Zion, Dresden circuit, last night, which resulted in 49 conversions and 32 additions to the church. The good Lord was with us in the power of reconciling love. Christian hearts flowed together; many rejoiced who had been for a long time almost spiritually dead; many are seeking a higher attainment, a divine grace. Brothers Badgett and Manly rendered us very timely and efficient service. We left many seekers at the altar. A great awakening.

E. A. Smith, Ennis, Ellis Co., July 27: We closed a meeting at Morgan yesterday. The Lord was with us at every coming together. We received 19 by ritual; 1 by letter; 8 children baptized. We have received on the Ennis circuit during the year: By ritual, 48; by letter, 24; adults baptized, 26; children, 11. Bro. Brown, our presiding elder, was with us from Saturday until Tuesday, and preached as only a man of God can preach. Bro. Ashby, who has just returned from Hot Springs, where he has been for his health, was with us the last two days of the meeting, and preached with unusual power.

J. M. Pugh, Willis, Montgomery Co., July 26: Just home from camp-meeting eight miles from this place. Glorious time, refreshing season; about forty conversions and reclamations, and Christians advanced to a higher life. It was considered a union meeting. Eight united with the Baptist Church and eight with the Methodist church, while others will unite with churches in their immediate neighborhoods. Good order and harmony prevailed, and much good was accomplished. The camp-meeting at this place will be held embracing the third Sunday in August. I leave Friday for one in Waller county.

J. A. Clark, Guthrie, Jack County, July 19: Our first camp-meeting on the Salt Hill circuit closed yesterday evening, with seventeen conversions and ten additions to the church. The church is wonderfully revived. We had Professors Berkhead and Herndon, of the Roxana college with us. They did effective work in the Lord's vineyard. Several other brethren were present and did good work. We will commence a protracted meeting at Salt Hill next Friday night. Pray for us, brethren.

H. B. Henry, Comanche, July 19.—I closed my protracted meeting at Tuggles' school-house last Thursday night, which had continued seven days. Results, one conversion, one baptized, four accessions, and the church greatly revived. The revival influence has commenced on this circuit, and I pray it may not stop until it has spread all over Texas. I suggest that each district conference elect one man to write the ADVOCATE touching its session and proceedings, then those half dozen will not write. [We thank Bro. Henry for the above suggestion. We appreciate the kindness which prompts brethren to send us the reports, but all must see that several reports of one thing grows monotonous to the reader.—ED.]

J. F. Follin, Fairfield, Freestone Co., July 17: Our third quarterly meeting for Fairfield circuit, held at Woodland, was protracted, and resulted in a gracious work. Five joined the church on profession of faith, and the church greatly revived. The quarterly conference passed resolutions commending the ADVOCATE and its editor for their faithful exposure of wickedness in high places, and their clear utterances on the temperance and Sunday law issues, and pledged increased effort in the circulation of the ADVOCATE. There were also resolutions passed pledging ourselves, and our influence as Christian citizens, against all candidates for office in the coming political contest, who were opposed to the Sunday law.

R. M. Baker, Troupe, Smith Co. July 30: Overton and Troupe circuit expects, besides furnishing itself in new churches, to have a parsonage ready for the next preacher. Bros. Hamilton Spice, Sanders, House and Henry, committee on parsonage, will not fail.

Lacy Boone, Drew's Landing, Polk Co., July 29: The third quarterly meeting, for the Livingston circuit, was held at this place. The presiding elder, Bro. Morse, was present, but not able to preach on Saturday, having had his shoulder dislocated the evening before. But he preached on Sunday twice and on Monday once, to the edification of all. The meeting was protracted until Tuesday night, when we had to close on account of the rain. I trust some good was done, though there was no outburst of feeling.

A. D. Gaskell, Weatherford circuit, July 27: Closed a meeting at Spring Creek some days since of a week's duration; 'twas truly a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Little apparently accomplished for sinners; only one converted, so far as an open profession was concerned; six joined the church; one adult and nine children baptized. Bro. Vaughan, of Weatherford station, preached three excellent sermons during the meeting. Bro. Price, presiding elder, preached once in his impressive style. We trust that the fruits of the meeting may be gathered in abundance in the great day.

B. Harris, Luling, Caldwell Co., July 29: Our third quarterly meeting was held at Hall's school house. We protracted until Thursday, and adjourned to Soda Springs and continued one week. We had about sixty conversions, forty-two additions to our church; several will go to the Baptist; others will join us in process of time.

W. T. Thornberry, Oak Ridge, Wilson Co., July 26: District conference at Uvalde passed off pleasantly. Sixteen chileren baptized; eleven accessions to the church. I was very sick during quarterly conference at Sabinal canyon. Meeting continued ten days. Twelve accessions to the church, and church greatly revived. Quarterly meeting for Floresville circuit just closed; twelve accessions to the church; seven children baptized; church revived; finances poorly up.

R. M. Leaton, Leesville, Gonzales Co., July 26: Preached yesterday at Liberty; had a very large and attentive congregation. The Campbellites are carrying on a protracted meeting at that place. Baptized one on Saturday. Heard from the camp-meeting at Holston Pool last evening—about a thousand people present and only two preachers.

J. H. Sherrard, Moore's Chapel, July 27: Just closed my second camp-meeting—first one at Red Oak—at this camp-ground, held eight days, had six accessions to the church—all the members greatly revived; many mourners, thirty-nine at one time. Think a great work was done; it was also our third quarterly conference. Bro. Jas. Mackey was at his right place and, as usual, did the right kind of work. Rev. Jas. M. Truitt, Dr. Walker, Rev. John Walker, from Alabama; Rev. W. J. Boykin and J. L. Shaw all did efficient work. Some old critics converted and baptized. Everything promising good results.

D. F. Fuller, Texarkana, July 29: Have just closed an interesting meeting at McWhirters. Thirteen accessions. Bro. Lane, our presiding elder was present rendering valuable aid. Bad weather for meeting, or result would probably have been greater.

J. R. C., Gainesville, Cook Co., July 31: Dr. Ditzler was with us last night and preached to a large, attentive congregation. His blows fall like the hammer of death on infidelity. He will be with us again Sunday week. The Lord be with him forever.

Sam. C. Vaughan, South Gabriel, Burnet Co., July 28: Our third quarterly meeting is over. We had not a big but a good camp-meeting at South Gabriel; the generosity of the citizens of this place made a strong impression on those from a distance; they seemed disappointed because they could not get more company, and would come to me and say: "Send some one to stay with me." This is a thriving little town. I hope to have a parsonage here before next conference.

John R. Fletcher, Mineola, Wood County, July 26: We are carrying on a two days' meeting at this place; no conversions yet, but we are praying to God to remember us in mercy; that to-night he may send us a refreshing shower. We are going to build us a house of worship next month. Religion is our chief aim. My heart has felt strongly warmed in a Savior's love, and I am now doing all I can for the Redeemer's kingdom.

R. L. M., Atlanta, Cass Co., July 29: Old father Crawford is confined to his room. His hair is white, his talk is religion; says he has no remorse of conscience—is ready to go. He walks, or sits, and smokes as suits him. Oh, what a life!

J. W. Kizziar, Acton, Hood Co., July 28: We have closed our meeting at this place; had twelve conversions and the church greatly revived. Bro. Robson, from Stephensville, was with us at the first of the meeting; Bro. Vaughn and son, of Granbury, and Bro. Hiner came in Sunday night. We had good interest all the time; a number of penitents who were not blest. We will have a camp-meeting the third Sunday.

W. A. Shook, VanAlstyne, Grayson Co., July 31: Our meeting at Wilson's Chapel closed to-day. Twenty-seven conversions; twenty-one accessions and the church greatly revived. Thanks to Bros. Rogers, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Lane, of the local ranks in our church, for labor done. We commence at Howe to-morrow. May God bless the people.

J. C. Russell, Castroville, Medina Co., July 29: A religious or "sectarian flood" swept across the lower end of this work, washing all the *dead* spiritual matter, drift-wood and rubbish out of our church, leaving it in a good, healthy condition. What a blessing these proselyting floods are—cleaning our church of litter that could not otherwise be removed. We have secured a parsonage, with about ten acres of land; also, a good house for worship on Black creek, which houses all our appointments on this work but one. We expect to commence a camp-meeting fifteen miles east of Frio Town, Friday before the third Sunday in August.

C. W. Morris, Morgan, near Ferris, Ellis Co., July 27: Our third quarterly meeting embraced the third Sabbath. Our presiding elder was at his post. Finances behind, but think they will come up. The meeting was protracted and our presiding elder stayed some days and did some good preaching. The last two days of our meeting, Bro. H. S. P. Ashby did good preaching for us. Our meeting resulted in twenty accessions to the M. E. Church, and eight infants baptized. We have an interesting Sabbath-school at this place. We use our own literature. Although we have a great deal of opposition all things seem to work for our good.

Baird, Jonesboro, Coryell Co., July 27: Just returned from camp-meeting at Turnersville and Osage, in this county. General attendance and respectful attention. A few from among the many were persuaded to change masters and enter the service of the "Prince of Peace," and our prayer is that they may continue for the war. Surely the "fields are white unto harvest," and our people are abundant in labors. "Sowing in tears, may they reap in joy." We hope our people may instruct, in November next, by their votes, for morality, sobriety and the maintenance of the Sunday law. The rank and file are surely in favor of a law compelling observance of a day of rest.

J. S. Gillett, San Marcos, Hays Co., July 25: I closed a meeting at Liberty a few days ago of some interest. One soul found peace and others were much concerned; the church was also blessed, but the attendance was not very large. One brother came to us from the Baptists. I have two more camp-meetings to hold. The revival spirit is abroad. Bros. Cox and Morrall, local preachers, rendered valuable aid. I should have stated in my report from Harrison's chapel, that Bros. M. S. Hotchkiss and J. C. Murray, of the Texas Conference, and A. F. Cox and R. H. Belvin did good service.

G. D. Wilson, Milam, Sabine County, July 27: Last week I closed a protracted meeting at Myrtle Springs. The church was revived, some backsliders were reclaimed, and there were two or three conversions. I trust that lasting impressions were made. —We are looking and praying for better times. We have one *great* difficulty: too much worldly-mindedness in the church.

J. S. Gillett, San Marcos, Hays Co., July 28: I have just closed a camp-meeting at Harrison's chapel. It lasted only three days in consequence of much rain; but it was a good meeting—seven conversions and the church much encouraged. We left about twenty penitents at the altar and a deep solemnity throughout the congregation. We regretted the interruption, though the rain was much needed.

L. B. Ellis, Blossom Prairie, Lamar Co., July 30: The work doing well in the bounds of Paris district generally. The brethren hard at work holding protracted meetings and building new churches. The prospect is good for a camp-meeting. Six or seven new churches by the end of the year. I fear that politics, state and national together, may absorb the attention of our people to the detriment of church work. While it is proper to render to Cæsar the things that are his, we should never forget to render to God the things that are his. The interests of government are important; but those of religion are vastly more so.

W. R. D. Stockton and C. Rowland, Alvarado, Johnson Co., July 27: We have just closed a protracted meeting at Green River, resulting in 39 conversions and 27 accessions to the church, 19 children baptized, and the church greatly revived. A new society was organized, and a new church building determined upon. We now have three good churches in prospect where they are greatly needed—one of them is in process of erection.

J. T. Smith, Shelbyville, Shelby Co., July 27: We are in the revival ship on Shelby circuit under full sail, and don't know when we will anchor. Religion revived; ADVOCATE reviving; mission spirit reviving; in fact everything is taking new life. It seems as if God was blessing us in every way.

D. L. Kokernot, Big Hill, Gonzales Co., July 27: Our district conference over. We had some excellent preaching by the presiding elder and Dr. Walker. Wish you could have heard them. Hope good was done the good people of Hallettsville. I am tired down. You know a man 75 years old can not stand everything. God bless you and the dear ADVOCATE! May the time soon come when it will be in the family of every one who fears God.

Geo. F. Fair, Jewell, Eastland Co., July 23: I have just returned home from the Brickenridge District Conference. We were disappointed in not having Bishop McTyeire and Dr. John with us. I never attended a more pleasant session of Conference. Brotherly love was the ruling principle. Brother A. K. Miller, our young presiding elder, presided to the entire satisfaction of all present. There were eighteen preachers present and a large representation of the members. Many pec-

sons found peace with God. Sinners were convicted, mourners converted and backsliders reclaimed. We hope and pray that the revival fire may spread all over the District.

J. W. Kizziar, Acton, Hood Co., July 22. The revival at Acton resulted in several conversions and the church greatly revived. A number of penitents at the altar. We are looking for a great revival; will continue the meeting. Owing to the busy time with farmers, we had to put off our camp-meeting till the third Sunday in August. It will be held on Fall creek, at the big spring, Friday night before the third Sunday in August. Preachers, come and help us.

J. D. Crockett, Waxahachie, Ellis Co., July 17: Bro. Owen's meeting on Onion closed with good results. A number professed religion and joined the church. As we are not very good water fowls, our meeting was rained out night before last. Took up subscription on Sunday to build a church 40 by 60, resulting in over eight hundred dollars. I think the church will be built. Rev. T. J. Hine was bitten on the finger yesterday at Oak Branch camp-meeting by a copper-head; but is recovering.

W. L. McDonald, Anderson, Grimes Co., July 26: We enjoyed, spiritually speaking, quite a treat by attending the protracted meeting at Oaklin Sunday. It is being conducted by the presiding elder, Bro. C. H. Brooks, Bros. Phair and Chambliss. Bro. Phair preached at night from the familiar text: John iii, 14 and 15. At the close of the sermon an invitation was given to penitents to come forward, which was responded to by a very large number, young and old. Our church being entirely too small to accommodate the large number in attendance, the brethren of the Baptist denomination kindly tendered the use of their church building, which was accepted, and the meeting continues with a glorious prospect for a "harvest of many souls." And it is not enough that they should grant us the use of their church, but they are taking hold as true Christians ought to do, and are of great assistance. The good people of Oaklin are coming fully up to their high reputation for Christianity and hospitality. Ever since I subscribed for the ADVOCATE—seven months ago—our family have read it with a growing love for it, and after reading thoroughly week by week, I forward to my sister in California. The better classes of our people endorse the Sunday law; at least this is my humble judgment.

ALVARADO, Johnson Co., July 15.—The card of Bro. James Campbell with the appendage: "This is the result of a pastor's advice," published in the ADVOCATE of the 10th instant, I regard as open to objections. 1st. In the absence of specification it places in the mind of the public a censure upon the whole fraternity of Methodist pastors. 2d. Having been in the itinerant ranks in Texas more than twenty-one years, and having been associated with Methodist preachers more than forty years in Texas, and never having heard one express himself as being in favor of the modern dance, especially in his advice to young people, I would sooner suspect the credibility of Bro. C.'s advisers than the fidelity of the pastor, unless there be two or three witnesses, in which event an arrest should be made at once. I hope our young preachers, in their commendable zeal for the purity of the church and the honor of our pastorate, will not be quick to take up an accusation, and much less to publish it until they have so fully investigated the case as to do away with the necessity of withholding the offending name.—W. R. D. STOCKTON.

Reginald K. Collisson, Cedar Creek, Bastrop County, July 20: New postoffice just started named Jehoy, which lies between Delle Valle and Caldwell's store. We are holding protracted meeting at Norwood's Mill. Bros. W. E. Walker and Josiah Whipple assisting. The Lord is with us and we look for a glorious revival. Sixteen mourners last night. May God give us the victory. Pray for us, brethren. We expect to protract at Red Rock next week, to hold camp meeting at Moss Branch (Caldwell's store) the week after. We trust in God, who has blessed us hitherto. We look for a mighty outpouring of his spirit.

Samuel J. Franks, Mt. Olivet, McLennan Co., July 23: Brother W. L. Harris closed a camp-meeting on his work, Clifton circuit, night before last. Result: Forty-two conversions, twenty-seven accessions to the church, and quite a number who professed "perfect love." The writer has not attended such a meeting in a long while. The conversions were clear. The testimony of those who professed "perfect love" was Wesleyan and scriptural. We are here to begin a camp-meeting to-night. "In the name of the Lord and God we set up our banners." Victory is ours.

Haston Twomey, Wood's Postoffice, Panola Co., July 21: The first protracted meeting for Buena Vista circuit, San Augustine district, was held at Rural Flat, commencing on Tuesday night, the 13th inst, and closed last night, continuing eight days, which resulted in seven conversions and five accessions to the M. E. Church, South, and a general revival of the members. Bro. J. M. Mills, of the Carthage circuit, was present and preached two sermons, which were highly appreciated by his many friends.

J. J. M. Harper, Farmer, Young Co., July 22: Our preacher in charge, Bro. Goode, has about completed his missionary collections. It would be no news to those who know him to say that he is still in the faithful discharge of his pastoral duties. Our third quarterly meeting over. We do hope our conference will continue to send its best preachers to this frontier country. To know our presiding elder is to love him.

C. H. Smith, Harris Chapel, Smith Co., July 22: Meeting here for five days past. Twelve accessions to the church and ten conversions. This is the first protracted meeting in Garden Valley circuit this year. We look for revivals all over the circuit.

Ellis, Palo Pinto Co., July 22: Have just closed another protracted meeting. Result, four renewals and accessions to the church. Will commence a camp-meeting at Rocky creek soon.

L. F. Palmer, Dexter, Cook Co., July 28: A fine meeting at Mount Zion; seventeen conversions; twenty-three added to the church at said place, by transfer and otherwise. Fine rains. My wife very sick, but hope she will be up soon. My next meeting at Gordonville. May God bless us there.

Lacy Boone, Swartwout, Polk Co., July 22: Just closed a five days' meeting at this place, with four additions to the church, and two infants baptized. The membership very much revived and encouraged. The population very sparse and congregations necessarily small, and every advance movement is a great triumph.

Native Texan, Waco, McLennan Co., July 23: We have a fine brick church here, with Bro. Shaw as pastor, who seems to be giving general satisfaction. Methodism seems to be very strong here. Camp-meetings are going on all over the country, and preachers expect a rich harvest. This is a muddy city in rainy weather.

S. S. Scott, Gatesville, Coryell Co., July 27: We have recently held two meetings—the first at Pecan Grove, where there were nine accessions to the church; the other at Bluff Creek, where there were three accessions and eight infants baptized. This evening we buried a poor lady who was an inmate of the poor house of this county. Perhaps she was as poor as Lazarus, and doubtless was favored with a similar blessing. Lazarus was carried by angels to Abraham's bosom, and the poor woman by her sainted parents, for she said she saw them just before she departed.

F. C. Stephenson, Stephenville circuit, Erath Co., July 19: Bro. A. Davis, P. E., was with us on the 9th and 10th, and did effectual preaching, which was appreciated by Methodists, Baptists and Campbellites. He also held the quarterly conference for Stephenville station, at Corinth, last Saturday. The communion service on Sunday was a feast to many souls. Bro. D. is fully devoted to his great work, and is beloved by all who meet him. The desire that he may remain on this district the full term has been expressed. Prospects for a general revival are good; it is in the hearts of many already.

J. W. Johnson, Rusk, Cherokee Co., July 24: We are having good meetings on this circuit. Our quarterly meeting at Mt. Zion was protracted one week. Had ten converts and ten accessions to the church. This church is in a happy and prosperous condition. We commenced a meeting at Friendship last Saturday. The first service was blessed with the Divine presence; the church has been greatly revived, and up to this writing, ten persons have professed conversion, and ten applied for membership. This is a good church. The contract for additions and improvements on our church in Rusk has been let out, and work is progressing. We are praying for a great revival at Cold Springs' camp-meeting.

J. A. Wyatt, Walker station, Red River Co., July —: My third quarterly meeting embraced the second Sunday in this month; the presiding elder was at his post, and a majority of the officials present. Finances fair; interests of the church scrutinized closely, and the people at Pine Springs bent on a revival: we went to work in good earnest. Besides the assistance of the presiding elder, I am indebted to Bros. Johnson, Tatam and Morrow for efficient ministerial and altar work. Eventually the revival flame began to catch from heart to heart until shouts of triumph were poured forth. The meeting closed Friday night, with twelve conversions and eleven accessions to the church. As an evidence that the revival work was deep and thorough: my missionary collection on Friday night exceeded my expectations several dollars.

J. E. Vernor, Middletown, Goliad Co., July 30: Have just closed a meeting at Mission Valley and Cooly's chapel, with good results. Bro. Woolls, of Goliad, preached for me several times. The church is greatly revived and five or six new members received. This—the Clinton—circuit is now in excellent condition, though finances are behind. My fourth quarterly meeting begins Friday before the second Sunday in August, and we expect a good time. The ADVOCATE is popular here because of its progressiveness.

W. G. Nelms, July 28: Colorado camp-meeting closed its labors on the 26th instant. There were forty tents and a number of wagons without tents. The people variously estimated at 1,000 to 1,500. There were four baptisms, and four received by ritual; the conversions were in such way that we could not keep up with them in the altar, in the grove, on the way home and at home at the midnight hour. The congregation was well-behaved in the main. I was told that there was some talking on the last night, but did not hear it. The success of this meeting cannot yet be told: we are confident of gathering fruit after many days. The growth of Christian character in the church, indicated by the assertion: "I am nearer God than ever before," and by a desire to tell others what God has done for them, has been the joy of the pastor all this year. This is well, for in the order of Providence these will soon be in the "van of the host," and we believe that if they continue to grow we can in good hope commit the trust to their hands.

J. M. Mills, Carthage, Panola Co., July 29: The Lord is with us on Carthage circuit in converting and reviving power. Just closed a meeting last night at Harris Chapel. Sixteen conversions and thirteen additions, and the church greatly revived.

J. H. Chambliss, Anderson, Grimes Co., July 30: A protracted district meeting has been going on here for several days. Much interest was manifested, and we had every promise of a great revival, but on Monday night, as we were in the midst of the service, the congregation was startled by the intelligence that Bro. J. R. McIntire's house was burned up. Bro. M., on returning home, found, instead of house and comforts, only a heap of ashes. But we are glad to see that friends are rallying to his aid. The fire and rain so paralyzed the meeting that it was not the success we expected, but good was done.

W. Monk, Uvalde County, July 28: The final result of our quarterly meeting in Sabinal canyon was ten accessions to the church. All grown persons, and the most of them heads of families. Our meeting in Hondo canyon was glorious—four conversions and three accessions to the church. Others will join. Our meeting in Frio canyon opened with bright prospects, but was broken up by rain. The young ladies in Sabinal have raised $23 00 for domestic mission conference collections well neigh up.

W. H. Redwine, Mount Calm, Limestone Co., July 30: The camp-meeting at Spring Hill was attended with great interest. And we anticipate a good time at our camp-meeting, which will commence next Thursday.

J. T. Hosmer, William's Ranch, Brown Co., July 26: We closed a very interesting meeting on the 18th inst., at Liberty. Nine conversions; ten accessions to the church; church greatly revived. Many who are out of Christ avowed to amend their ways, and to continue to seek the Lord God in the pardon of their sins. Oh! may the Lord help them to give to the religion of Jesus that serious consideration that its importance demands, that they may be led to truly repent of their sins, and find life in Christ Jesus. Thanks to brethren for their labors with us.

H. A. Graves, Helena, Karnes Co., July 26: Religion here nominal. Only one Methodist minister in Karnes county; two priests among the Poles, one local missionary among the Baptists, and one without charge. People, as sheep without shepherd in many places; need local preachers.

Horace Bishop, Fort Worth, Tarrant Co., July 28: Third round of quarterly conferences complete. Last year's revival was genuine. Fort Worth district furnishes proof of it as follows: 1st. Building churches all over the district. 2d. Collections ordered by Annual Conference all coming in. 3d. The church is co-operating with the preacher in enforcing the discipline. 4th. A grand effort all over the district to pay up the entire estimate for the support of the ministry.

John W. Stevens, Whitney, Hill County, July 28: Bro. Strange has just closed a second protracted meeting on this work. At each place I had a revival aggregating about twenty conversions and sixteen accessions, and the church greatly revived; some backsliders reclaimed. Two camp and two protracted meetings yet to come off, to which we are looking with great interest. We expect much, but not too much—our faith is strong.—[Bro. John wishes he could be with you.—ED.]

A. P. Payne, Palmer, Ellis County, July 27: Just returned from a visit to Oak Branch camp-meeting, where I met several of the preachers of the district, besides numerous friends from Alabama. The preaching was interesting and instructive and with power. The Lord owned the efforts in the conversion of sixty-five, and sixty-six accessions, as I learn.

Volantine A. G. Beaumont, Caney, Matagorda Co., July 24: We have just returned from Trespalacios. Notwithstanding it rained, and our family were sick, we had a pleasant meeting on Sunday. Thanks to our dear brother, Robert Partain, wife and mother for their hospitality, also to our kind Sister McSporren. Our next quarterly meeting will be held at Caney church. We expect a good meeting and have invited everybody to come. We expect our presiding elder, with his usual promptness, to be at his post. The people here have lately purchased on organ, which adds very much to the interest of our meetings at this church.

Notes From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 16.—A well-merited tribute to my old friend and first presiding elder in Texas, the Rev. R. Alexander, D.D., in a Texas paper, throws my mind back in the past. How deeply I regret the burning of my journal in the Publishing House fire. Several manuscript volumes, containing reminiscences of my life, and especially Texas *memorabilia*, were destroyed. I landed in Galveston early enough in July to celebrate the Fourth with a Sunday-school picnic. I was not the first to organize Sunday-schools in Texas, though, perhaps, I was the first pastor that devoted himself regularly to the Sunday-school—though I am not sure of that. The mention of that picnic reminds me of "the *melons* we ate," which my late friend, Lieut. Brashear, then captain of the Zavala war ship, pronounced equal to those he had eaten in Syria or Egypt, where they are very fine. I have seen it stated that when Dr. Summers was traveling in Texas, being a raw Englishman, he went into a field and gathered a lot of squashes and brought them to his lady friends for watermelons—excusable in a foreigner. Now, he had been residing for a decade in Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, where he had been so regaled on melon and supplied with its humble esculent associate, as at least to know that a squash is not a watermelon. I have seen it stated that the Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens, one of the "*cutest*" Yankees, asked a lady in Texas which one of the cows gave the butter-milk. However, some may be amused with such humorous stories.

To return to the watermelon. One Sunday morning I was conducting a communion service in the old courthouse in Galveston, when the renowned Reverend Dr. Macalla made his appearance. He united in the services, as did another Presbyterian minister, the Rev Mr. McCullough. I engaged the Doctor to preach at the academy in the afternoon, but not making his appearance, and Mr. McCullough declining to preach, I had to do so myself. On inquiry, we ascertained that the Doctor was attacked with a violent fever, the result of exposure in traveling through a large part of Texas. I repaired to the house of Mr. Slater, where he was entertained with great tenderness and care. He was as gentle as a lamb, though he was the great *thunder-gun* of theologic war. He kept me close by him to read and converse, and pray with him. The attack was so violent that all thought he would die. I selected a spot in Mr. Slater's garden for his grave and meditated on a subject for his funeral sermon. But one day he asked Dr. Work, his physician, if a little watermelon would hurt him. The Doctor consulted with me on the subject—the old gentleman was going to die, so it mattered not; let him have it. How he enjoyed it! He asked for more and still more. He began to improve. In a few days he exclaimed, "Bless the Lord, Doctor, the watermelon has cured me!" Then he inquired earnestly about getting home to his family, and was glad that I had reported in the *Christian Advocate*, at New York, that he had arrived at Galveston. Before, he had no unholy thought of any kind, but was quiet as a weaned child, ready to depart and be with Christ. It was a most edifying case. In a few days we put him on board a vessel and he returned to Philadelphia, and survived for several years. The article in the newspaper to which I have alluded referred to a camp-meeting which Dr. Alexander attended. I can tell of another which I attended with him in 1840. It was, I think, in Washington county. There was one of the largest gatherings ever seen in Texas. The few Protestants in the Republic were much united; but the harmony was getting a little disturbed by our Antipedo-baptist friends, who inveighed against "infant sprinkling." Dr. Alexander and the other preachers constrained me to preach on baptism, which I have seldom done, but my ecclesiastical superior laid the burden on me, and I bore it; yes, I bore it for about two hours, and more wonderful than that, the people bore it too. A great many had been converted at the meeting—about a hundred converts were received. Some had been baptized, others not, and their children had grown up and were growing up unbaptized. We made the call, and about one hundred men, women and children were baptized at that time by affusion; the late Dr. Chauncy Richardson, if my memory is not at fault, performed the rite. I stood in the pulpit and saw it well done, and I could not help calling attention of all present to the impressing spectacle, just such as may have been witnessed in the days of the apostles. Parents coming into the church could not leave their off-spring behind.

Thus later saints, Eternal King,
Thine ancient truth embrace.
To Thee their infant off-spring bring.
And humbly claim the grace.

Our people were satisfied, and our Antipedo-baptist friends consoled themselves that they could get some of their preachers from the States that could put things straight.

But these are not Nashville notes, except as they are sent you from Nashville. We are quiet hereabouts. We were not in May. The Nashville Centennial, lasting a month—the meetings of the Bishops, Board of Missions, Book Committee, Sunday-school Committee, Vanderbilt commencement, etc.—how did we survive it all? Things are quiet now. Chancellor Garland, Professors Lupton, Humphreys, Doggett, Landreth, Granberry, the two Dodds and Dr. Tullis, have all taken their walks, or rides, abroad. The new Wesley hall is rising with grand proportions. It will not be ready for occupancy at the opening of the session, Sept. 1; but provision is made for the temporary accommodation of all the Biblical students who may come. I advise all that can to be here by Sept. 1. It is easier to classify them at the beginning of the session than afterward. Let no one come without his license to preach, nor without his due recommendation. Furnish every one, who may not have it, with money sufficient to meet the necessary expenses. See the *Register*—a copy will be sent *gratis* to any applicant. All needed information will be found in the *Register*—THOS. O. SUMMERS.

Licensing Vice.

In my former article I referred to the practice of the state government licencing the sale of intoxicants, and contrasted the heartless and unstatesmanlike policy with the humane and truly noble sentiment expressed by a Chinese emperor who declared that nothing could induce him to derive a revenue from the vice and misery of his people. In this article I propose to discuss broadly, but briefly, the *impolicy* as well as the absence of every principle and sentiment proper to a great people, which appears in the whole matter of taxing vice. A tax upon vice in the form of an excessive license would seem to indicate that vice is legitimate, proper in itself, but for some reason able to bear unrighteous burdens, but incapable from some cause of defending itself, and hence is taxed according to the taste and wish of the other tax-payers in the state, its co-burden bearers. This would be very singular indeed, but not more remarkable than to assume that it is not legitimate, and yet grant it a license on any terms.

But everybody knows that the reason assigned for imposing an extraordinary tax in the form of a license upon the liquor traffic is, that it is vicious—damaging to the best interest of society, and the pretense is that because it is odious and noxious it is burdened that it may be abated as a nuisance. But we have shown that the business is not in fact burdened by the tax imposed in this form, but that a helpless class of citizens, made constantly both more numerous and more destitute by this mode of treatment, does in reality pay this tax, as well as bear all the other burdens borne in this connection. And as experience has abundantly shown that this method does not abate the evil, or mollify any of its horrid features, it is disingenuous for the State to pretend that it looks to reform—the look surely is to revenue, and to the propagation of popular and taxable vices. In this country the people are the government. And it is incredible that the people desire the suppression of vice.

The multitude, who are creatures of appetite, and are subject to the dominion of their passions, seek gratification, of course, and the stronger—I came nearer making the mistake of saying "the better classes"—the stronger and more contained have little faith that vice can be cured, and less wish to make the attempt to cure it when they see so plainly that it can be made to shift the burden of taxation off their shoulders and place it on the feebler members of society.

The truth is, and he is not sharp-sighted that does not see it, *regulated vice is the pet of the governments*, a sort of monster so far tamed and broken in that it can be held by a chain and exhibited at a price. And the fact that other people's children were sometimes torn by a profitable pet never yet made a showman anxious to kill his bear or tiger.

If there were a true purpose and desire to suppress evil, no wise government would think to accomplish its wish by rendering it respectable by its (the government's) patent to exist, and by permitting it to do so honorable a part in the commonwealth (as in the case of the liquor trade) as the bearing of one-third part of all the expenses of the government, including, necessarily, the payment of a third part of all the salaries of all salaried officers, and a like portion of the expense of educating the children of the State, including the training and maintaining of the blind, and the deaf and dumb, and the care of the insane, etc. That to render respectable any business is the inevitable consequence of licensing it, and in so doing, of permitting it to bear the burdens of a great community, must be apparent to all who stop and think. And yet in the face of a self-evident statement like this, it is to the shame of the secular press that a large proportion of the newspapers of the land are anti-temperance, liquor-license advocates. Indeed there are quite a number that advocate the licensing of the social evil; they would have a poor unfortunate woman divide the price of her shame and humiliation with the municipal governments of the towns and cities where they dwell, and to receive therefor the patent of a legal recognition and a pseudo respectability. Do this, and then in large cities where the number of prostitutes is great, you furnish to a great extent the demand of the average woman's heart—*society*. Do this, and prostitution emerges from its hiding place of shame and social ostracism and enters the lists as a legitimate trade, so that, like any other craft, it can have its higher and its lower circles—its less and more respectable members, etc., etc. Add a suitable number of well-endowed homes for foundlings, and young ladies need be careful no more; and anxious mammas can sleep well and know that their darlings are at the ball dancing the german, with the prospect of coming home in the morning under the guardianship of young men of very unregulated habits; for if the worst come, it is not intolerable. No; it is the shame of a people that they seek revenue at the hands of vice and misery. There are some things more disgraceful than begging on the streets, and if this thing of taxing vice and misery is not one of those things, please let us know what is.—V.

The *Statesman* says the rangers were to leave the 31st for the frontier. The Colorado was up six feet on the 30th. Old corn has given way in Travis county to the new. New wheat comes in slowly to Austin and sells at from seventy to ninety cents per bushel. Bees are doing well in Travis county and honey is plenty in Austin.

AUSTIN, Aug. 4.—This morning Dr. Keen, living on Boggy Creek, eight miles south of this city, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the breast with a double barrel shot gun. His wound is dangerous, but there is hope of his recovery. His wife has been quite ill for some time, and this morning was dying. It is supposed that his mental anxiety and trouble led him to commit the act.

It is exceeding cool here for the season.

MARRIED.

WATKINS—WORTHAM—July 29, 1880, at Woodland, Freestone county, Texas, by Rev. T. B. Buckingham, Dr. M. P. Watkins and Miss Emma L. Wortham, daughter of the late Col. Wortham. All of Woodland Texas.

PRICE—HONEYCUTT—At the residence of Mr. N. M. Newton, by the Rev. James B. Dibrell Mr. Japerson H. Price and Miss Dalceny Honeycutt. All of Wilson county.

TRIMBLE—OWEN.—At the residence of G. Doolan, the bride's uncle, on the 11th of July, by the Rev. J. M. Lane, Rev. L. H. Trimble, of the Northwest Texas Conference, and Miss Mary Owen, of Eastland county.

CLIFTON—LEWIS—On the 7th of July, by the Rev. H. G. Horton, at the residence of the bride's mother, David S. Clifton and Miss Hattie Lewis. All of Bexar county.

GLASS—ROSE—At 4 o'clock A. M., July 28, 1880, at the residence of Rev. David Rose, of the M. E. Church, South, by Rev. J. M. McDaniel, Mr. Lafayette Glass and Miss Mollie Rose.

ROSE—AUSTIN—By Rev. J. M. McDaniel, at 4 o'clock A. M., at the residence of Rev. David Rose, Mr. Robert Rose and Miss Mallad B. Austin. All of Hill county, Texas.

POND'S EXTRACT the Great Vegetable Pain Destroyer and Specific for Inflammations, Hemorrhages, Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, &c. Stopping the flow of blood, relieving at once pain, subduing inflammation, healing and curing disease so rapidly as to excite wonder, admiration, gratitude, endorse, recommend and prescribe it. It will cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Asthma Lumbago, Sore Throat, Diarrhœa, Headache, Dysentery, Toothache, Broken Breast, Earache, Boils & Sores, Piles, And stop all Hemorrhages from the Nose, Stomach or Lungs.

Physicians Destroyed! Immediately relieves pain in any place where it can be applied internally or externally. For cuts, bruises, sprains, &c. it is the very best remedy known; arresting the bleeding at once, reducing the swelling and inflammation, stopping the pain and healing the injury in a wonderful manner.

PAIN Vegetable. It is harmless in any case no matter how applied or taken. Is never sold in bulk, but only in our bottles with "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass and our trade-mark on outside buff wrapper. *Beware of imitations.* Try it and you will never be without it a single day. Sold by all Druggists.

PURELY 14 West 14th St., New York

MILLERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

Eighteen Teachers, German Professors for Music, Foreign teachers for Modern Languages. **New** and **handsome** buildings. Every advantage and comfort. Only **$200** per year. **The best place** for Southern girls. Send for catalogue to GEO. T. GOULD, D. D., Millersburg, Bourbon Co., Ky.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all grocers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

DAVILLA Masonic Institute!

Davilla, Milam Co., Texas.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Session Opens 1st Monday in Sept.

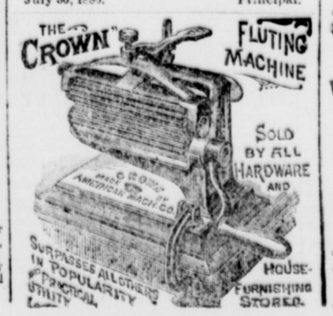
Davilla is eighteen miles from Rockdale, on a high point of land, between the Little river and San Gabriel—a remarkably beautiful and healthy location, noted for its freedom from whisky; its moral tone, its quietness, and, above all, for its school. The building has four large rooms, well furnished, well ventilated, and affording ample room for 150 pupils. Discipline the best in the State. Instruction thorough in all the departments. School chartered.

Board $10 per month of four weeks in the best families. Tuition from $2 to $4 per month Teachers competent and experienced Average attendance for past seven years, ninety.

References—the very best

For further particulars, apply to

MILTON RAGSDALE,
July 30, 1880. Principal.



Houston & Texas Central Railway

AND CONNECTIONS.

The only line running through the central and best portions of the state of Texas. Passenger and express trains and fast daily freight lines between Texas and Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago. Pullman's palace sleeping cars each way, daily, without change, between St. Louis and Houston, via Sedalia and Missouri Pacific Railway. The short line (Pullman's palace sleeping cars, each way, without change,) between Dallas and St. Louis, via Vinita and St. Louis and San Francisco Railway.

Europe—Through tickets from or to any point in Great Britain or continent of Europe, via the Houston and Texas Central Railway and all-rail to New York, thence via North German Lloyd, White Star, General Trans Atlantic and Inman steamship lines, on sale at the following stations: Houston, Brenham, Hempstead, Austin, Navasota, Bryan, Calvert, Waco, Whitney, Morgan, Corsicana, Hearne, Bremond, McKinney, Sherman Denison, Dallas. Special inducements to immigrants and people desiring to settle in the State.

For information as to rates of passage and freight, routes, etc., apply in person, or by letter to J. K. HOGAN, Immigration agent. E. D. TRUE, A. G. F. A., C. B. GRAY, A. G. P. A., J. WALDO, G. F. & P. A., A. H. SWANSON, General Superintendent, Houston, Texas.

JUST ISSUED!

"A FUTURE LIFE."

BY D. R. M'ANALLY, D. D., ST. LOUIS.

The Advocate Publishing House—1880

The author's preface to the above reads as follows: "The matter of the following discourses was arranged and written during the most protracted and painful family affliction to which the author had ever been subjected, written when he was brought face to face with death and the great beyond, as he had never before been—and as a consequence the subjects discussed were examined with an intenseness of interest never before experienced. Fully aware that some opinions expressed differ widely from those commonly entertained, the author respectfully asks that they be first impartially and carefully examined, and then accepted or rejected according to the honest convictions of the reader. The discourses were first prepared for the benefit of the writer and a few friends, to whom they were read, one by one, soon after the preparation. By these friends they were approved and commended. They are now, after the lapse of two years from the time of writing, sent before the public in the present form, in humble hope that they may contribute in some way to the advancement of truth and the benefit of mankind—D. R. M'A., St. Louis, June, 1880."

NOW READY. **Price 25 cents.** Usual discount on lots of one dozen or more copies. Address orders to

LOGAN D. DAMERON, Manager,
913 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

MENEELY BELL FOUNDERY,

Established 1826. Bells for all purposes. Warranted satisfactory and durable.

MENEELY & COMPANY,

West Troy, N. Y.

Dr. Greensville Dowell.

RESIDENCE—Twenty-fourth and Market Sts.

OFFICE—Landegren's drug store, Market St., corner of 24th street. Consultation in person or by letter.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK—Request of all readers when answering an advertisement, to say that they saw it in the TEXAS ADVOCATE.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency, and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary **Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergyman's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh,** the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In **Whooping-cough** and **Consumption** there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is of acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it. The test of half a century has proven its certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOPE FOR THE DEAF

Garmore's Artificial Ear Drums

PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the **Natural Drum.** Always in position, **but invisible to others.** All conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for descriptive circular.

Address **JOHN GARMORE & CO.,**

S. W. Corner 5th & Race Sts., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED. | A NEW, COMPLETE, AUTHENTIC WORK. IT STANDS ALONE! The Most Accurate and Exhaustive State History ever published. Endorsed by Press and People. | **AGENTS WANTED.**

A PICTORIAL HISTORY OF TEXAS!

FROM THE EARLIEST VISITS OF EUROPEAN ADVENTURERS TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY REV. HOMER S. THRALL, A. M.

100 FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS.

Sold only by CANVASSING AGENTS, to whom liberal terms and a rare chance to make money is given. There is no book published that PAYS agents so well. 200 to 500 have been sold in single counties. Read what AGENTS say. Read what the *Press* and the *People* say. Over 5,000 copies have been sold, and yet not one twentieth of the State of Texas has been canvassed. *We want 200 active, intelligent Agents at once to commence an active canvass for Fall and Winter delivery.* Agents everywhere, and now is the time to begin the work. Every mile of available territory must be worked speedily. We give exclusive territory, and teach our agents how to show and sell the book.

CRITICISMS.

"The book should find a place in every family of the State."—*Galveston News.*

"It stands without a rival or competitor."—*Burnet Bulletin.*

"As to dates, figures and facts, both personal and general, it may be considered the most reliable yet published."—*Texas Presbyterian.*

"It is well written, compact, solid and valuable as statement, and there is nothing slip-shod or catch-penny about the book."—*St. Louis Republican.*

"We regard it as far superior to any history heretofore written of the State. It is bound to have a large sale both in and out of Texas."—*Daily (Austin) State Gazette.*

"It is the most complete general and statistical history of Texas ever written."—*Texas Observer.*

"Accurate, just and impartial."—Ex-Gov. F. R. LUBBOCK.

"The characters and actions of individuals are fairly portrayed and recounted. No writer detracts nor over-estimates."—Hon. Gov. JAMES D. SAYERS.

"I commend your conscientiously, intelligently written, laborious work to such as seek reliable information in respect to Texas and its people."—United States Senator S. B. MAXEY.

"I have examined your History of Texas quite carefully, and as the result, have concluded that it fully comes up to what you claim for it."—Ex-Gov. EDMUND J. DAVIS.

"Without being paid for puffing new works, I must say that it is the most correct and unvarnished history of Texas that has ever been published."—JAMES SHAW, Texas Veteran.

"I would be glad if every family in Texas could buy a copy of the history."—Hon. MOSES AUSTIN BRYAN.

HOW AGENTS WRITE.

"Enclosed you will find report of *progress*, 42 for the week. If times were not so tight, I think I could sell a thousand copies of the 'Texas History' in this county."—H. MCALISTER, Agent for Bastrop Co., Texas.

"Inclosed I send you report of 49 copies sold in 4 days the first week. Most of them are paid for. In two days I took 17 orders."—J. N. RUSSELL, Agent for Travis Co., Texas.

"I have been at work here for two days and have secured 33 orders. My subscription list has been open in the county."—Rev. T. B. BUCKINGHAM, Agt. for Washington Co., Texas.

"I have sold 15 copies by the use of circular. The book will sell. I want for solid out agency for Lee county."—PROF. R. D. MCCLELLAN, Agent for Lee Co., Texas.

"In a three days' canvass I have secured 24 good subscriptions."—Rev. D. CALDWELL, Agt. for Wilbarger Co., Texas.

"I hereby send report, 32 subscriptions for the work."—A. S. ECHOLS, Ag't for northern half Limestone Co., Texas.

"The book is very popular and I have taken 35 names to begin with."—JNO. H. CARTER, Agent for Grayson Co., Texas.

"Have done one day's canvassing for your work, which resulted in obtaining 14 orders, all leather."—H. W. MARSHALL, Agent for Bosque Co., Texas.

"Since Wednesday I have taken 69 subscriptions; the highest in one day, 15."—J. T. GRUBBS, Ag't for Coryell Co., Texas.

"I have completed one beat, and sold over 100 books in it. In three days' work in my own town, Tyler, I have taken 28 subscriptions."—Rev. T. B. BUCKINGHAM, Agent.

"The book sells very rapidly. Last week I took 13 good orders in one day."—N. L. ROWLES, Agent for Henderson Co., Texas.

"In fifteen days' canvass I have sold 84 books."—J. W. ERWINE, Agent for Caldwell Co., Texas.

"In one day's canvassing, I took 20 subscriptions, all good."—W. H. MABRY, Ag't for Marion Co., Texas.

"In a sparsely settled county I have this week secured 30 orders."—Rev. W. C. HAIGLAY, Ag't for Dewitt Co., Texas.

"Have just commenced and took 16 orders to-day."—C. L. STOREY, Agent for Hays Co., Texas.

"I have met with wonderful success to-day, much better than I expected."—E. C. MORRIS, Agent for Montgomery Co., Texas.

"I don't think there was ever a book published that gave as general satisfaction."—E. W. HOLLEE, Agent for northern half Harris Co., Texas.

"Though my report this week is not so large as previously, yet I certainly *merit* a place."—W. T. MARSHALL, Agent for Lavaca Co., Texas.

861 Octavo Pages, 100 Full Page Illustrations. Cloth, $4.75; Leather, $5.50.

AGENTS WANTED.

The book is sold *exclusively through Canvassing Agents. In no case will it be sold in the book stores.* Active, energetic agents, of good character and address, who will canvass closely, will be given specially liberal rates, and absolute control of territory, for which commission will be sent on application for outfit. Address for terms:

N. D. THOMPSON & CO., Pubs., 520, 522 & 524 Pine St., St. Louis.

Texas Christian Advocate.

From Our German Work in Texas.

This work was set off as a separate conference in 1874, and embraces the entire State of Texas, together with the churches in New Orleans and other parts of Louisiana. Bro. J. A. Schaper, our presiding elder, has, perhaps, the largest district in the entire M. E. Church, South, for it extends from Houston to Mason, in Mason county. Our district conference was held at Grassyville, Lee county, beginning on the 15th instant and lasting five days. There were about fourteen preachers present. Quite a number of visitors went up from Houston, and very many came from different points—even New Fountain and Fredericksburg furnishing their quota. Divine service was held three times a day, and sound, evangelical gospel sermons were preached, which were accompanied with the power of the Holy Ghost. Mourners were called for in the old-fashioned manner, and many came; the tears of penitence flowed, and cries for mercy were heard, and shouts of newly born children of God resounded, mingling with the waves of soul-inspiring song, in which, as is customary with the Germans, the whole congregation joined. Strong men and ruddy youths; mothers and maidens bowed in deep contrition at the altar of prayer, and a number of children sought the Savior and were made happy in his love. Altogether, it was a season of great refreshing to the church at Grassyville, and the heart of Bro. Lieser, the pastor, was made glad at seeing his field of labor so abundantly watered with showers of blessing.

Bro. Vordenbaumen, from Houston, led the conquering host of Zion with consummate skill and holy courage. His sermons were aglow with the sacred fire, and his exhortations and appeals to the unconverted almost irresistible.

The business of the conference was carried on harmoniously under the guidance of our presiding elder, Bro. Schaper. The reports from the various fields were heard, and all the departments of church work reviewed and ably discussed. As the details would not interest the general reader, however, I omit them.—J. A. G. Rabe.

Bryan and Her Sunday-School.

Bryan, July 28.—Being in Bryan on yesterday, I visited the Sunday-school, as my custom is in every place, and when the regular exercises were concluded I got permission from the superintendent to speak to the school. I asked all in the classes over nine years old who were members of the church to stand up. This request brought to their feet a very great proportion of the school. I then requested all over nine years of age *not members* of the church to stand up. *Four* stood up. One of these was a young man just back from college, and not long a citizen of the place; two were boys about eleven years of age, as well as I could judge, and one was a girl of about ten years. I call attention to this matter because, as a rule, children in the Sunday-school are not members of the church, and because there is not usually great concern on that account. This result at Bryan has not been reached by any extraordinary means, as of special services for the children and the like, but by the use of the ordinary means of grace, having the salvation of the children fully in the mind. Most of the children at this place have for years entered the church quite young, and when there the pastor has treated them with all the respect and consideration proper to their relations. One result has been that the children are constant attendants at the church, and those holding membership come as regularly to the communion of the Lord's supper as do their parents. As a consequence children have learned to esteem it a privilege to enter the church and partake of the sacrament. I have known like cause to produce like effects elsewhere, and I am persuaded that if children were not expected to first become irreligious and afterwards come back, that, as a very general rule, the children could be saved to the church and to heaven. I shall not be surprised if on the day of judgment it appears that the wrong preaching of the parable of the prodigal son has made many a prodigal who did not find the way back to his father's house, to say nothing of multitudes recovered from precincts of ruin. H. V. P.

Information Desired.

We see from the Dallas *Herald* that extensive preparations are made in the city of Dallas for the entertainment of the State Democratic Convention, and among other things we see announced "headquarters for the various candidates;" but there is no announcement of the names of the particular *saloons* at which the candidates have fixed their headquarters. It would save a great deal of inquiry and much inconvenience every way if the committee of arrangements would just announce in advance where—at what *saloon* each man has fixed his headquarters, and then his friends, on their arrival in the city, could go straight home.

A Country Democrat.

P. S.—In the above it is assumed, as a matter of course, that as heretofore, saloons will be chosen as headquarters for prominent candidates. If I am mistaken in this, and if there is any gentleman a candidate for a State office who has had the temerity to go into temperance and moral quarters for "headquarters," the people would like to get his name. A. C. D.

Correspondence.

Bonham, Texas, July 26.

No comment is necessary. I mistook "averse," in the committee's reply, for "unused," and so quoted it in my last reply. The correction is due to all concerned.

Bonham, April 27, 1880.

Elder Charles Carleton:

Dear Sir—Pardon the liberty I take in addressing you. I have been preaching, as you are aware, a series of doctrinal sermons at this place. You have shown me the courtesy of dismissing your congregation when I was investigating controverted subjects. You have also several times followed me with discourses from your own pulpit on the same subjects. This method is satisfactory to me personally, but a strong desire has been expressed by some of your people and by some of mine for a discussion of the points in controversy. Indeed, I have been formally asked by a "bishop" of your church if I would agree to such a discussion. I therefore suggest that as the representatives of our respective denominations, we hold such a discussion under such regulations as will secure a candid Christian investigation of the several points at issue. I need not refer to these points, as they are perfectly familiar to you. If this proposition is agreeable to you, please let me know and we will proceed to arrange time, propositions, etc. I am willing to place the time near the close of your vacation, so that it may not conflict with your duties in the school room. Please answer at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully, E. W. Alderson.

Bonham, April 29, 1880.

E. W. Alderson:

Dear Sir—Your note of the 27th instant was received and considered; and, as I have no individual authority in a case of this kind, I referred your note to the church of which I am a member, and they have taken action on the matter, of which you will be informed by the committee.

Yours, in truth and love,
Charles Carleton.

Bonham, Tex., April 29, 1880.

Rev. E. W. Alderson—Dear Sir—In view of your late challenge of Brother Chas. Carleton, to orally debate the difference between your people and us, the Church of Christ in this city had a consultation and appointed and authorized us to correspond with you and inform you of its action, and otherwise represent them in this matter. Brother C., being an old man, and a busy man, and averse to public debate, it was agreed to offer you as an opponent Brother Robert C. Horn, of Collin county, Texas, a man of similar age, reputation and acquirements to your own. The church fully endorses him as their representative and every way worthy your attention, and they demand that your society shall, in like manner, endorse you. If this meets your approbation we are ready to arrange propositions, time, etc.

We are respectfully yours,
J. S. Saunders,
T. R. Burnett,
G. D. Smith.

Bonham, Texas, April 30, 1880.—*Gentlemen*—Your note of yesterday received. In reply, I would say: The proposition for discussion originated on your part, and had it not been made the "challenge" to which you refer would not have been sent. All the difficulties alleged in the way of Elder Carleton engaging in discussion lie with equal or greater force in my own way. If he is an "old man," I am a young one—his inferior in experience. If he is "unused" to debate, so am I. If he is "busy," so am I, having to attend to six societies, aggregating three hundred and fifty members. No one in North Texas is more fully recognized or favorably known than he; especially is he known and recognized in the entire community as the leading exponent of your views in Bonham. With him, therefore, and with him *only* I am *heartily willing* to discuss the issues between us. Respectfully,
E. W. Alderson.

Horse Notes.—"For Colic and Grubs in my mules and horses I give them about half a bottle of the liquid—Simmons Liver Regulator—at a time. I have not lost one that I gave it to. You can recommend it to every one that has stock as being the best medicine known for all complaints that horse-flesh is heir to. E. T. Taylor,
"*Agt. for Grangers of Georgia.*"

"My mode of using Simmons Liver Regulator for horses is as follows: One teaspoonful of the powder, Simmons Liver Regulator, in a mash three times a week. For Cough, Hide Bound or Pneumonia it will be found invaluable in such complaints as above named. In using it with my chickens for Cholera I take a package of the Regulator, mix it with the dough and feed it to them once a day. By this treatment I have never lost from Chicken Cholera or Gapes a single chicken in the last five years. T. J. Bacon,
"*Edgefield, S. C.*"

If a man be gracious and courteous to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from other hearts, but a continent that joins them.

Itching Piles.

Is one of the most annoying diseases in the world, and yet all can find sure relief by the use of Dr. Swayne's Ointment. It has been tested in thousands of instances, and invariably makes a sure cure. The symptoms are moist ure, like prespiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night. Also cures Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples, Sores, all Scaly, Crusty, Itchy, Skin Diseases. Instant relief and permanent cure certain. Sent by mail for 50 cents; three boxes, $1.25. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by druggists.

Thompson, Schott & Co., wholesale agents, Galveston and Dallas, Texas.

A well dressed young gentleman at a ball, in whisking about the room, ran his head against a young lady. He began to apologize. "Not a word, sir," cried she, "it is not hard enough to hurt anybody."

A Suggestion to Summer Tourists.

A change of climate is at all times more or less dangerous. There are elements in a new atmosphere which are injurious, especially when the system is exhausted by care and overwork, and which should be guarded against. After careful observation we have come to the conclusion that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the best preventive for atmospheric evils, and that it will restore health and vigor sooner than any remedy which has ever been discovered.

Since the Presidential nominations nine new postoffices have been named for Garfield, and one for Hancock.

For the benefit of all sufferers, be good enough to bring the wonderful effect of St. Jacobs Oil before the public. For twelve long years my wife suffered with neuralgia in the head, and often had the most terrible pains. A few weeks ago I bought a bottle of that wonderful remedy—St. Jacobs Oil—and am perfectly astonished at its marvelous effect; half a bottle thoroughly cured my wife. I gladly would have paid any physician fifty dollars if he could have done the same; therefore, I wish that everybody may learn to value this true medicine.

Christian Hanni,
Youngstown, Ohio.

A letter has recently been delivered in France after being detained in the postoffice for half a century. A singular discovery was made three weeks ago in the course of the operations now going on in the general postoffice at Paris. In a panel near one of the boxes was found a letter, which had been posted exactly fifty years ago, and which by some mischance had got stuck in the panel instead of finding its way into the box. The letter was duly forwarded to the person to whom it was addressed, who, still more strangely, was alive and received it safely. The writer, however, had been dead many years.

Jane Williams, having been arrested at Cohoes for trying to get money from a clergyman for a fictitious charity, confessed that for years she had gained a good living by that kind of fraud. "Charitable people are gullible sort of fools," she said. Her plan was to forge a letter from a minister to some benevolent person, describing a case of suffering that could be relieved by $10 or $20. In a large proportion of her attempts she was successful, and she had traveled through the country by means of her swindles. She had good looks and a ladylike manner, and was exceedingly adroit.

The plan for utilizing Genessee Falls is already being carried out. The power is to be controlled by letting the water fall into perpendicular cylinders in such a manner as to compress air with tremendous force; and this air is to be conducted in pipes to various points for use in running machinery. The first novel application of the power will be to the propulsion of street cars. If the scheme proves successful, Niagara will be tried.

In Ohio they have a lively regard for the colored man and brother. They are so solicitous for his health that he is not permitted to camp out, lest he contract a cold or other malady. Therefore, when the colored folks at Danville, O., undertook to have a camp-meeting, the citizens just turned out in a body with shotguns and busted it up. We of the South are not half so solicitous about the colored folks.

Always Fresh! Always Ready!

One of the advantages that Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient—being a dry white powder—has over many natural mineral waters, is the fact that it never becomes vapid or stale. It is therefore the most admirable preparation not only for travelers on land and sea, but for all who need a bright, fresh, sparkling alterative and corrective, and it is always ready.

THE SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY,
Founded in 1840.
Offers a complete Literary, Classical, Scientific and Commercial course, with instruction in Modern Languages under seven resident Professors. The course is elective, students can fit themselves to enter University Classes in the Preparatory School. Eighty to One Hundred Dollars covers all expenses for board and tuition for a term of five months. Session opens
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1880.
Two hundred and seventeen were in attendance in all departments the last session. For Catalogue or other particulars, address
Rev. F. A. MOOD, D.D., Regent.

Young Ladies' School
GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.
This institution is conducted under the direction of the Curators and Trustees of Southwestern University as a District School. The buildings, furniture and instruments are new and ample. Facilities are afforded for ample instruction in all departments. Young ladies intending to teach have opportunity to complete the entire course of study usual in Male Colleges, including Mathematics, Science, Ancient and Modern Languages, without any extra charge. Session opens
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1880.
For catalogue or other particulars address
Rev. F. A. MOOD, D.D.,
Regent.

Memphis Conference
FEMALE INSTITUTE,
JACKSON, TENNESSEE,
Has been prosperous for thirty-four years, and still affords the best advantages of Female Collegiate education, in location, faculty, apparatus, library, furniture, etc. We insure entire satisfaction in both Literary and Boarding Departments. Board and English Tuition, per session of five months, $100. Other charges moderate. Apply for catalogues or special information. Fall session begins Monday, September 6. Opening concert by Alumni, Tuesday, 7th, at 8 o'clock P. M., with an address by Rev. J. Witherspoon.
Proposition.—If any member of the Texas Conferences will procure for this Institution five young ladies, he shall have the privilege of sending his own daughter, or a needy friend, free of charge for both board and tuition in the English course as long as they remain. If he send only three, then he shall have one-half the above.
A. W. JONES, A.M., D.D., President.
References.—Bishop H. N. McTyeire, Bishop R. Paine, Rev. O. P. Fitzgerald, D.D.; Bishop W. N. Wightman, Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., LL.D.; Bishop D. S. Doggett, Rev. W. C. Johnson, D.D.; Rev. J. C. Granberry, D.D.; Bishop J. C. Keener, Rev. A. R. Winfield, D.D., Bishop H. Kavanaugh, Rev. R. A. Young, D.D.; Bishop G. F. Pierce, Rev. A. W. Wilson, D.D.

SCIENCE HILL,
Founded by Mrs. Julia A. Tevis,
Begins its 15th Annual Session September 1, 1880. Course of instruction is broad, including Ancient and Modern Languages, and Higher Mathematics. Faculty is competent to teach its course. Prices reasonable—not as low as "cheap schools"—but as low as any reasonable patron would demand. House thoroughly comfortable. Rooms carpeted and well furnished. Only two persons in a room. Table excellent. Our object is to give girls the same advantages as their brothers have, and hence our course of study is equal to that of colleges for boys. We invite those who want an education rather than a diploma, to consider Science Hill.
For Catalogues apply to
POYNTER & JORDAN,
Shelbyville, Ky.

STUART'S FEMALE COLLEGE
SHELBYVILLE, KY.
Founded forty years ago. Healthy location. Able faculty. Firm and systematic discipline. Best advantage at lowest rates. Before deciding on a school, send for catalogue. Address
W. H. STUART, Principal.

YOUNG MEN Will not only save money but valuable time in the future by attending the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Business College, where they will receive a *thorough, quickening, practical education.* Send for College Journal. We recommend a Northern education to Southern young men.

Hollin's Institute.
Col. Geo. P. Taylor.....President Board Trustees
Chas. L. Cocke.....Superintendent
Mrs. E. S. Childs.....Associate Principal
Wm. H. Pleasants.... Latin and Natural Science
Wm. Taylor Thom, M. A.... English and French
Chas. L. Cocke, A. M.....Mathematics
Miss B. D. Fowlkes.....Ethics and History
W. C. Richardson, Director of Vocal and Instrumental Music.
H. L. Pauli.....Piano and German Language
Miss Julia Porcher.....Piano and Singing
———.Calisthenics, Vocal Music and Painting
Mrs. Emma Pauli.....Supt. of Music Rooms
Mrs. L. V. Turner.....English Language
Miss S. L. Cocke.....Latin and French
Miss M. L. Cocke.....German and Mathematics
Miss S. B. Ryland.....Preparatory School
Mrs. C. L. Cocke..Head of Domestic Department
Mrs. C. H. Cocke.....Domestic Department
Miss Laura White.....Matron
Chas. H. Cocke.....Business Agent
John S. Tompkins, M.D.....Resident Physician
Young ladies are graduated in:
1. Single Departments. 2. The Literary Course. 3. The Scientific Course. 4. The Classical Course. 5. The Full Course. 6. Music.
Arrangements are made to meet the wants of all, and the facilities afforded are equal to any ever enjoyed in the South. Apply to the Superintendent for circulars, etc.
P. O.—Botetourt Springs, Va. Depot and Telegraph office—Salem, A. M. & O. Railroad, Va.

Educate!! Educate!!
WHITWORTH
FEMALE COLLEGE,
BROOKHAVEN, MISS.
Had last term over 150 BOARDERS—nearly 300 PUPILS. Thorough courses in Science, Art, the Languages and Music. Advantages the best and rates low. For Catalogue, address
Rev. H. F. JOHNSON, D.D.
President.

ALTA VISTA INSTITUTE,
A Boarding School for Young Ladies,
MRS. H. M. KIRBY, Principal.
The Thirteenth Annual Session will begin on the 1st of September, 1880, and close on the 5th day of June, 1881, a session of forty weeks.
The Principal takes pleasure in stating that she has recently built a commodious home, pleasantly located in the city of Austin, Texas, especially designed as a school for young ladies, and possessing every modern feature, together with abundance of light and thorough ventilation.
It is the object of the Principal to establish a school affording facilities as fine for acquiring a thorough education as can be found in any school of similar grade, either within the State or beyond its limits. To this end, teachers of recognized ability, education and experience will be employed. The most approved method of instruction will be adopted and vigorously pursued. For circular, address
MRS. H. M. KIRBY,
Austin, Texas.

EAST TEXAS
Academic Institute,
LEESBURG CAMP COUNTY, TEXAS.
A Boarding and Day School of High Grade for pupils of both sexes. Leesburg is a quiet, anti-whisky, intelligent and religious community, on the East Line and Red River Railroad, accessible from all parts of Texas.
Send for circulars.
MAJ. JOHN M. RICHARDSON, Principal.
PROF. THOMAS W. HARRIS.

VANDERBILT
UNIVERSITY,
NASHVILLE, TENN.—1880-81.
Cost of Grounds, Buildings and Apparatus, $500,000. Endowment at 7 per cent, 1,000,000. Number of Students Last Year, 480, from Fifteen States.
The Academic, Biblical and Law Departments open September 1; the Pharmaceutical, Medical and Dental Departments open Oct. 1. Fees (payable in advance)—In the Academic Department, $65; Biblical, $15; Law, $100; Medical, $5; Pharmaceutical, $65; Dental, $80. Board, with furnished lodgings, from $14 to $20 a month.
Six Scholarships (each $100) are annually awarded to successful undergraduates.
Three Graduate Fellowships, at $300 each, and one Post-graduate Fellowship, at $500, annually awarded.
For Catalogue, address
L. C. GARLAND,
Chancellor.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA,
MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.
This institution continues to increase in prosperity from year to year. It offers superior advantages in location; in its buildings and grounds; in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unsurpassed advantages in music, modern languages, elocution, fine arts; physical culture and instruction in the theory and practice of cooking; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the Principal for catalogues.

MONTGOMERY
FEMALE COLLEGE,
CHRISTIANSBURG, VA.,
MRS. O. S. POLLOCK.....Principal.
One of the best schools for young ladies in the South. Combines unsurpassed advantages of sound and finished scholarship, remarkable healthfulness of location, best social surroundings, wholesome and abundant living, and low prices. With full, efficient Faculty, home and Christian influences, comfortable and elegant buildings, handsome grounds and situated 2100 feet above tide water, in a country noted for beauty of scenery and abundant productiveness, no school can offer greater inducements.
Indorsed by testimonials from Bishops Wightman, McTyeire and Doggett, the late Dr. A. T. Bledsoe, Dr. T. O. Summers, Dr. J. B. McFerrin, Dr. W. H. Ruffner, State Superintendent, Va., and many others in church and State who are personal friends of the school.
Terms—Board, fuel, lights and Tuition in regular Collegiate Course for ten months, $200. Music and French, extra, $55 for both. Write for information and catalogue to the Principal.

Organized 1857. Cash Endowment, $60,000.
CENTRAL COLLEGE,
Located at Fayette, Mo.,
on Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, fifty miles beyond Sedalia.
Seven Professors, 155 Students, Representing Five States.
Superior Facilities and Discipline.
BOARD—$2 00 TO $3 50 PER WEEK.
No Student allowed to remain who is not getting benefit. Special railroad rates to Students returning home at end of year.
For Catalogues, address
E. R. HENDRIX, D.D.,
President.

BERNARD H. SCHMIDT
—BROKER IN—
Iron and Steel Rails,
Merchants Bar Iron and Nails,
Railroad Equipments and Supplies
PURCHASING AGENT IN
Scrap Iron and Old Metals.
SALES AGENT STATE OF TEXAS FOR
Rathbone, Sard & Co. Stoves & Ranges,
ALBANY, N. Y.
EUREKA FIRE HOSE CO., "EUREKA," "PARAGON" and "RED CROSS" HOSE, N. Y.
Office and Salesroom 24 Main Street,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Nashville College for Young Ladies
25 S. Spruce St., Nashville, Tenn.,
Rev. GEO. W. F. PRICE, D.D. (late of Ala.) President. *Building and locality select.* Thorough advanced course in all departments: Latin, Calisthenics, Art, German, Italian, French. Music by eminent artists. Boarders in President's Family. Refer to Bishops M. E. Church, South. Opens Sept. 1, 1880. Send for circulars.

ALFRED AVERY, Editor. J. S. BASSETT, Gen'l Advertiser
Late of HOME & FARM.
SOUTH AND WEST,
PUBLISHED AT 216 PINE STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
By ALFRED AVERY & CO.
"South and West" is an eight-page, six-column paper, printed on the best quality of paper, and published semi-monthly at the extreme low subscription price of 50 cents per year. It will be exclusively an Agricultural and Family Paper (politics being entirely ignored.) A summary of general news, together with a full and reliable market report, will be incorporated. Correspondents have been engaged, composed of the best writers, who will give truthful reports and represent all sections of our country in the different departments of the paper. Agents are wanted everywhere, and to whom liberal commissions will be allowed. Send for sample copies, which will be sent free. Address
SOUTH AND WEST,
216 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

O. DITSON & CO. are Sole Agents for the United States for the extensive catalogue of
Novello's Musical Publications.
Among them are more than a thousand Anthems and Choruses, Part-song and Glee Books, Cantatas, Oratorios, Operas, &c., &c. Send for Catalogue!
We call special attention to the valuable series of Primers or Easy Instruction Books, of which very popular ones are, **The Rudiments of Music.** (50 cents), by Cummings **The Art of Pianoforte Playing.** ($1), by Pauer. **The Organ.** ($1), by Dr. Stainer. **Singing.** ($2), by Randegger. **Musical Forms.** ($1), by Pauer. **Harmony.** ($1), by Dr. Stainer. **Instrumentation.** ($1), by Prout, and **The Violin.** ($1), by Tours.
Send for Gen. Garfield's Grand March (40 cts.) and Hancock's Campaign March, (40 cts). Fine music and elegant portraits of the Presidential Candidates.
Teachers will not fail to examine, during the summer the books needed for their winter's work. We mention **The Temple** ($1), and the **Voice of Worship** ($1), for Singing-Schools and Choirs; and for the latter, **The American Anthem Book** ($1.2), and **Emerson's Anthem Book** ($1.25.) For High Schools, **The Welcome Chorus** $1); for Common Schools, **Song Bells** (50cts.) nearly ready; for Sunday-Schools, **White Robes** (30cts.); and for Temperance work, **Temperance Jewels** (3 cts.), and **Temperance Light** (12cts.) All are first class books. Don't fail to examine.
Oliver Ditson & Co. Boston
C. H. DITSON & CO., 843 Broadway, N. Y.

Agents Wanted for the Pictorial
BIBLE COMMENTATOR
Embodies best results of latest research. Bright and readable. 475 Illustrations. Many new features. Sells to all classes. Low in price. (Only $3.75). Extra terms. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & CO., 66 N. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

XX COT (not painted, White Duck) $2

Makes a perfect bed. No mattress or pillow required. Better than a hammock, as it lets the body as pleasantly, and lies *straight.* Folded or opened instantly. *Self-fastening.* It is just the thing for hotels, offices, cottages, camp-meetings, sportsmen, etc. Good for the lawn, piazza, or "coolest place in the house." Splendid for invalids or children. Sent on receipt of price or C. O. D. For 50 cents extra, with order, I will pre-pay expressage to any railroad station east of Mississippi river and north of Mason and Dixon's Line. For 75 cents, in Minnesota, Missouri and Iowa.
HERMON W. LADD, 108 Fulton St Boston; 207 Canal St., New York; 165 North Second St., Philadelphia; 94 Market Street, Chicago. Send for Circulars.

14-Stop ORGANS
stool, book and music, boxed and shipped, only $85. New Pianos $195 to $860. Before you buy an instrument be sure to see his Mid-summer offer *illustrated, free.* Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington N. J.

MUNSEY'S SERMONS.
This is a book that should be read universally. Remember the price is now reduced to $1.50. Order of SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Galveston.

$55,66 Agents' Profit per Week. WILL PROVE IT or forfeit $500. $4 OUTFIT FREE.
E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 218 Fulton street, N. Y.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S Great NERVE RESTORER for all Brain and Nerve Diseases. No Fits after first day's use. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy, and Nerve Diseases. Infallible if taken as directed. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free, patient paying express charges. Send name, P. O. and express address to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See principal druggists.

RICE & BAULARD
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS
—ALSO—
Noble & Hoar's Valentines, Murphy & Devoe's
VARNISHES,
ARTISTS' COLORS AND TOOLS, WALL-PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.
77 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

RICORD'S
VITAL RESTORATIVE
Approved by the Academy of Medicine of Paris, recommended by the medical celebrities of the world. Used for 50 years, and approved by over 2,000,000 men and women. Radically restores manhood, nervous debility, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. $3 to $10 per box—sent by mail upon receipt of price. To be had at Dr. Levasor, 10 bis rue Richelieu, Paris, and at Dr. Brown Sigesmond, sole agent for the United States, Singer building, St. Louis, Mo., and by all respectable druggists.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK—Have a complete Abstract of the Land Titles of Texas for sale. Price, $15 and $20. Two volumes.

Cheapest Bibles Ever Furnished Agents. Extra Terms and large Cash Premiums
FORSHEE & McMAKIN, CINCINNATI, O.

C. C. WIGGIN. B. C. SIMPSON.
WIGGIN & SIMPSON,
PHŒNIX IRON WORKS,
Preston St., Houston, Texas.
ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Steam Cotton Presses, Etc., Etc.
Prices given on application. Prompt attention given to repairing.

E. MATHER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
—AND—
Cotton Factors
On hand KANSAS FLOUR, made by water power, of all grades; OLD and NEW WHEAT FLOUR; and to arrive, BACON, PRODUCE, etc.
FLOUR A SPECIALTY.
No. 20 Main Street, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

F. FREDERICKSON,
DRUGGIST, CHEMIST,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS,
Such as LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MALT, BERGEN COD LIVER OIL with soluble PHOSPHATE OF LIME, Gregory's Liver Tea, Gregory's Liver Liquid, Ferrated Elixir of Calisaya, Barnett's Iodo-Sarsa, etc.
Always on hand a varied assortment of Select Medicines and Chemicals, suitable for physicians use. Surgical Instruments, India Rubber Goods, Elastic Hose, Electric Batteries, Humphrey's Homœopathics, New York Medical University Medicines, Mineral Waters, and a full stock of Ladies' Toilet Articles, Soaps, Perfumery, etc., etc.
NO. 139 CANAL STREET (TOURO BUILDINGS),
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

C. S. Longcope. S. A. McAshan.
LONGCOPE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
NO. 22 MAIN STREET,
HOUSTON.....TEXAS.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON COTTON.

Jones' Commercial College,
309 and 311 North Fifth Street,
ST. LOUIS.....MISSOURI.
The thirty-ninth annual day and night session of this institution. Young men desirous of obtaining a strictly thorough counting house education in the shortest period of time, and for the least sum of money, are most respectfully invited to spend a pleasant and profitable day or week free of charge at JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Practical accountants, business men interested in the education of their sons or wards, are cordially invited to call and examine our capacious rooms and most perfect system of instruction. No hiring in the store, office or counting-room can be more real and practical than the work in the actual business department of this institution. Instead of placing in the hand of young men a printed treatise on book-keeping, such as Crittenden's, Colts', Rhorer's, etc., (etc. to copy, and arbitrary and indigestible rules to memorize, the student is at once conducted through the entire details of business and thoroughly taught the duties of shipping clerk, entry clerk and book-keeper by making out dray tickets, copying bills, journalizing from book of original entry, posting into the Ledger, taking off trial balances, etc. Hundreds of the best book-keepers in the city have thus qualified for their professional duties by spending a portion of the day or evening at school and the remaining portion of the same day at the store. The work at school and store being to all intents and purposes the same work.
For circulars call at the office or address
JONATHAN JONES,
St. Louis, Mo.

RELIABLE

Timepiece in a Silver Hunting Case,
An American Lever Movement, FULLY WARRANTED.
Above Cut Represents Exact Size of our "Special Key Wind, Twelve Dollar Watch," as Described.
A Key and Guard accompany each Watch sold. Will send C. O. D., if so desired, but our customers will find it less expensive to send us the money by Register Mail or Postoffice Order. On receipt of same we will forward watch ordered, at our risk and expense. If not approved on sight, return to us in good order and we will refund the money. Our New Illustrated Catalogue sent free to any address. We refer you to "Editor or publishers of Texas Christian Advocate."
Wm. KENDRICK & SON,
Retail Jewelers,
110 Fourth Ave., LOUISVILLE, KY
When writing to us, mention this paper.

Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway
—OPEN FROM—
GALVESTON TO BRENHAM,
WASHINGTON COUNTY, TEXAS,
126 Miles from Galveston, and rapidly building into Bell County.
DAILY TRAINS BOTH WAYS.
It is now the most advantageous route
FOR FREIGHT OR PASSENGER
between Galveston and Brenham, Austin, Giddings, Ledbetter and all points in Brazoria, Fort Bend and Austin counties, and adjacent parts of Wharton, Colorado and Fayette counties.
Also, through connection at Rosenberg Junction, a line between Galveston and San Antonio, and all other points in Western and South Western Texas on or reached by the G., H. & S. A. R. R.; twenty miles shorter and two hours quicker than by the old route, via Houston.
Fast Express leaves Galveston at 7 A. M. Arrives in San Antonio, 7 P. M. Arrives at Brenham 3:15 P. M.
Leaves San Antonio, 7 A. M. Arrives in Galveston 6:45 P. M., each day. Leaves Brenham 10:30 A. M. Arrives Galveston, 6:45 P. M., Sundays excepted.
PASTORS VISITING AND MEMORANDUM BOOK.—No pastor, especially of the Methodist Church, should be without this convenient book. It will facilitate in many respects your work as pastor, and contains suggestions about work. Fill the "blanks" in this book and you will do your duty as pastor. Price, only 25 cents.
Address SHAW & BLAYLOCK,
Galveston, Texas.

CHALLENGE
Well Auger Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Well Augers
ROCK DRILLING,
Prospecting and Artesian Well Boring Machinery.
We have made well drilling our business in former years, and are prepared to contract or give estimates of cost for Artesian Wells on application.
As there are unprincipled and irresponsible parties now advertising well augers, we request every one to ascertain the standing of ours and other companies before sending any money.
CATALOGUES SENT FREE.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO
1000 North Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

Bryant & Stratton
Business and Telegraph College,
Corner Fifth and Market Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Only school in St. Louis conducting actual Business and Banking Departments for the benefit of its students. Circulars, showing our arrangements with the W. U. Tel. Co., R. R. Co.'s and business houses for placing telegraph operators and type-writers in positions, will be mailed on application. W. M. CARPENTER,
President

The Great Absorption Remedy
DOING ITS WODERFUL WORK
WITHOUT MEDICINE!
—AND COSTING—
Only One Dollar!

F. M. ZUCK, commission merchant, 715 Broadway, St. Louis, declares Chaplin's Liver Pads to have cured him of a very serious case of malarial fever, etc.
R. S. VORHIS, attorney, Fifth and Olive streets, St. Louis, after a trial of other Pads, finding no relief, used Chaplin's Liver Pad, now rejoices in a perfect and speedy cure of Dyspepsia and Weak Stomach.
JOHN ROHIN, near Mt. Vernon, Illinois, writes that Chaplin's Liver Pads have cured thirteen cases of Chills and Fever in his neighborhood since January 1, 1872.
Thousands of other cases can be testified to, but it is now well known that this great
ABSORPTION CURE
is the best, safest and certain mode of treating disease affecting the LIVER, KIDNEYS, Stomach, Spleen, Blood and Heart
Children's Benefits from Pads.
The Chaplin Liver Pad is blessing the children of the land by saving their little tender stomachs from nasty drugs. The Pad will cure children of ever complaint they are subject to if used in time, and no mother should allow her children to be without its protection from disease, ONE PAD will last a child one year, worn one week each month, and at such other times as the child appears weak, ill or complains.
Sold by druggists or special dealers, or will be sent free paid on receipt of $1, to any person in the United States or Canada.
Extraordinary inducements to reliable agents. Pamphlets on Absorption Cure mailed free. Address
CHAPLIN LIVER PAD CO.,
No. 611 N. Sixth Street, Linden Hotel,
ST. LOUIS, Mo.
FOR SALE BY
N. J. ALEXANDER, Druggist, Austin, Texas.

Texas Christian Advocate.

IMPORTANT TO LAND OWNERS.

Foster & Harrall, the oldest Land Agents in Houston, Texas, has perfected a system of paying taxes for non-resident owners, on lands in every city and county in Texas, for a mere nominal fee. Try them.

"THE LIFE AND LABORS OF BISHOP MARVIN," by Rev. T. M. Finney, is now ready. Price, $3. We are also the publishers of "THE EAST BY WAY OF THE WEST," also "BISHOP MARVIN'S SERMONS." These are the last two books from our beloved Bishop's pen. Price, $2 each. The Bishop's family receives royalty on each copy sold of any of these works.

J. P. CHAMBERS, St. Louis, Mo.

Benefit from Liver Pads.

Rev. J. G. Gurly, Pike county Missouri, writes to a friend, stating that he has become a strong convert to the use of Liver Pads for all diseases of the Kidney, Liver, Spleen, etc., especially to cure chills and Fever, Malaria, Dyspepsia, etc. This great Absorption Remedy, Dr. Chaplin's Liver Pad, is now worn by thousands of people everywhere, both to prevent and cure diseases. Parties wanting one can get them by sending one dollar to N. J. Alexander, Druggist, Austin, Texas, or to Chaplin Liver Pad Co., No. 611 N. Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

It is the interest of purchasers to know from whom they make purchases. A charlatan may sell one bill of goods by extravagant commendation, but the same purchaser would not be likely to try him again. A large and handsome advertisement of H. Dudley Coleman, No. 12 Union street, New Orleans, La., appears elsewhere. This firm is an old and well established enterprise. They have for a number of years appeared in this paper. Their goods have always been found reliable. What they promise they perform.

Health and Beauty Combined.

One who has long studied this subject now presents the result of his investigations, and is happy to say he has discovered "Woman's Best Friend." It is adapted especially to the disorders or females, and will cure all irregularities, and "Bradfield's Female Regulator" acts like a charm in a sudden check or disorders from cold, trouble of mind or like causes. In chronic cases its action is prompt and decisive, and saves the constitution from countless evils and premature decay.

MILLTOWN, Chambers, Co., Ala., July 13, '77.

I have used Bradfield's Female Regulator in my practice for a long time, and with *entire success* where there was no complication of diseases. If it is not a specific, it is the best known remedy for diseases it is recommended to cure. J. H. DAVIS, M. D.

Dr. J. Bradfield, proprietor, Atlanta, Georgia Price, $1 50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Extensive Concert Use of the Miller Pianos.

These instruments, which are favorites with the great artists, have during the past week been used in fourteen different concerts. Among them were concerts in Boston, Melrose and Cambridgeport, the Remenyi concerts in Providence, R. I., Hartford, Conn., Northampton, Mass., at the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra concert at Music Hall Friday evening, and a grand concert at the Academcy of Music, Philadelphia, Pa. During the months of October and November of this season, they will be used in more than one hundred concerts, which certainly places the Henry F. Miller pianos in the front rank of the leading concert instruments.—*Boston Morning Journal.* ALFRED FREEMAN, State Agent, Dallas, Texas.

"Swayne's Ointment and Pills."

THE GREATEST REMEDIES THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

Curing the most inveterate cases of skin diseases, such as Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Sores, all crusty, scaly itching, skin eruption, and that distressing complaint, Itching Piles. As a blood purifyer and liver regulator, Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills are excellent. Cure Sick and Nervous Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, ward off Malarial Fevers, cleansing the system and bowels of all impurities, restoring to healthy activity every organ of the human body. Price 25 cents a box, five boxes $1. Ointment, 50 cents, three boxes $1.25. Can be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, No. 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. Sold by all leading druggists. Thompson, Schott & Co., Galveston, wholesale agents Morley Bros., Austin.

Get the Genuine Article.—The Great popularity of "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime*" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds or Consumption, should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing. The results of its use are its best recommendations; and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The Phosphate of Lime possesses a most marvellous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. It is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

THE popular adage is, "Oh, it makes no difference what a man believes so he is sincere." Let us see. A family was poisoned in Montgomery county last year by eating toad stools, which they sincerely believed to be mushrooms. Three of them died. Did it make no difference? A man endorsed a note for a friend whom he sincerely believed to be an honest man. He was a scoundrel and left him to pay the note. Did it make no difference? The truth is, the popular adage is a lie—and a very transparent one at that! If a man is sincere he will take pains to know the truth. For, where facts are concerned, all the thinking in the world will not change them. A toad stool remains a toad stool, whatever we may think about it.

Pond's Extract, which substitutes ease and comfort for pain and suffering, is one of the most potent curative agents known.

WE smile at the ignorance of the savage who cuts down the tree in order to reach its fruits, but the fact is a blunder of this description is made by every person who is over eager and impatient in the pursuit of pleasure. To such the present is everything, and the future is nothing.—*Charming.*

THE most noted men of modern times have publicly attested to the value of Ayre's Cherry Pectoral as a cure for coughs and colds.

A LADY has just died at Delaware City, Delaware, who for thirty-six days previous to dissolution had not taken a morsel of food. She did not lose much flesh, and weighed shortly before death one hundred and fifty pounds. The people in the neighborhood consider her case more wonderful than that of Dr. Tanner. He can eat if he wishes to, but she, being afflicted with an unconquerable aversion to food, could not eat if she would, and so died.

A MEXICAN army officer was imprisoned by the police of Monteray for drunkenness. Some of his comrades took one hundred men and stormed the jail, but they were gallantly resisted and finally driven off by the police force and citizens. Three officers and fourteen men were killed or wounded in the fight.

THERE has lately been quite a flourish of trumpets by the Treasury Department in regard to the artificial coloring of sugars in Demarara. Three commissioners were sent to Demarara, and upon their statements the Treasury Department predicates the report. It begins to look as if the statements of these commissioners are very "highly colored" instead of the Demerara sugars. The New York *Journal of Commerce* has positive evidence that they made no investigation whatever; that they visited only one sugar plantation, and positively refused to make any examination as to the manufacture of sugars. It is charged that the whole thing was planned by Mr. Sherman to bolster his decision in the premises long ago made; and that the report of the commissioners could as well have been written in Arizona as Demerara.

A CALIFORNIA judge, sentencing a murderer to death, where intoxicating drink, sold under a license from the State, caused the killing, digressed to say: "This traffic is tolerated by law, and therefore the vendor has committed an offense not cognizable by earthly tribunals, but in the sight of him who is of unerring wisdom, he who deliberately furnishes the intoxicating draught which inflames men into anger and violence and bloodshed is *particeps criminis* in the moral terpitude of the deed." And we respectfully ask what about the community which makes the law licensing this unholy traffic, so that the most damning deeds are "not cognizable by earthly tribunals." The State says to the liquor seller: "Sell whisky—sell for ten cents a glass, and give me two cents and you shall have eight cents and protection."

KEEP BUSY.—Men, says Dr. Hall who have a half dozen irons in the fire, are not the ones who go crazy. It is the man of voluntary or compelled leisure who mopes and pines and thinks himself in the mad-house or grave. Motion is all nature's law. Action is man's salvation, physical and mental. And yet nine out of ten are wistfully looking forward to the coveted hour when they shall have leisure to do nothing or something only if they feel like it—the very siren that has lured to death many a successful man. He only is truly wise who lays himself out to work till life's latest hour, and that is the man who will live the longest, and will live to some purpose.

The British Court of Appeals decides that the promoters of a stock company are pecuniarily liable for the concealment in a prospectus, or otherwise, of facts the knowledge of which ought in good faith be imparted to purchasers of the company's shares. The rapidity with which Texas' mineral resources are being developed will certainly lead to many wild-cat speculations in the near future. Our lawmakers should, therefore, thoroughly post themselves on the ways dark and tricks vain incident to stock speculations.

A DELEGATION from the National Labor League called on Hancock Monday last and notified him that the organization represented by them would support the candidate for president who would give the most favorable assurances regarding the eight-hour law, a protective tariff, and the enactment of laws for a more just division of profits between capital and labor. The General listened to their demands, and then referred them to Chairman Barnum, of the National Committee.

THE Fincastle (Va.) *Herald* says that workmen on the Buchanan and Clifton Forge railroad have discovered an Indian grave-yard between Mrs. Jos. V. Carper's residence and the river, and about two hundred skeletons have been dug up in making the road; some of them in a good state of preservation. The skeletons were not more than two feet below the surface of the ground.

Spring—Purify the Blood.

"Dr. Swayne's Panacea," the great alterative and blood purifier, and the most reliable remedy for—

Scrofula, ulcers and white swelling.
Marasmus, or wasting of flesh, dropsy.
Ulcerated sore throat, hip joint complaint.
Dark blotches, or defects in the skin.
Obstinate or scaly eruptions, cancers.
Weakened and debilitated system.
Boils, yellow skin, pimples on the face.
Mercurial diseases, ulcerated sore legs.

In short the most loathsome diseases which have put every other medicine at defiance for more than a quarter of a century, have been perfectly restored by this great vegetable panacea. In cases of eruption of the skin, on any part covering the system, by making use of "Swayne's All-Healing Ointment," to rub on, will hasten and cure the most obstinate eruptive disease, no matter of how long standing. Describe symptoms, and address all letters to Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Thompson, Schott & Co., wholesale agents, Galveston.

Obituaries.

[The space to be occupied by obituaries is limited to twenty lines for each. The publishers will charge one-third of advertising rates when the notices exceed this space, to wit: 66⅔ cents per inch. Eight words make a line, twelve lines an inch. Where long notices are desired, this merely nominal charge will not certainly be objected to. When instructions do not accompany obituaries to charge for excess of space, we shall take it as an indication that we are expected to condense to proper limit. Writers will be better pleased with their productions if they will do their own condensing.]

NOLEN.—Mrs. Nancy Nolen was born in Kentucky, May 14th, 1805; maiden name Montgomery. She was married to John Nolen in 1820. They located in Lavaca county in 1852. She was the mother of ten children, one of whom is a member of the West Texas Conference. Early in life she consecrated herself to God; and with her husband she joined the M. E. Church, South, in 183—. She died June 6 h, 1880, in the midst of children, grand-children and great grandchildren. May they ever remember her dying words. She reminded us of a ship that had been long at sea, breasting many a storm and tempest, and casting anchor where storms are unknown. Her house was the home of the itinerant and all other preachers. Many will remember the care and kindness of Grand mother Nolen. "She had served her generation according to the will of God, and fell asleep and was laid unto her people."—JOHN F. COOK.

BALLEW.—Died, July 18th, 1880 G. W. Ballew, aged 73 years. He was born in North Carolina, and had lived in Texas two years. Brother B. was a good Christian man, long a class leader in the church. He's gone to his reward.—S. ASHBY.

RUBARTH.—Mrs. Martha Rubarth died July 20, 1880, in Davilla, Texas, of congestion of the stomach; aged 75 years. She came to Texas in 1839.—MILTON RAGSDALE.

ROSE.—Died, in Guadalupe county, July 22, 1880, Ercen Marshall, infant son and only child of Smith F. and Emma S. Rose, aged one year, one month and three days. May the Lord sustain the grief stricken parents and aid them in preparing to meet their little boy again.—W. J. JOYCE.

WALKER.—Emmet Murrell Walker departed this life near Plantersville, Texas, July 16, 1880. He was born in Virginia in 1854; came to Texas in December, 1875, and the following spring united with the M. E. Church, South, at Anderson, Grimes county, Texas, of which he ever remained a member. Bro. Walker's energy, integrity and noble self-sacrificing disposition will long be remembered by his many friends. Truly, it may be said: "Those who knew him best loved him most." Taken from this life while in the midst of health and strength, we trust he has gained a citizenship in a "better country."—W. L. MCDONALD.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding **PILES** that **DeBings Pile remedy** fails to cure. It allays the itching, absorbs the tumors, gives *immediate* relief; cures cases of long standing in 1 week, *ordinary cases* in 2 days. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail. Prepared only by Dr. J. P. MILLER, Phila., Pa., *and none genuine unless the wrapper on the bottle contains his signature and a Pile of Stones.*

Mrs. Ellen Johnson, 327 Spruce St., Philadelphia, wrote April 10th, 1875: "DR. J. P. MILLER—*Dear Sir*—Your DeBing's Pile Remedy cured me in one week, after I had used all the medicines I could hear of, and was told by a prominent surgeon in this city that my only chance for a cure was an operation, which he wanted to charge me fifty dollars for."

W. B. Stewart, practical druggist at Canonsburg, Pa., wrote May 5th, 1879: "DR. J. P. MILLER—*Dear Sir*—I have your medicine, DeBing's Pile Remedy always in stock, and sell it because it cured me of a case of years' standing, and can honestly and do most cheerfully recommend it."

J. P. Cooper, Druggist at Savannah, Mo., wrote Sept. 11th, 1879: "DR. J. P. MILLER—*Dear Sir*—I have been selling DeBing's Pile Remedy for several years, always recommending it, and sometimes guaranteeing it to cure. Never heard of anything but cures.'"

G. B. Cole, M. D., of drug firm of Cole & Wick, at Ashland, O., wrote April 22d, 1879: "J. P. MILLER, M. D.—*Dear Sir*—We are having sales for your DeBing's Pile Remedy through my recommending it, I being a practicing physician. I am confident the remedy will become very popular, as it has the merits, and will recommend itself when once used."

Being a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, and for the past 10 years having made the treatment of Piles, Fistula, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Nervous Debility a specialty, persons in need of our services are invited to write or call at our office. Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M. **J. P. MILLER, M. D., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.**

Sold by THOMPSON, SCHOTT & CO., Druggists, Galveston, Texas.

THE SOURCE OF STRENGTH.

Physical force is one of the greatest of human possessions, but unfortunately it lasts only a short time. Accident, disease or old age come along, and the forces which were once so powerful quickly pass away. Anything that can restore these powers, or preserve them is therefore more valuable than the powers themselves and more to be admired. This is exactly what Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure does. It takes the body when it is broken and bowed by sickness and restores it to all the powers it once possessed. It casts disease and all other opposing evils over the precipice into oblivion. It has no friends that are enemies of health, and no enemies that are the friends of health. The vast importance of the lower portions of the body in producing good health is becoming better known every day. Both men and women of all classes realize this. For women previous to child birth, for all the diseases peculiar to their sex, for debilitated men and puny children, there is nothing which so safely and surely sustains and restores as this Great Natural Remedy. The kidneys and urinary organs, when deranged, undermine the life much quicker than consumption and they MUST be attended to promptly or fatal consequences are sure to follow. The testimonials which are printed herewith clearly show that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure will not only check those diseases but entirely cure them after they have become seated. It is the only known remedy which will safely and certainly do this, and there is not an instance on record where it has failed. It is for sale by druggists in all parts of the world, and is manufactured by

H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

STRONG WORDS FROM STRONG SOURCES.

The following statements are the voluntary expressions of a few among thousands who have been saved by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The writers are not personally known to the proprietors, but they have sent these letters as the expressions of their gratitude. Their sincerity, therefore, cannot be questioned.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I have for a long time been afflicted with a terrible kidney complaint which it seemed at times nothing could control. I tried doctors and medicine extensively, but found no relief. Finally I was advised by a friend to try your safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and took, after suffering nearly four years the most acute pain. I find myself entirely well and able to attend to business every day.

Respectfully, JOHN G. I. CRANmond.
Jersey City, June, 1880.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: Without solicitation, I desire to express to you my high appreciation of your remedy. Some time since, my attention was called to a gentleman who had for a long time been a great sufferer. After making a thorough examination of the case, I found that his kidneys and liver were badly affected. So I without hesitation I prescribed your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The result, after taking two bottles, has been satisfactory in the extreme. Without hesitation I would prescribe the same remedy to all similarly affected.

Yours truly,
Rochester, N. Y., R. CAULKINS, M. D.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I have been afflicted with a disease of the kidneys for the past two years, and have tried numerous remedies with only partial and temporary relief. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was recommended to me, and after taking it the pain and distress left me, and I am to-da feeling *strong and well*. I am perfectly satisfied that Warner's Safe Remedies are the medicines needed, and can cheerfully commend them to others. G. W. STARR,
Editor "*The Industrial Era.*"
Albia, Iowa, June, 1880.

SAMUEL L. BOYD,

Dry Goods & Notions,

90, 92 Commerce Street, 103, 105, 107 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

ALL goods sold at prices guaranteed against any Market in America. Doing the largest business done South, we are enabled to give

Inducements not to be Excelled or Equalled Anywhere.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FREIGHT RATES.

A COMMON SENSE BOOK FOR COMMON SENSE PEOPLE!

This book is an illustrated 12mo monograph, 144 pages on the treatment of **Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and Head Catarrh** by **MEDICATED INHALATION.** It has been the means, in the providence of God, of preventing much suffering and saving many valuable lives. Those afflicted with any disease of the **Nose, Throat or Lungs,** ought to read it before poisoning their systems with drugs and wasting their money on quacks. I will send a copy of the book free, **by mail,** to any person who will remit me **25 cents** in coin, currency or postage stamps. Address **DR. N. B. WOLFE, Cincinnati, O.**

A. ALLEN & CO.,

MARBLE!

Galveston, Texas.

Monuments, Tombs and Grave-Stones sold as cheap as in New York City, and delivered free of charge at any point on the railroad safely for cash or city acceptance on three months' time

GEO. O. CHERRY & CO.,

Produce Comm'n Merchants

105 TREMONT STREET.

For the Sale of Grain, Flour, Wool, Hides, Butter, Cheese, etc.

Especial attention given to country orders. Quick sales and prompt returns.

Mme. PAUL KNOLL,

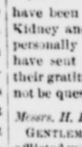
Importer and Manufacturer of
HUMAN HAIR; ALSO DEALER IN

FRENCH MILLINERY,

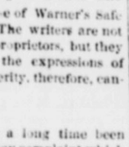
FANCY GOODS, FLOWERS & PERFUMERY,
Fall & Winter Fashions in Hats & Bonnets.
Jouvin's KID GLOVES a Specialty.
Country orders solicited. Price list furnished on application.
162 Market St., Galveston, Texas.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK



ENGLISH REMEDY,



will promptly and radically cure any and every case of Nervous Debility and Weakness resultof Indiscretion, excess or overwork of the brain and nervous system; is perfectly harmless as to like magic, and has been extensively used for over thirty years with great success.

BEFORE TAKING **AFTER TAKING.**

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,
Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.

Sold in Galveston and everywhere by all druggists.

JOHNSON'S

Business College

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Open Day and Night all Year.

ALL WHO DESIRE A COMPLETE

COMMERCIAL COURSE

Should write for Catalogue and Circular.

Good board guaranteed at $3 a week.

Address J. W. JOHNSON, PRESIDENT,
ST LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Send your orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds to

E. BAKER,
Seedman and Florist,

11 CAMP ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Almanac and Garden Manual free to any address.

MARSDEN'S

—PECTORAL—

BALM

The Greatest Remedy Known

—FOR—

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

No family should be without a supply of this standard Medicine, the merits of which in the treatment of Pulmonary affections have been lauded by thousands who have been rescued by its timely use from the clutches of disease.

PRICE:

Large Bottles, One Dollar; Small Bottles, 50 cts.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines.

G. R. FINLAY & CO.,
NEW ORLEANS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:

JENKINS'

ANNIHILATOR

A SURE CURE FOR

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia

It will not fail to effect a permanent cure in any ordinary case of either of these diseases, if used according to directions.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR per BOTTLE.

For Sale by all Druggists.

G. R. FINLAY & CO.
NEW ORLEANS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

BEST AND HEAPEST.

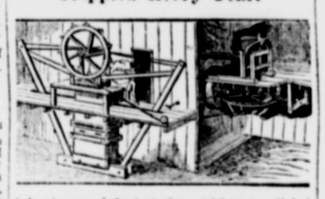
Artificial Limbs.

SATISFACTION IN ALL CASES.

First premium at Texas State Fair, 1878. New Orleans, Cincinnati, and wherever else exhibited during past ten years. Write for special terms. References in your State.

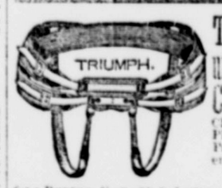
CHAS. M. EVANS, Manufacturer,
132 West 4th Street. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Still Victorious!
Four Years in Use—The Number Trippled Every Year.



having stood the test of use with unparalleled success, is cheerfully acknowledged to be the best Baling Press extant for either hand or power. Price complete for power, except Wood-work, $850; ditto hand, except wood work, $46. Address SOUTHERN STANDARD PRESS CO. Meridian, Miss.

RUPTURE Cured within a Stipulated Time.



The Triumph Truss Co., 1315 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. and 251 Bowery N. Y. offer $1,000 for a Rupture they can not cure. The Triumph Trusses have received the highest honors at all fairs where they have been exhibited. Send 10 cents for a book on the Cure of Rupture to either office.

ADVERTISERS
Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St. New York.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches Academies, etc. Price-list and circulars sent free.
HENRY McSHANE & CO.,
52-1y **Baltimore, Md.**

(ESTABLISHED 1872.)

A. R. COLLINS & CO.,

General Land Agents,

DENISON and GAINESVILLE, TEXAS

Land scrip bought, sold, or located. Taxes paid for non residents. Maps, plats, abstracts, furnished. Lands in Northern Texas a specialty. Land paper free. Office: Alamo Hotel, Denison.

BLYMYER MFG CO BELLS

Church, School, Fire alarm. Fine-toned, low priced, warranted. Catalogue with 1500 testimonials, prices, etc.
Blymyer Manufacturing Co.,
Cincinnati, O

BOOKS.

FOR SALE—Supplement Abstract of Land Titles of Texas, comprising grants in original abstract on which action has been had from Sept. 1, 1877, to Aug. 31, 1878, and now location certificates for same period. Price $5. Address W. S. HEARY & CO., Galveston.

H. DUDLEY COLEMAN & BRO.

No. 12 Union St. New Orleans, La.

Make FLOUR & CORN MILLS,
MILL STONES,
MILL IRONS,
SAW MILLS,
AND
COTTON PRESSES,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
ENGINES & MACHINERY.

JOHN W. WICKS,

—AGENT FOR—

IMPROVED PLANTATION MACHINERY,

GULLETT IMPROVED LIGHT DRAUGHT GIN, GIN-FEEDER and CONDENSER, Brook's Improved Cotton Press, Faught Bearing Central Support Horse-Power, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Steam Engines of superior quality and low price. Coleman Corn and Wheat Mills, Shannon's Steam Belt Geared Press. Howe's Plantation Wagon Scales, the Improved Buckeye Mower. Line. Mower and Reaper Combined.

All Goods at Manufacturers' Prices, and fully Guaranteed. Office: Tremont Street and Ave. A (Opposite Passenger Depot.) GALVESTON, . . . TEXAS.

Price of Gullett Improved Gin				$3 75 per Saw
" " "			Feeder	1 25 "
" " "			Condenser	1 00 "
Gullett's 9 foot 5 inch Screw			Single Box	$325 00
" " "			Double Box	350 00
" 10 foot		"	Single Box	335 00
" " "		"	Double Box	360 00

JOHN W. WICKS, Agent for Texas.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,

(*GRUNEWALD'S HALL,*)

NEW ORLEANS,

—OFFERS—

PIANOS, ORGANS,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

AT LOWEST PRICES AND EASIEST TERMS

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK IN THE SOUTHWEST.

GENERAL AGENCY OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS OF

STEINWAY & SONS,
W. KNABE & CO.,
A. WEBER,
J. & C. FISCHER,
and PLEYEL, WOLFF & CO., [Paris]

THE MOST POPULAR ORGANS OF

CLOUGH & WARREN and PELOUBET & CO.,

Send for my Estimates and Catalogues before you buy elsewhere. I guarantee prices, terms and quality of instruments beyond competition.

EVERYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE.

BRASS BANDS

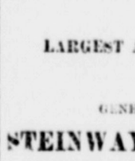
supplied with any Instrument at Rock Bottom Prices.

Do not be deceived by drummers, who will palm off a worthless piano or organ as a first-class instrument. Deal direct with an old and well known house, and be sure to get your money's worth. Address

LOUIS GRUNEWALD,
Grunewald's Hall, New Orleans.

BRANCH HOUSE,

R. GRUNEWALD,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.



Church & School Bells:

SIZES AND PRICES.

	Diam. of Bell.	Wt with yoke and frame	Cost of Bell & Hang'g.
No. 6,	25 in.	2?0lbs.	$?5.00
No. 6½,	27 in.	340lbs.	31.00
No. 7,	30 in.	490lbs.	50.00
No. 8,	34 in.	730lbs.	75.00
No. 9,	38 in.	920lbs.	130.00

RUMSEY & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y., U. S. A.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. Fully WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati.

J. T. SWEARINGEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Brenham, Washington Co., Texas.

DR. M. A. SIMMONS'

CURES INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA, COLIC,

CURES LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, FOUL BREATH, LOW SPIRITS, ENLARGMENT OF SPLEEN, &c.

VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE

Is Thirty Years the Oldest, and only genuine Simmons' Medicine now in Market. Prepared only by SIMMONS & HAYNES, 209-12 Clark Av., St. Louis, Mo., successors to M. A. Simmons, M. D. Put up in 25c. and $1. bottles and packages. Sold by all Druggists.

REMEMBER THE "ADVOCATE" is the best advertising medium in Texas. It goes to more than 1000 post-offices in the State.

Texas Christian Advocate.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WHEELING, W. V., July 29.—At the Democratic State convention last night the first ballot resulted in the nomination of Col. J. B. Jackson, of Parkersburg, for Governor; Joseph Miller, of Cobell county, for Auditor, by acclamation; for State Treasurer, Col. Thomas O'Brien. These nominations were all made on the first ballot. The convention, at 1 o'clock this morning, adjourned to 9 a. m.

NEW YORK, July 29.—At 10:30 last night Dr. Tanner was suddenly taken sick. He complained of pain in the stomach and nausea and threw up some thick mucus fluid. Much alarm was felt at first, for fear the sickness would prove too much for the Doctor in his feeble condition. An alcoholic vapor bath was ordered by physicians to quicken circulation and secure if possible free perspiration. After taking the bath, the doctor spoke of feeling better, and in a few minutes lay down and fell asleep. At midnight he was once more resting quietly, being very closely watched. At half-past one o'clock this morning Dr. Tanner was sleeping quietly with his condition in no way changed. When last taken his temperature was 98 2-5, his pulse 74, and his respiration 16. At 8:30 P. M. Dr. Tanner drank eight ounces of mineral water, much against the advice of Dr. Miller, under whose care he was at the time. He was very impatient and restless. He refused to take his bath until the arrival of Dr. Gunn.

DENVER, COL., July 28.—Santa Fe advices to the *Tribune* say: Advices from Mexico state that on the 21st inst. Col. Adolfo Valles, in command of 370 cavalry and 150 infantry of the federal troops of Mexico, attacked the Apaches under Victoria, about forty miles from old Fort Quitman. The fight was indecisive. The Mexicans lost three men killed and ten horses; the Indians lost four warriors and six horses. On the 26th the Mexican force again attacked the Indians in the Pine Mountains, about fifty miles from the line. After a long fight the Indians retired. Their loss is unknown. The Mexicans lost six killed. Col. Valles intends to follow and attack them again. He is of the opinion that they will try to get back to New Mexico, in which case Gen. Grierson and eight companies of the Tenth Cavalry, who are stationed within forty miles of their crossing place, will doubtless be on their trail within a few hours after they cross.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Preparations on a magnificent scale have been made here for the reception of the Knights Templars at their conclave here, beginning August 16. It is known that the procession will number 18,000 to 25,000. The erection of asylum arches and a grand encampment have been commenced. One hundred thousand invitations to the grand ball at the Exposition building have been issued. Thirteen hundred and eighty-nine tents are erected in camp, and 72,000 people can be accommodated in them. Four thousand dollars in prizes will be awarded for drilling. Fireworks, calcium and electric lights will be a feature of each night's celebration.

BOSTON, July 28.—The captain of the schooner Eunice P. Newcomb reiterates the statement made by him to a *Journal* reporter when in Boston on his last trip concerning the firing upon him by a Spanish war vessel, and he is positive when the affair happened he was ten miles from the Cuban shores.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A large building on West and Bank streets, occupied the Domestic Sewing Machine Company and several other firms, were partly destroyed by fire last night; loss about $50,000.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A special from St. Johns, N. F., says the British barkentine Girl of Devon arrived there Thursday morning from Plymouth, Eng., after a passage of twenty-seven days. She brought in with her a large white painted figure-head, which the captain affirms to be unmistakably the head of the ill-starred training ship Atalanta. One noticeable feature about the figure-head is the evidence of great violence either by collision with ice or with floating wreckage. The large metal bolts that were fastened to the cutwater are rudely bent or broken, indicating the application of a tremendous shock to the bow of the ship, and part of the figure is broken and splintered, which tends to strengthen the theory of collision.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that at Victoria, in Pernambuco, an election riot occurred on the 27th of June, in which, according to telegrams received, the soldiery and police fired on the people, and twenty persons, including Baron Du Escada, were killed and many wounded.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A New Orleans special says that last Wednesday, at Donaldsonville, Ben Gibson, cousin of Randall Gibson, shot and killed a Republican justice of the peace named R. J. Green. The trouble grew out of the dissatisfaction of the former at Green's method of enforcing the Sunday liquor law.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The building No. 61, on Customhouse street, and occupied by Marshall Cratt as a notion house, and E. Traub, as a clothing manufactory, was burned yesterday. Loss $10,000—insured.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A San Francisco special says the report of the progress of the United States Revenue cutter Thos. Corwin to the Arctic seas as a relief ship to find the missing whalers, Mount Wallston and Vigilant, has just reached here by the arrival of the Alaska Commercial Company's steamship Dora; which left Ounalaska for this port on the 17th. A number of whalers were on board the Arctic, but nothing could be learned of the missing whalers nor the Jeannette. Capt. Boulder now of the bark Helen Mar, who was last to see the Mount Wallston and Vigilant on October 10th, north of Herald Island, with open water northward, neither of them being provided with winter supplies, and not being very seaworthy, he thinks they are lost, and so do all whalemen with whom the Corwin had conversed. R. Hermon, agent of the Alaska Commercial Company, thinks she arrived with the Dora last evening. He speaks encouragingly to those idterested in the Jeannette, as he thinks Capt. DeLong would reach Wrangle Land before the severity of the winter began, and they would be safe. As Capt. DeLong is so much interested, he was fully provided for overland travel and exploration. Mr. Newman sees no reason to anticipate a disaster to the expedition or of safety of whalers. He is not quite so sanguine—still he hopes for their rescue. To ascertain the truth or obtain contradiction of the reported salvation of the natives of St. Lawrence island, the Corwin crossed North Behring sea. The inhabitants had been in a starving condition for two years. The first village he visited was entirely deserted. The second, some miles distant, was a frightful scene of desolation. Not a living being was to be seen. The dead lay unburied on the hillsides and in their beds, just as they had expired. Further westward, at North Cape, was a similar spectacle. At first it was thought there had been an epidemic, but there is no doubt there was sheer starvation, from which from 200 to 250 persons died. Happily a whale was caught and the lives of a remnant of the settlement preserved.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A St. Johns (N. F.) special says: The Howgate expedition steamer Gulnare left St. Johns yesterday morning for Lady Franklin Bay on a trial trip. Her engines work most satisfactorily.

The new corps of engineers, which was selected from the New Foundland sealing steamer, to supersede those who joined the Gulnare at Washington, has inspired unbounded confidence in all on board.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Debt statement issued to-day shows a decrease of the public debt during July to be $5,576,053 41; cash in the treasury, $398,890,405 20; gold certificates, $7,884,600; silver do, $12,689,290; certificates of deposit, outstanding, $3,466,810 16; fractional currency, do, $7,205,710 37; refunding certificates, outstanding, $1,167,350; debt, less cash in treasury, $1,936,596,241 93.

DANVILLE, VA., August 3.—Last Wednesday night the track of the Piedmont railway was obstructed by crossties being fastened upon it for the purpose of wrecking a train at an exceedingly dangerous point known as the State line trestle, seven miles south of Danville. The northward bound mail train, crowded with passengers, made a marvelous escape from destruction. The railroad authorized the employment of detectives to ferret out the guilty wretches, and Detective Wren, of Richmond, has arrested two negroes employed as farm laborers near the scene, but who were formerly section hands on the railroad. The evidence against them is said to be conclusive. Their motive is believed to be revenge against the section master for discharging them from the railroad's employment.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—A dispatch from Lexington, Ky., says that a negro who voted the Democratic ticket was stabbed by a Republican negro. A marshal in attempting to make the arrest was assaulted and struck on the head with a club. A general melee ensued, in which two negroes were shot and several seriously cut before the arrest could be made.

A Nashville dispatch reports the shooting at Woodland Mills, six miles from Union City, of Harry Crenshaw by Alexander Ellison, colored. Crenshaw went out to quiet a boisterous crowed of colored people, and fired into it, and Ellison returned the fire from a double-barrelled shotgun, with fatal effect. Ellison was arrested and it is thought will be lynched to-night.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The bark Stillwater, from New Orleans, before reported as stranded at Calais, and gotten off, had sustained damage to cargo. About 89,000 killogrammes of red wheat, more or less injured by sea water, were to be sold at auction at Calais July 23.

A special from Santa Fe says that news from El Paso states that Col. B. H. Grierson has just had a fight with Victoria's band of hostile Indians about one hundred strong, who attacked him, and attempted on July 30 to pass north into Texas between Fort Quitman and Eagle Springs. With a small party he was encamped on the trail, and believing the Indians would make a break through the lines he had sent, the night before, for reinforcements to Fort Quitman and Eagle Springs. At 4 a. m., on July 30th, Lieutenant Finley and thirteen men, of the Tenth Cavalry, arrived and he set to work fortifying. About 3 a. m. the Indians appeared in force and attacked the camp, but they were repulsed. At 11 a. m. Capt. Grierson, with two companies, arrived, upon which a sharp engagement took place between the troops and Indians, which lasted about three hours. Lieutenant Calladay was wounded, one soldier killed, also eight horses. At 2 P. M. Capt. Nolans, commander, arrived upon the scene of action from Fort Quitman. On appearance of these troops the Indians fled. Col. Grierson is of opinion that the Indians will try to cross between Vanhorse and Eagle mountains, and is disposing his troops to intercept them. The Mexican troops are following the Indian trail along the Rio Grande, but have not been able to come up with them since 28th of July.

DENVER, Col., August 3.—A Los Pinos special says the Indians were straggling into commissioners quarters all day yesterday to sign the treaty. The chiefs signed the agreement; others are fearful that unless their names are forwarded to Washington they will receive no part of the $60,000 which the commission is authorized to pay out as soon as arrangements for removal of the Utes are perfected, which will probably be next fall. The commissioners leave here about the 4th, for Utes' agency, except Col. Melcham, who remained at Los Pinos to take the census. The removal of the Utes is only a question of time. Commissioners are hurrying as fast as possible. A year from this fall probably will see the reservation open to settlement.

PETERSBURG, Va., August 3.—The census returns, just completed, show the school population to be 6,392; white, 3966; colored, 3426; or nearly one-fourth of the entire population of the city. Returns show a decrease of 1025 during the past five years

NEW YORK, August 4.—About 10: this morning the steamer Twilight, while going down the bay on her morning trip to the iron pier at Coney Island, ran into the three masted schooner Normandy, which was at anchor off Beboe's island, and sustained considerable damage to her upper works and probably to her machinery. She is being towed back to her pier. There were about two hundred and fifty passengeas on the Twilight. One man was injured and taken to the hospital. The Echo struck the Twilight on her bow and was damaged so that she had to be towed to the city. The steamer was towed to Jersey City for repairs.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 29.—The report that the government has definitely decided to send out reinforcements to India, is true. The viceroy has been advised by telegraph to that effect. Authorities at Horse Guards, admiralty, treasury, and India offices were in constant consultation late last night, arranging details in regard to despatch of reinforcements. The Morning *Post* in a leading editorial article urges that Gen. Sir Garnet Woolsey be sent to Afghanistan to take command of the forces.

LONDON, July 30.—A Bombay dispatch says the native mind is greatly excited by the Candahar disaster. The bazars are full of rumors. Natives think the Russians assisted Ayoob Khan and led his troops. The last telegram from Candahar, stated that all discipline in Burrows' command had disappeared, and that a disorderly crowd of officers and soldiers were pouring into Candahar.

A Berlin dispatch says it appears that France is resolved to withdraw her ironclads if naval demonstration should develop into real action. Until now it has been hoped that a good understanding between the powers during the drawing up of the collective vote would continue, but the attitude of France for the last few days makes it likely that many new difficulties m*y arise.

LONDON, July 30.—It is stated that arrangements have been made for the despatch of four or five thousand troops to Afghanistan from England within a few days, and that the military authorities are prepared to supply from England within the next fortnight twelve thousand troops of all arms. The Admiralty has signified to the War Department its readiness to provide transportation for twenty thousand men in three weeks. The India troop-ships, Crocodile and Peraphio, are undergoing repairs, and are therefore not available for service this season.

LONDON, July 31.—A Cabul dispatch says, the news of the disaster had had no bad effect on affairs at Cabul. Matters are progressing as before. The news is very imperfectly, if at all known to the Afghans. In the House of Lords last night the leaders of the conservative party decided to suppress a motion for the rejection of the compensation bill.

ROME, July 31.—Cardinal Francisco Appuzzo, Archbishop of Capua, is dead.

LONDON, August 2.—To-day being a bank holiday, there will be no market report.

The *Times'* Calcutta correspondent says everything seems to point to the fact of General Burrows having been out-generaled, and the battle of Phushki Nakud will probably be hereafter cited as an illustration of the story old as British history: "Ruined by the infatuation and incompetency of its leader, and the treachery of its allies." There can be little doubt that Wallis' valley went over to the enemy.

A Bombay dispatch reports that the Khelat Igilgar garrison is in a very pecarious state. The tribes are gathering in the vicinity, and much anxiety is felt for the garrison, unless General Phayer relieves it, which would delay his march to Candihar.

The Viceroy of India telegraphed Sunday that Ayoob Kahn did not follow up the British retreat. Gen. Burrows' force has arrived at Candihar. When the messenger left, Ayoob Kahn was encamped where the action was fought. This seems to confirm the news that Ayoob Khan had suffered heavily. This news was brought by natives to Outtray, viceroy.

A telegram says: "Our whole army is not in the citaded at Candihar;" but the word "not" in the telegram is probably a telegraphic error for "now."

A Cabul dispatch announces that Griffin, British representative, has met Abdurrahman at a private interview. His demeanor was excellent. There were but few troops with him. Another Cabul dispatch says: The prospect of a favorable settlement with Abdurrahman and the speedy withdrawal of the army from Cabul are no doubt seriously menaced by the disaster at Candihar; but Gen. Stewart's force is adequte for any emergency, and need fear no combination which can be brought against it. Mr. Griffin has twice held interviews with Abdurrahman. Gen. Stewart will meet Abdurrahman in *public durbar* at General Gaugh's camp at Kahalagha Monday.

Another Cabul dispatch says that Mr. Griffin held an interview with Abdurrahman Saturday, which lasted three hours. The British escort consisted of three squadrons of cavalry, and the Ameer's escort of one hundred infantry. Abdurrahman evidently desires our friendship, but feels insecure until he is more successful in gaining over the country to his side. His Turkestan troops are more suspicious, and he finds it necessary to humor them.

The *Times* publishes a description of the figure-head of the Atalanta widely differing from the description of the one picked up by the bark Girl of Devon recently.

Dr. Andrew Clark, who passed the night at Premier Gladstone's house, and who left there shortly before nine o'clock this morning, says Mr. Gladstone was rather better, but his febrile state continues. There have been numerous callers at his house since seven o'clock this morning. Policemen have been stationed at the end of Downing street from an early hour, and in accordance with instructions from the premier's medical advisers, no vehicles are allowed to pass the house.

LONDON, August 3.—A Rome dispatch says: The liberals express concern for Mr. Gladstone's health and hope for his speedy recovery. The French and German press also comment on Gladstone's condition.

LONDON, August 3.—The *Times* has the following from Candahar: AUG. 2, by Indo-European Telegraph Company, Teherankxo—On the morning of July 27 General Burrows engaged Yakoob Khan's force of 12,000 men and twenty guns, fifty miles beyond Candahar. After four hours' severe fighting Gen. Burrows was repulsed and forced to retire to Candahar. The British lose 20 officers, 40 Europeans and 80 natives killed and missing. Most of the losses occurred in the retreat. Three horse-artillery guns were abandoned. Preparations are making for siege in Candahar. The *Times* says the foregoing news was brought in by a native messenger from Candahar, and telegraphed from Killa and Abdulha, forty miles from Candahar side of the frontier lines. We may assume that messengers left Candahar on yesterday. Thus we learn for the first time General Burrows was the assailant. As Afghans do not take prisoners, we fear all the missing may be recognized as killed. The upshot of the story is that out of two hundred men, one-half, (some of whom are wounded,) followed General Burrows into Candahar.

A Bombay dispatch, under date of Monday, says: "News is expected from General Primrose, by native messengers, in two days. The government at Bombay cannot spare any European troops for reinforcements."

A Vienna dispatch says a dispatch from Pera announced that the Porte has determined, on advice of Osman Pasha, to increase the troops in Thessaly and Epirus to 50,000; of these 26,000 serve in Thessaly, and 24,000 in Epirus; 20,000 of whole force will be Albanian volunteers.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A bulletin, issued from Downing street this morning says Mr. Gladstone passed a fair night. There is no increase of the local malady with which he is afflicted, nor in fever

LONDON, August 3.—In the House of Commons last night the Marquis of Hartington, secretary for India, announced the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from the Governorship of Cape Good Hope. Both the Marquis of Hartington and Earl Kimberly, in making the announcement, concluded by saying that the government took the step with regret, because, while Sir Bartle Frere's views differ from the views of ministers on important questions, they fully recognized his high personal qualities, and distinguished services.

LONDON, August 4.—The viceroy of India telegraphs the following report from Gen. St. John, under date of Candahar, July 29: General Burrows marched from Rushki to Nakud on the morning of the 29th, having heard that Ayoob Khan had advanced and had occupied the main road three miles from the latter place. The enemy's cavalry appeared, advancing from the direction of Hyderabad. The artillery and cavalry engaged them about 9 o'clock in the morning. Shortly afterwards the whole force of the enemy formed in line of battle, seven regiments of regulars in the center and three others in reserve. Two thousand cavalry were on the right, and four hundred cavalry and two thousand irregular infantry on the left; other cavalry and irregulars in reserve, and five or six batteries, including one of breech-loaders, making a total force of twelve thousand. The ground was slightly undulating. The enemy was posted in the best position until one o'clock in the afternoon, when the action was confined to artillery firing, which was so well sustained and directed by the enemy that our superior armament failed to compensate for an inferior number of guns. After a severe rifle fight between breech-loaders, which told against the enemy, a vigorous advance of their cavalry against our left and of ghazes along our front, caused our native infantry to fall back in confusion on the 66th regiment, abandoning two guns. Our formation being lost the infantry retreated slowly in spite of the gallant efforts of General Burrows to rally them, and were cut off from the cavalry and artillery. This was at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and camp-followers and baggage were straggling toward Candahar. After severe fighting in the enclosed grounds, Burrows succeeded in extricating the infantry, and brought them into line; in the retreat no efforts could turn the fugitives from the road. They were without water at this hot season of the year, and the majority of casualties occurred from men famishing from thrist and exhaustion. The enemy's pursuit continued to within ten miles of Candahar, but was not rigorous. Cavalry and artillery with few infantry reached the banks of the river Argandale, forty miles from the scene of action, at seven o'clock the next morning; many not having tasted water since the previous morning. Nearly all our ammunition was lost, as were 1100 rifles and two nine-pounder guns. Our loss is estimated as follows: Killed and missing out of Sixty-sixth regiment, 400; grenadiers, 350; Jackson rifles, 350; artillery, 40; sappers, 24; cavalry, 60. The Duranes have been expelled from Candahar. Provisions and ammunition are plentiful.

LONDON, August 4.—Sir Wm. Jenner and Dr. Clark have just seen Mr. Gladstone. Their bulletins say that their patient passed a good night. The lung congestion has ceased, and he is now free from fever. Dr. Clark will visit the patient at 12 o'clock, and again this evening. Sir Wm. Jenner will not visit him again.

Twenty-four hundred cotton operatives at Rochdale, have been locked out in consequence of the refusal of masters to comply with the demand of the weavers for an increase of wages.

LONDON, August 4.—Weather is finer and more settled. The vote by which the compensation bill for disturbance in Ireland bill was defeated in the House of Lords was not reached until half past one o'clock this morning. The galleries were densely crowded, as they were also on Monday night, and the announcement of the immense majority against the bill was greeted with loud cheers. Lord Cairnes (conservative) spoke for nearly three hours against the bill. The *Times* says he practically disposed of every argument adduced by the supporters of the bill, and that a more thoroughly destructive speech has not been delivered in parliament. The *Times* in a leading editorial also says the defeat of the bill has brought a long and embittered controversy to a close. Its rejection by a large majority was fully anticipated, and speeches in its favor partook of the gloom and languor of overshadowing defeat.

POSTAL CARDS.

OAKRIDGE, Wilson Co., July 26.—Crops in this region good. People in good spirits.—W. T. T.

ATLANTA, Cass Co., July 29.—Our town is filling up. Our school the cause. People in this land appreciate education as well as good crops.—E. L. M.

LIPAN, Hood Co., July 29.—Crops are good; we have rain in abundance. The Texas and Pacific railroad is running now west of Palo Pinto creek.—T. J. B.

GEORGETOWN, Williamson Co., July 28.—Am just home in the midst of much needed rain. It has drenched the earth thoroughly. Our crop prospects are bright.—W. G. N.

COOPER, Delta Co., July 30.—Corn and cotton have been injured by too much rain; yet our people ought to be thankful as they have plenty to eat.—N. A. K.

HELENA, Karnes Co., July 31.—The Democratic county convention met here to-day; delegates are instructed to vote for Roberts, Upson and McLeary; no other instructions.—H. A. G.

UVALDE COUNTY, July 28.—We are having abundance of rain. Crops are good; grass is fine. This is a fine land for the immigrant. Lands can be had on fine terms, and provisions for the first year cheap.—W. M.

MINEOLA, Wood Co., August 2.—Too much rain here; cotton is already damaged. If the rain does not hold up the damage will be serious. Corn in abundance will be made. Fodder will be lost on account of the rain.—J. R. T.

CANTON, Van Zandt Co., July 30.—Crops are fine. We have been having an abundance of rain for the past two weeks. Weather cooler than ever known before for this time of the year.—Z. A. M.

HACKBERRY, Lavaca Co., Aug. 2.—We have had an immense quanity of rain lately. We have the best corn crop here that I have seen for a long time. Cotton is also first-rate, but the worms are doing some damage. Farmers busy poisoning them. Prospect is bright ahead for a very prosperous year. Some sickness in the county.—J. F. D.

DALLAS, Dallas County, Aug. 2.—It has rained nearly every day for more than a week. To-day it has cleared away, and there is some prospect of settled weather. The crop prospect is immense. The preparation for the State Convention on the 10th, is a grand success, considering the impoverishsd condition of the Democratic exchequer, as first reported. It will be an agreeable surprise to the State press, after what has been written.—W. C. Y.

SOUTH GABRIEL, Burnet Co., July 31.—We are having showers most every day. Some fears are entertained of the cotton worm, but they have not put in an appearance yet. The nomination of Seth Shepard gives general satisfaction. County candidates hard at work among the dear people. Glad to hear that Lang has retired from the race for Governor. May he rest in peace.—W.

HOMER, Angelina Co., August 1.—Yesterday we were startled by the intelligence that a man and horse were drowned in the Angelina river, about ten miles from this place. The neighborhood was summoned to the place; it proved to be an old and respectable citizen of Nacogdoches, Captain Fred Voite. He was on his way, as I understand, to Bremond railroad. When he left I am not informed.—M. D.

JUNCTION CITY, Kimball Co., July 30.—This section of country, which has been dry so long, has been blessed again with heavy rains. The Llano river was higher than it has been for several years before. The grass was nearly all gone before the rains in Kimball and Menard counties; but it will not be long before there will be plenty, which will save the stock from starvation. Nature puts on a new appearance since the rains. Everything seems to be prosperous this morning. We hope times will change in the future.—J. C.

CEDAR CREEK, Bell Co., July 31.—The long-needed rain has come at last, and now you see nothing but mud; farmers crying out enough. A great deal of small grain lost. Some farmers are trying to thresh out their crops, but are doing but little; everything will rot if it don't stop in a few days. We are looking for the Santa Fe railroad; all excitement over it; everybody and his wife have donated something towards bringing it here. Politics the order of the day; almost every one wants an office.—NATIVE TEXAN.

CORPUS CHRISTI, July 31.—At present, the weather is hot. Political conventions and the claims of rival candidates engage public attention. After the election, and especially during the session of the legislature, if the columns of the JOURNAL are open to me, I may have something to say on the subject of our school system—if chaos can be said to have a system; public education in general; immigration; big pastures; railway corporations and extortion, etc., etc.; and, perhaps, even before that, if the writing spirit comes upon me I may scribble something for its columns.—T.

HENDERSON, Rusk Co., Aug. 2.—We having a great deal of rain, causing the cotton to shed off the young bolls. The health of the county is good. The district court has disposed of very few cases up to this time: Pete Brown, for assault, fined $75; P. L. Callahan, for assault, fined $65; Geo. Lacy, assault with intent to murder, got two years in State prison. Several important murder cases are set for this week. The county convention, composed of 225 members, met on the 28th. Judge Gould was nominated for representative. Judge Reagan was here and spoke on the federal policy.—I. J. S.

OAK RIDGE, Wilson County, July 24.—Fifteen hundred dollars reward has been offered for the apprehension of Neason, the murderer of Dr. J. H. McMahon. A great many good citizens suspect certain lawless characters of being accessory to this foul murder. Horse thieves and murderers make property and life insecure in this western country. In the last few days five or six good citizens have been killed because of opposition to theft and desperadoism. Cotton worms are breaking out in parts of the country. Measles are raging in Floresville; some deaths; a great deal of sickness among children and some deaths. A petroleum oil well has been recently discovered on the farm of one of our prominent citizens, G. L. Mathies. We need men of enterprise to take it in hand.—J. B. D.

HELENA, Karnes Co., July 29.—Rain storm at Helena. Rain began on the 26th at 12 o'clock and continued with some intermissions forty-eight hours, with vavid lightning and heavy showers till 4 o'clock on the 28th inst., when a fearful cloud appeared in the north and northeast, so low that it seemed almost to touch the timbers and prairie ridges, its front rolling folds black as ink, and its succeeding sheets tinged with blue. Business men went home to their families; some families sought the staunchest buildings for safety. Two hours thunders pealed, lightnings flashed and winds howled, while rains poured in torrents. The streets of Helena was flooded as one flowing river; a few trees, one chimney and several stove-pipes blown down. That seems all the town's damage. The wind was on the ground—it swept the earth. Much fencing carried off in all low places; crops damaged; roads washed into gulches; mails stopped. San Antonio, Cibolo and Eclato streams level with their banks and over their low lands. Crops below the mouth of the Eclato are in danger. Rain could not have extended far up the San Antonio river, as it is now declining. Cloudy this morning.—H. A. G.

TEXAS ITEMS.

The *Statesman* says the Colorado was up last Friday five feet and still rising.

Cotton picking is progressing finely. No worms of any consequence, and the yield will be very heavy.

The Bonham *News* fears the heavy rains will severely damage the cotton crop in portions of Fannin county.

The Beaumont *Lumberman* says saw mill men complain that there is not sufficient cars on the road to move the lumber as fast as the mills saw it.

The San Antonio *Express* says rains have been heavy, mud deep, telegraphic wires interrupted and the immigrant home not filled as it should be.

The Weatherford *Herald* says that the Texas and Pacific road is going to build a round-house at that point. The work will soon be commenced.

The Lagrange *Journal* has been presented a stalk of corn measuring sixteen feet and eight inches in length, and an ear of corn nearly 14 inches long.

The Corpus Christi *Ledger* is stirring up the officials to the performance of their duty. That is right. Negligent officials are the chief curse of Texas today.

The Meridian *Blade* says Bosque county can boast of good water, good health, good society and good crops. The track of the Central road has been laid to Iredell.

The Denison *Herald* says that one to two inches of rain fell in that town on the 1st.

The Upsher county *Democrat* announces a hotel in that city where you can get a good, square meal at any time "for a song." We are not much in the way of singing, but if an honest effort will answer, we can make our board.

The Pilot Point *Post* says the late rain has rendered splendid crops in that section a certainty.

The Uvalde *Hesperian* reports plenty of rain, water, mud, candidates, late mails and plenty of grass for stock.

The Goliad *Guard* says the rains are making the grass green and supplying the stock men with plenty of water. New corn has been sold in Goliad at fifty cents a bushel.

The Boerne *Land Register* rejoices over the fine rains in that region. Fine specimens of corn, pearl millet and peaches show that to be a good farming and fruit region.

The Colorado *Citizen* is troubled to find out how the enormous cotton crop in the Colorado valley is to be taken out of the wet weather. The labor problem and the immigration question are twin sisters.

The Wills Point *Local* says the Sabine river is booming. It claims for the Wills Point precinct a population of 3,500.

The Castroville *Quill* announces the absence of lawyers from town and the quiet and orderly state of the town in consequence.

The San Marcos *Free Press* hears of three or four newspaper projects in that railroad town, and says there is room for them all. The fittest survive.

The *Advocate* calls on the people of Anderson county to organize and co-operate with the immigration movements, and encourage immigration to that section.

The Mexia *Ledger* calls on the people to organize in order to secure labor to gather the growing crops. The general demand for labor is the best proof of large crops.

The Belton *Journal* says the work of improvement in that town is still going ahead. Its merchants are expecting a heavy trade. The stone quarries in its vicinity will prove of great value.

The Marshall *Herald* says between that point and Jefferson the low lands are flooded. Bottom farms are submerged. Both the cypresses are high and getting higher.

The Denison *Herald* says one man in that section has forty acres in peaches and purposes to put in as many acres next year. The fruit business pays in that part of Texas.

The Tyler *Reporter* says business houses are in demand at that point and rents are rising. New business houses on the square are in contemplation. The merchants are preparing for a heavy fall trade.

The Tyler *Courier* says, the working force on the Texas and St. Louis road is increasing daily. It is expected that by the first of September a large force will be at work, and the road pushed to Waco in a short time.

THE Round Rock *Reporter* says that in spite of the rains, Maj. Penn's meeting was progressing and converts reported. The demand for cotton-pickers in Williamson county is above the supply. Let young men hunting a situation take notice.

The Henderson *Times* notices the fine grapes raised by Mr. Vanslekle, of Rusk county. There is no doubt about East Texas being a first-class fruit country.

The Brenham *Banner* informs us that it is raining in Washington county. The cotton press is going up rapidly. Brick are in demand as the town grows. New corn sells at 40 cents per bushel. Old cotton is coming into market to make room for the new crop.

The Victoria *Advocate* says, near Kemper, an epidemic is prevailing among the jack-rabbits. Many are dead on the prairie. The frequent showers have injured the cotton. The worm has appeared in Mission Valley, and the farmers are feeding them on poison.

The Austin *Statesman* reports a row last Sunday in a saloon. That is what people have who fail to enforce the Sunday law. The *Statesman* says old corn is scarce at 75 cents per bushel; farmers want dry weather and cotton pickers; the worm alone likes the present heavy rains; the range up the Colorado river is better than it has been for years.

The Gatesville *Sun* says that if the cotton turns out according to its present promises, the farmers will not be able to pick out half the crop this year. It urges the farmers to secure Mexicans. New corn is being ground into meal in that region.

Dr. Harter's FEVER & AGUE SPECIFIC

STANDS TO-DAY WITHOUT A RIVAL IN THE WORLD. For the cure of all kinds of Ague and Chills it has no equal; having stood the test of universal use for *thirty years* in the most malarial districts. It never fails to cure, not merely removing for a time the symptoms, but eradicating the cause of the disease, thereby making a permanent cure.

PRICE ONLY 75 CENTS.

Manufactured by The Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

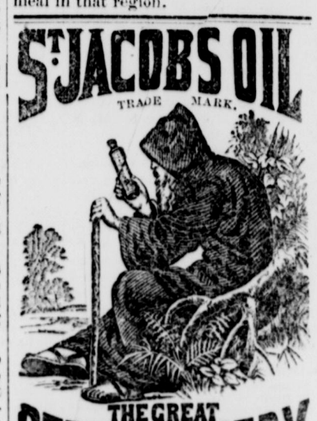
Rev. F. HACKEMEIER, Supt. German Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock Road, St. Louis Co., writing April 30th, 1877, says: "*Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific* is a positive cure for Chills and Fever; has never failed with us."

MR. JNO. C. WELBORN of Keysport, Ill., says: "I cured a little girl of Ague of three years' standing, with *Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific*, after the best physicians failed to benfit her."

DR. YOUNGBLOOD of Little York, Mo., says: "I have used *Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague specific* in my practice, and can heartily recommend it to the public."

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

FOR PAINS AND AILS
FOR PAINS AND AILS.
FOR PAINS AND AILS.
FOR PAINS AND AILS.
FOR PAINS AND AILS.
FOR PAINS AND AILS.
FOR PAINS AND AILS.
FOR PAINS AND AILS.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

It never fails—
This household friend,
All pains and ails
To quickly mend.

ST. JACOBS OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL.
ST. JACOBS OIL.

The following is from the

"CHICAGO TIMES."

"Going past the drug store of Bodemann & Zinn, corner of State and Jackson streets, it was thought it might be a scheme worthy of trial to step in and see what these popular druggists said of the medicine. Mr. Boddemann, the senior partner, was about going to dinner, but at the earnest solicitation of the pencil shover, was prevailed upon to stay and be interviewed. Said he: 'I confess I did not at first think much of ST. JACOBS OIL; but a friend of mine, a doctor, who had tried it upon himself, told me some time ago to recommend it to my customers. Since then I have sold large quantities of it. This doctor, by the way, has been a physician for twenty-five years in this city. He is well and favorably known in medical and social circles, and is very enthusiastic in his praises of this remedy. I might refer you to many more medical gentlemen in the city who likewise favor and even prescribe this specific. My sales of the article are vere large; in fact, more extensive than those of any other proprietary medicine for any complaint that I have ever sold. It fulfills the the promises of its makers in every particular. I have to send almost daily orders to my house. I have noticed the results of its use in many cases and they are uniformly most satisfactory. I tell you, my private opinion is that to dispute the qualities of ST. JACOBS OIL is, like Pelton's, a hopeless case of 'futile dallance.'" Mr. Bodemann has been a druggist in this city for twelve years, and his opinion is a weighty one.

Keep a bottle of this GREAT GERMAN REMEDY handy. It cures. Price 50 cents. Druggists sell it. Directions in *Eleven Languages*.

ESTEY ORGAN

THE HOME & CHAPEL

J. ESTEY & Co. BRATTLEBORO VT.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.
HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL GREAT WORLDS EXHIBITIONS FOR THIRTEEN YEARS.
$5 TO $500 AND UPWARDS.
FOR EASY PAYMENTS
$6 to $50 per quarter of upwards.
Circulars free.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect: if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?
Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?
Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry vegetable compound and

One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.

Your Druggist has it, or will get it for you. Insist upon having it. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.
(Will send post paid.)

Young's Analytical Bible Concordance.

A Concordance, A Greek and Hebrew Lexicon, A Scriptural Gazetteer, 30,000 various New Testament Readings, 311,000 References—118,000 beyond Cruden.

THIS is perhaps the most important work in religious literature which the present century has produced, being designed for the simplest reader of the English bible, though greatly helpful to scholars of the most profound learning. It is, of course, important that its cost shall be brought within reach of those of most limited means. The reception already given to our prospectus assures us that the superlative merits of the work are appreciated by students of the Word of God, and that we may confidently anticipate an extremely large sale. We have therefore decided to make the price, until further notice, lower than any work of equal magnitude and value which has ever before been published.

Price, Complete, $1.50 and upwards, in various styles. Full particulars sent free on request.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"It fills a place which no other work in the English language even aspires to fill."—*The Examiner*, January, 1880.

"Bible students of all classes will find it saves them much labor."—*Illustrated Missionary News*, November, 1879.

"Any intelligent student of the Scriptures may use it with great advantage without the slightest acquaintance with either Hebrew or Greek."—*The Lay Preacher*, January, 1880.

"No minister's library should be without a copy."—*London Weekly Review*, December 13th, 1879.

"This is the best concordance we know."—*Belfast Witness*, December 19th, 1879.

"There is no other to be compared with it."—*The Methodist*, November 29th, 1879.

"To ministers it will be simply invaluable."—*The Primitive Methodist*, October 30th, 1879.

"Inestimable in its worth."—*The Baptist Magazine*, November, 1879.

"Of immense value to independent students of the Word of God."—*The Presbyterian Monthly*, November, 1879.

American Book Exchange,
JOHN B. ALDEN, *Manager*. Tribune Building, New York.

Agencies: Boston, H. L. Hastings; Philadelphia, Leary & Co.; Cincinnati, Robert Clarke & Co.; Indianapolis, Bowen, Stewart & Co., Cleveland, Ingham, Clarke & Co.;

Texas Christian Advocate.

COPPER ORE IN TEXAS.

(Communicated.)

In Archer and its adjoining counties, in Northern Texas, copper ore is found in many places, scattered quite abundantly over the surface of the ground. So abundant and of such good quality that many tons are said to have been sent north to be smelted. The best specimen give about sixty-five per cent. of copper. A few years ago a company was formed and a circular issued stating that large veins of copper were there; the supply being inexhaustible and the quality of ore rich. However, the author of the *vein statement* made haste to sell his stock and the rest of the stockholders ultimately found that they had been deceived. In the spring of 1861, when engaged in the geological survey of the State, as an assistant of Dr. Moore, the then State geologist, I was with him in Archer county. We spent several days there, and we could not find veins of ore of any kind; nor any signs of eruptive forces from below, such as prevail in regions traversed by veins of ore. On the contrary, the strata were nearly horzontal, whatever inclinations there were were caused by being deposited on uneven surfaces, or by denudation of the hills, large rocks often being inclined nearly to the perpendicular by the washing away of the earth and the softer rocks beneath them.

Again, when State Geologist in 1874, I went through most of the counties adjacent to Archer and westward into Haskell county. Throughout the entire region traversed the strata were as above described.

This I published in my first annual report for 1874, and its publication displeased many who were pecuniarily interested in what is termed the copper region of Northern Texas. If the veins of copper were there as was stated, why have they not been worked, and been a source of wealth to many? Let it be remembered that the ore was very rich; else it would not have been sent north as has been stated. However, I believe that rich veins of copper will yet be found in what is termed the copper region of Northern Texes, for as yet that country has had but a very superficial examination by the geologist or scientist.

In Llano and its adjoining counties are true veins of copper which as yet have only been tested near the surface, where the ore has but a small per cent. of the metal. It is probable that deeper workings will yield good, paying ore; but such workings are not likely to be made until that region has railroads. Large veins of copper ore are also in the Chinati mountains of Presidio county. These were visited by the writer in the summer of 1875, and noticed in his second annual report for the same year. Copper ore has also been found in several places westward of San Antonio, especially near Eagle Pass. Hence, it is safe to say that Texas has much undeveloped wealth in copper.—S. B. BUCKLEY.

AUSTIN, July 25, 1880.

THE GRAND JURY.

Not Complimentary, but Profitable, Perhaps.

The report of the grand jury published to-day makes revelations that are not pleasant, but the JOURNAL hopes and believes they may prove profitable. It has been urged by friends of present city and county officials that they have done their whole duty. This may be—but when it is possible for the grand jury to find over *one hundred* indictments in a sitting of only 16 days, we must confess that it is not complimentary. When, in addition, we are told by these twelve men that they found it next to impossible to gain information from *white* officials that would lead to indictment, we confess that it is time the people begin to open their eyes. One of the grand jury tells us that he went to an officer on his beat, Saturday a week ago; and that he said to him, in substance: "Now, sir, you are here in sight of bar rooms. Your duty as a policeman does not require you to go inside of these places, but I will tell you what I want you to do. To-morrow is Sunday, and I want you to note every man that enters those places; I want to know who they are in order to do my duty as a grand juror, looking to enforcement of the Sunday law. I shall have you before the grand jury Monday to tell, under oath, what you know. The policeman was summoned —" and," says the juror, "he was the brightest specimen of know-nothingism in its true sense that any man ever saw." Here is a case where an officer, forewarned, absolutely refuses to co-operate in the execution of law. Such men are not safe.

The grand jury, in every sense of the word, did its duty. When their report was presented Judge Cook paid them as high a compliment as it is possible to do in words. They have done their duty; the indictments are in; the JOURNAL shall watch with concern their further progress in the courts. We believe Major Spencer will do his duty, and we trust that impanelled juries will not be laggard in the matter. The JOURNAL would not counsel persecution of any class, but is anxious that Galveston shall not rest under the imputation of a law-breaking community. To some extent, our future depends upon this. The execution of the law is always followed by peace, prosperity and healthy immigration—of all which Galveston desires to boast.—*Galveston Journal.*

THE GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

GRAND JURY ROOM,
Galveston, July 27, 1880.

Hon. Gustave Cook, Judge Criminal Court, Galveston County:

This Grand Jury was empanneled the 6th inst., under a charge from yourself, which for purity of sentiment, research and comprehensiveness we never heard the equal. You laid the command on us to do our whole duty under our oath as grand inquisitors; that grave offenses merited greater punishment than minor ones; that juries often, while willing to take cognizance of heinous crimes, passed over the lesser ones as unworthy of recognition. You informed us that so long as petty misdemeanors were named in our criminal code, with a penalty attached, we were in duty bound to take them under consideration and find true bills against each offenders. After you named the greater crimes, you dwelt at length on our duty in relation to disorderly houses—"houses of assignation" and "gambling"—and elaborated on the statutes known as "bell-punch" and "Sunday laws," with an injunction that they required our especial attention.

In accordance with your instructions and our oaths, we began our labors and have shaken this county from center to circumference; and if any have escaped and are not indicted it is because sufficient testimony could not be obtained or because of perjury.

First—Parties guilty of crimes of the greater magnitude were easily reached by us, as the majority were bound over to the criminal court from the lower courts, the testimony in the cases furnished—the police officers in such cases ready and eager to testify to the facts in the premises, showing their great zeal in ferreting out such crimes and bringing the guilty persons to punishment.

Second—Houses of illfame, or disorderly houses, are also easily reached, as the law compels the Chief of Police to furnish every Grand Jury with the names of all houses of this class and their location, then the name of the principal of same, with their general reputation obtained, and the work is done.

Third—Houses of assignation we find very difficult to reach. Our returns to your court will tell what we have accomplished. If the testimony before the petit juries is as foul as before ours, we would recommend the licensing of ten houses of social evil where one now exists if thereby this crime could be forever banished.

Fourth—Gambling is a problem to solve, requiring patience and pertinacity of purpose which should know a better calling. But little help is to be obtained from white officers, participants or bystanders. The date, name of the game and place is easily recollected; but in response to the questions, Who was dealer? Who bet on the game? Who sold chips? Who kept the game? The answer is patent, stereotyped, fully engraved in the witness' memory: "I can't recollect." We then stop with our own opinion of veracity. Again, when we interrogate an officer, the gambler himself or a participant in games among those of the colored population, in nearly every case a ready response is given—yes or no! such a man, at such a time and place, "dealt or bucked," or "bucked or dealt." Then we again stop and wonder if this class of citizens are reconstructed.

Fifth—Bell punch is a sealed book to us, like the yellow fever germ, inscrutable. Asking witness, was the "bell punch" rung? The answer comes: "I heard it ring, I saw a crank turned, but don't know who it was for; or else, I demanded to see the thing rung, when they would grind on and on until one would imagine a cracked organ and monkey were near."

Finally, the Sunday law (a misnomer in name), we have thoroughly exhausted; the results are far from being satisfactory to ourselves. That this so-called Sunday law is violated every Sunday by myriads in clubs, gardens and saloons there can be no question. But from technicalities in the law, in charters, etc., and from the chronic reply (for which we have no respect) I might have drank in such a saloon, but "I can't recollect" whether I paid for drinks, or who—or even who were their associates. Having no assistance from the police force of our city, even when solicited; and only from one constable, whose information was from his own acts, of but little service, and a combination between certain officers of the law and several saloons, we found a great bar to us in the discharge of our duty. While we are informed, owing to the law being deficient, an indictment in the case would not hold, yet by petition such officials could be removed from office.

In every department we have endeavored to do our whole duty; have examined a host of witnesses, found 112 indictments, and if the same testimony is given before the petit juries of your court, and the witnesses "can recollect," they should all stick.

Thanking your Honor and the officers of your court for their assistance in the discharge of our duties. We are, yours truly,

N. N. JOHN,
Foreman.

BOGUS DIPLOMAS.

Time out of mind the medical schools of Philadelphia stood first in the land. Their deservedly great reputation caused several dishonest physicians to engage in one of the wickedest frauds that the mind of man ever devised. Through the persistent and costly efforts of the *Record*, newspaper, this business, which flourished fifteen years, has been broken up, and the chief operator, Dr. John Buchanan, is crushed beneath the weight of a dozen indictments, the penalty for which will agregate forty-six years of solitary confinement. Buchanan and his associates possessed themselves of the charters of several medical colleges which were to all intent and purposes so dead that "they could get no deader." With these they set up a mill for manufacturing doctors. He advertised in all parts of the country and in Europe that he had diplomas for sale, and according to the best information that can be obtained there are now over eleven thousand bogus doctors practicing medicine under his diplomas, not one of whom, so far as is known, ever studied medicine in any respectable college. The charters of these colleges were all granted by the State of Pennsylvania. They still have a legal existence, and we believe that for a time at least the form of lectures and dissections was kept up. A few of the doctors, therefore, have gone through the motions of study, but by far the major portion—probably nine-tenths—never saw the inside of a medical college. They sent their money by mail and received their license to kill by the same comfortable means of transportation. The only means of getting at the names of these "doctors who are no doctors" is through the books of Buchanan, which were captured at the time of his arrest, and there is a "right smart sprinkling" of Texas names among them. It is probable that there are a number of Buchanan's doctors now killing the good people of Texas, without let or hindrance. The two great medical schools of Philadelphia are the University of Pennsylvania and the Jefferson Medical College. These are equal to any in the land. There are other medical schools of equal legality but of less reputation. These are known to all physicians who are at all familiar with medical literature. But as a rule it is safe to look twice at the diploma of any Philadelphia medical college except those named. We have a list of 4000 "Buchanan Doctors," in which appears the names of a number who hail from Texas. From their standing, we believe their connection with the affair must be susceptible of satisfactory explanation. Their names have gone, by publication in Philadelphia papers, broadcast over the land as "bogus practitioners." It is due them and their friends that they come forward with information in the premises.

AN incident of Australian life is going the rounds of the press. The friends of a murdered man captured his murderer and staked him to the ground with his bare back to an ant-bed. When found, he was a fleshless skeleton, every bone having been picked bare.

There are 112,000 Mormons and 32,000 Gentiles in Utah.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

It is a burning shame that the laws against gambling, Sunday liquor selling, and the keeping of dens of vice, are not executed. That this trinity of infamous occupations should enjoy an immunity to poison the minds, to corrupt the manners and destroy both the lives and fortunes of our people is beyond patient endurance. Once upon a time a very stalwart but disreputable person was elected town marshal of a place. It was proposed to pass a law against Sunday liquor selling, and the marshall was consulted as to the possibility of executing it. With all his knowledge of bad men, the marshal answered: "I cannot conceive of law which I cannot execute." It ought to be impossible to conceive of a law which could not be executed, and it is impossible. There is no law, certainly no just or righteous law, which cannot be executed. It is the will to execute and not the ability which is wanting. It is not true that there is any class in the good city of Galveston powerful enough to defy the law. Those who are loudest in talk will be first to submit when the execution of the law is taken in hand by manly officers, determined to perform their sworn duty. A bold, fearless and manly front will accomplish wonders, for in this land of the free the law is omnipotent, and if its officers will they can execute it.

"A clean newspaper." There is more in the phrase than the general public wot of. Could "yours truly" give up the secrets which in nearly a quarter century of journalistic life he has accumulated, the exclamation would be, "is any clean? no, not one." And yet there are clean newspapers—papers pure as maiden innocence, and wise as serpent's guile. Such papers are always great papers; though all great papers are not clean. Perhaps no better illustration of the power of purity in journalistic life can be adduced than that furnished in the history of the *Tribune* under Mr. Greeley: it was not a great newspaper. Measured by the standard we all apply, it fell far short of being great, yet what wonderful power it wielded—a power greater than statesmanship or that of an army corps. Mr. Greeley died, and the *Tribune* became a great newspaper; but it has no power. It is weak. Greeley's Samson has become like a contemptible weakling—dallying in a harlot's lap. It is no longer clean. No amount of journalistic enterprise, no keenness for news, no skilled writing, and no beauty of typography can atone for uncleanness.

IMMIGRATION.

The Southwestern Immigration Company, which was organized on the 22d in Austin is one of those important movements which should command the co-operation of the entire State. Land owners are so directly interested in such movements that many claim that it is their special business to encourage immigration. The land owner is interested in the introduction of thrifty immigrants, for their coming ensures the sale of his land at enhanced prices, but he is not interested alone in the increase of our population. All our important interests are now awaiting the coming of the millions who will one day develop the vast resources of the State. Texas needs schools, but her educational interests will never attain the proportions demanded by the wants of her people until a population crowds her soil and a wealth is developed by their enterprise which will at once create a demand for the best educational facilities and ensure their supply. Our railroads are furnishing our people with the advantages of rapid transportation; but the demand for cheap travel and cheap freights cannot be realized until the population swells the tide of travel, and increases the volume of freight to the point that the roads will be justified in the reduction of their rates. Commerce will feel the influence of the coming millions, for with the increase of exports there will be a corresponding demand for the products of other lands. Very naturally the railroads are the chief movers in this enterprise, because they are the first to feel prosperity or depression which attend the flow or the ebb in the tide of immigration. They desire immigration that they may find market for their land, but the influx of immigration also fills their coaches with passengers, and the improvement of the country, the opening of towns, the increase of the products of the soil and mines add to the freights which give business to their trains. Our railroad managers have revealed their sagacity by their activity in this movement. The managers of several leading lines have been for years encouraging immigration. The Sunset road has had agents abroad setting forth the claims of the country traversed by its track. The International has been gathering specimens of the fruits and vegetables, the products of the farm, samples of the timber and the soil, and ores from the different counties through which their road passes, in order that the immigrants may form an accurate opinion respecting the fertility of the country with its other advantages, and thus be attracted to our State. At the Centennial Exposition at Nashville, in May, their exhibition of Texas products was one of the leading attractions, and thousands of Tennesseeans were supplied with proofs respecting the quality of Texas soil, and its supplies of timber and mineral wealth. Other roads are moving in the same direction. The design of the recent immigration movement is to combine our railroad enterprises with other great material interests of the State in the effort to present to the people of the North and East, as well as in Great Britain and the continent of Europe, the superior claims of Texas as the immigrant's home.

ALPHABETICAL REQUISITIONS FOR A WIFE.—A wife should be Amiable, affectionate, artless, affable, accomplished; Beautiful, benign, benevolent; Chaste, charming, candid, cheerful, complaisant, charitable, civil, constant; Dutiful, dignified; Elegant, easy, engaging, entertaining; Faithful, fond, faultless, free; Good, graceful, generour, governable, good-humored; Handsome, harmless, healthy, heavenly-minded; Intelligent, interesting, industrious, ingenious; Just; Kind; Lively, liberal, lovely; Modest, merciful, mannerly; Neat, notable; Obliging, obedient; Pretty, pleasing, peaceable, pure; not Quarrelsome, nor querilous; Righteous; Sociable, submissive; Temperate, true; Unaffected; Virtuous; Well-formed; Xmplary; Young; and (to complete the zest) Zealous, and in the zenith of her charms. When I meet with a woman possessed of all these requisites (said an elderly bachelor) I will marry!

Seven thousand medical men in England have petitioned parliament to pass an anti-vaccination law.

MASONIC.

The masonic temple at Memphis, Tennessee, has a frontage of 150 feet on Madison street, and 80 feet on Second street; is three stories high, well lighted and ventilated, and is one of the handsomest structures in Memphis.

FREEMASONRY would appear to flourish even at the cannon's mouth. Shortly after the occupation of Cabul a warrant was granted for the opening of the Lodge Seatorth, Capt. Stewart Mackenzie, of the Ninth Lancers, being installed as first Master. The title of the lodge is given because the Earl of Seaforth is head of the clan Mackenzie, to which the Captain belongs. Col. Noel Money, of the Third Sikhs, who was present at the opening, is one of the most conspicuous masons in India, having taken his 33d degree.

MASONIC INSURANCE.—There have been recently in this city two cases of life insurance which bear with them lessons of importance and are full of suggestions—one in which the widow of Brother C. F. Wolters was interested, and the other a case which has occupied the attention of the courts. The former was a masonic insurance, paid promptly within a week from the death of the insured, and the latter a "regular life insurance," the payment of which has been resisted by due process of law. The mere statement of these two cases naturally suggests its inference. We believe there is yet to be shown an instance where a masonic insurance association has resisted the payment of insurance. The losses are paid promptly and with willingness. The nature of the death, the particular manner in which it occurred, and the fishing up of suspicious circumstances form no part of the conditions upon which masonic insurance associations grant policies. There is no litigation, no hesitancy, no effort to evade the prompt payment of the loss. They are certainly worthy the patronage and support of every mason, and are daily rising in the esteem and confidence of those who desire not only cheap, but reliable insurance, the latter quality more desirable even than the former.—*Tribune, Rochester, N. Y.*

Pool Rooms.

It is possible that among all the devices of Old Clovenfoot to ruin youth there are few more effective, within their limits, "than the invention of pool rooms." As we understand it, pool is a sort of modified billiards, in which the stakes are drinks. Here are two vices in one—drinking and gambling, either of which is sufficiently potential for evil. It is believed that this game now so fashionable is rapidly uncermining the morals, the health and the future of young men by the hundreds. Pool rooms are about at every corner of large cities, and are found in the smallest villages of the country. They are gambling hells, small in diameter but deep in infamy, sin and sorrow. Let them be broken up, rooted out and utterly destroyed as one of the most hurtful combinations of two vices that the evil one has recently devised.—*Galveston Journal.*

A HORRIBLE FATE.—During harvest recently, a young man named Walton and a smaller boy were working in a wheat field in Noble township, near Shelbyville, Indiana, when the latter spied a snake coiled up in a shock of wheat. Nothing but the head of the reptile could be seen and it did not seem to be of remarkable size. The boy called Walton's attention to it, and was preparing to strike it when Walton seized a large club and said that he (Walton) had better do the work. He advanced near enough to reach the snake with the club, when it sprang at his face with a hissing sound. Walton fell in a dead faint to the ground. The other boy called loudly for help, and at the same time dragged Walton's body away from the scene. By the time assistance was at hand the snake had disappeared in a hole in the ground. The boy described it as having rather a small head while its body was almost twelve inches around, and it would probably measure in length three or six feet. Its species could not be learned from the description. Young Walton was immediately carried to his home, and a physician hastily summoned. When the doctor arrived he found the boy very weak and almost unable to talk. His body was thoroughly examined, but no trace of a bite or sting could be discovered. The opinion then was that Walton had only been badly frightened. In a day or two Walton had gained his strength and was apparently none the worse for the encounter with the snake, but two weeks later he grew sick and took to his bed. He seemed to suffer indescribable agony, and his flesh began to rapidly change its color. His torture seemed unbearable and he presented a sickening sight. The next day he was even worse and his flesh became rotten and began falling off in large pieces. He seemed in fact hovering between life and death, and from appearances his life could continue but a short time longer. His pain could not be relieved, and he was literally falling to pieces. The general opinion is that Walton must have inhaled the poisonous breath of the snake, which in time pervaded his entire system.

Some Railroad Statistics.

From advance sheets of Poor's Railroad Manual, some instructive figures may be obtained: In 1830 there were in the United States 23 miles of road; 1835, 1098 miles; 1840, 2,818 miles; 1845, 4,633 miles; 1850, 9,021 miles; 1855, 18,374 miles; 1860, 30,635 miles; 1865, 35,085 miles; 1870, 52,914 miles; 1875, 74,096 miles; 1879, 86,497 miles.

As compared with the preceding year, there was an increase in the number of miles of road operated of 20.83 per cent., and in the freight moved of 47.27 per cent.; but, on account of reductions the increase in earnings is only 3.84 per cent. Freight is now, on the leading roads, moved at a price per ton per mile which, five years ago, would have been deemed impossible—the reduction having been 43.31 per cent. The miles of road in operation in 1878 were 74,096; capital and funded debt, $4,589,048,793; gross earnings, $490,103,351; net earnings, $187,575,167; freight earnings, $365,466,061; passenger earnings, $124,637,220; dividends paid, $53,629,368. Total miles in operation in 1879, 86,497; capital and funded debt, $4,762,506,010; gross earnings, $529,012,999; net earnings, $219,916,724; freight earnings, $386,676,108; passenger earnings, $142,336,191; dividends paid, $61,681,470.

A SCIENTIFIC journal recommends a strong hot solution of alum water as "the best insect destroyer ever known." Apply it boiling hot with a brush to any part infested with vermin of any description, and they must die. This is not poisonous to human life.

FRENCH poultry fanciers are now feeding fowls designed for market with barley and steamed yellow carrots. This feed is remarkable for its rapid fattening qualities.

AN attempt was made last week to burglarize the Citizens' Bank of Perrysburg, Ohio. The double back door had been pryed open with a jimmy. The knob on the heavy door to the brick vault had been broken off and it is believed that a cartridge of dynamite had been inserted in the cavity and exploded, which destroyed the lock. Three other heavy doors belonging to the vault and safe were torn to pieces by heavy charges of powder. But one more door remained, that to the money vault, which also had fastened upon it the time lock. The attack on this door was made by wedding and by inserting powder by means of the air pump exhaust, thus stripping it of two plates and breaking the arbor of the combination lock. The latter was again fractured by the use of dynamite cartridges, after which it was possible to move it, leaving an opening through the door, through which the combination lock was charged and blown into fragments, not an entire part being found. The time lock, although fractured by the explosion in the other lock, still held the bolts firmly in place, thus rendering other charges necessary, which were in process of preparation when the alarm was given. What would have been the result of the next or successive explosions it is impossible to say; but to the time lock is due the delay of the final process, and, without doubt, the safety of the funds. One of the most singular coincidences on record was the dream of Mrs Hanson, the wife of the cashier of the bank. In the latter part of the night she awoke seeming somewhat disturbed, and said to her husband, "Oh dear, I have been so troubled. I dreamed that two men entered the bank where you was and commenced hammering on the safe, then ordered you to open it, and you said to them that 'it was no use, there was a time lock on it.' One said to the other, 'I guess we *are* fooled.'" She also related that they had secured five dollars, which was the exact amount lying upon the safe, four dollars in pennies and a silver dollar, which they did not take. It was but a short time after speaking of this dream that Mr. Hanson was aroused by a violent knocking at his door, when he was summoned to the bank.

PALESTINE.—At Gaza, recently, an Arab was quarrying stone at a place about four and a half miles distant from the town, and unearthed a marble figure of a man. The following are the dimensions given by an Arab eye-witness, namely: "Three feet from top of head to end of beard; twenty-seven inches from ear to ear; from top of forehead to mouth, thirteen and one-half inches; from shoulder to shoulder, fifty-four inches; from crown to waist, eighty-one inches, and fifty-four inches the circumference of the neck; the total height is fifteen feet. The hair hangs in long ringlets down upon the shoulders, and the beard is long, indicating a man of venerable age. The right arm is broken in half, while the left arm is crossed over the breast to the right shoulder, where the hand is hidden by the drapery of a cloak covering the shoulders. I presume the statue is nude, though this fact is not stated. There is no inscription either on the figure or on the pedestal, and the latter is a huge block, carved in one piece with the god. It was found in a recumbent position, buried in the sand upon the top of a hill near the sea, evidently removed from its original site, which is unknown. Its estimated weight is 12,000 pounds. The Pacha in Jerusalem has ordered a guard to watch the interesting relic of ancient art, and prevent any injury by the fanatics of Gaza.

THE CONQUERORS OF THE WORLD.—The aim of Genghis was literally the conquest of the world—as he conceived it—and was nearer its accomplishment in his own life, and in that of his two descendents, Kublai and Timur, than it had ever been before, or is likely to be again. The empire which he created counted within its limits probably one-half of the whole human race, and extended from the sea of Okhotsk, at the northeastern extremity of Asia, over the whole breadth of the continent as far as the Black sea. Insane as such ambition seems, it must have its source in some perennial springs of action common to our nature, since it constantly reappears with a certain periodicity in successive ages—fortunately far apart—and in races still more widely separated by ethnographic characters and surrounding conditions. Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian, Greek, Roman and French have each in turn sent forth heroes on this quest for universal empire. With the Romans alone it became the insanity or ambition of a people, who for successive ages sought to be the rulers of the world, and actually founded an imperial sway over Europe from the Rhine to the Danube, and in Asia and Africa, nearly as far as Alexander had penetrated on either continent. The whole of Asia and Eastern Europe had not, however, been under the scepter of a single ruler until Timur sweeped from his Mongolian steppes, the heir of the first Great Mogul, and camped in the heart of Hungary and Poland with a mixed multitude of tribes and nations for his army. —*Fortnightly, Review.*

AS POPULATION goes on increasing on this side of the Atlantic, there is a wonderful increase of a different character in Europe. It is not in population, in acreage of cultivated land, in the quantity of manufactures, nor yet in the multiplication of appliances for producing health. The increase is confined to two items—expenditure and debt. The following were the annual budgets for the leading European states in the years named:

State	1865	1879.
Great Britain	$337,500,000	$477,500,000
France	472,500,000	596,000,000
Germany	159,250,000	330,250,000
Austria-Hungary	260,250,000	306,250,000
Russia	258,000,000	587,500,000
Italy	181,500,000	282,500,000
Other European countries	324,500,000	449,250,000
Total	$1,993,500,000	$2,979,250,000
Aggregate national debt, 186		$13,133,750,000
Aggregate national debt, 1879		24,623,000,000
Increase		$8,489,250,000
Equal to an annual increase of		$600,000,000
To be added to the annual actual increase shown by the budget, which is		$1,000,000,000
Showing the actual cost of that fourteen years' policies to have been annually		$1,600,000,000

This nearly doubles the cost of governing all Europe for fourteen years.—*Exchange.*

RAZOR BLADES.—Razor blades are forged from cast steel, the bars being roughly prepared to one inch in breadth, and a sixteenth of an inch in thickness. The blades are heated in a coke or charcoal fire, and dipped into the water obliquely. In tempering, they are laid on their backs upon a clear fire, about half a dozen together, and they are removed one at a time, when the edges, which are as yet thick, come down to a pale straw color.

SECRETARY STIKNEY, of the Ute Commission, has died at Los Pinos, of typhoid fever.

A COLORED glass window of large size, and of an historical character, will ere long be added to the embellishments of St. Giles' Cathedral church, Edinburgh. The window has been ordered by the Earl of Moray, and is designed for the Moray aisle in the southern section of the building. The subject treated embraces, first, in the upper lights, the assassination of the Regent Murray at Linlithgow, January 23, 1569-70. Secondly, in the lower lights, is the concourse of mourners in St. Giles at the funeral of the Regent. John Knox is seen in the pulpit preaching the funeral sermon.

The Masonic Benevolent Association, of Central, Illinois, headquarters at Mattoon, has paid its 39th and 40th benefits, amounting, respectively, to net $2,554 20 and $2,601 90. This raises the total of benefits paid by this association to $82,745 10. We have been asked if we regard this association as reliable, and we answer in the affirmative. Its officers are masons of excellent reputation, and its plan is well founded. There is really no good reason why it should not be a success and pay all its losses. The only possible chance for its failure is in an emergency, such as swept the South in 1878. Then the death rate might be so great that the losses could not be paid, as there would necessarily be an unusual number of lapses in membership because of inability to meet the assessments. As intimated by us, last month, to guard against such a danger a contingent fund should be provided and constantly maintained. This we regard as an absolute necessity to the perpetuity of each and every fraternal benevolent association.—*Voice of Masonry.*

THE body of a woman was found in the bay at Baltimore, and taken to the morgue. While awaiting arrival of the undertaker the body was indentified by a young man, named John Hedrick, as that of his mother, and he had it removed to his home, where it was placed in an ice casket by an undertaker, who had been ordered by young Hedrick to make all necessary arrangements for a respectable funeral. Mr. Hedrick then wrote a telegram, intended for his sister, who lives in Cincinnati, and started for telegraph office, but concluded that, in passing he would ascertain at Gail & Ax's tobacco factory, Barre street, where his mother was employed, the hour at which she quit work. He was informed by the workmen that his mother was still at work. He looked incredulous, and as he had just told the foreman of the finding of the dead body of his mother, the foreman invited him to walk up stairs and look at his living mother. This he did, and, after an affectionate embrace from his living mother, he hurried back home and stopped the funeral arrangements, as well as the condolences of her friends.

A remarkable ice gorge near Middletown, Sussex county, in the rear of Blue Mountain, is attracting attention, and is much visited by the lovers of curious sights. The ice gorge is several hundred yards in extent, ten to thirty feet deep, with caves and clefts in the rocks where the ice lies. It is located a very short distance from the mountain. The shade of the gorge is very dense, the sun apparently never penetrating it. The bottom of the gorge is filled with ice, and the little caves and crevices are filled with it. It is a natural ice house; hundreds of tons might be taken out without apparently decreasing the whole. Much of it, no doubt, has lain there for years, the mass gradually melting and being added to each year. The thermometer, which registered in the nineties in Newton, marked thirty-eight degrees at the bottom of this gorge; too cold for one to remain there any length of time. A few feet from one end of the gorge a spring of the most delicious, sparkling water bubbled up. The water in this spring stands at thirty-four degrees—about as cold as one could comfortably drink it.—*Argus*, Middletown, N. Y.

IT IS assumed that the amount of fractional currency lost or destroyed is $8,376,000, and this amount is set down as clear gain to the government or to the nation. That some of it is lost or destroyed is a reasonable supposition, but more of it, in all probability, yet exists and in good condition, but it is not very likely that it ever will be presented for redemption. Where is it then? It is in the hands of the "curious," of those curious persons who are always seeking curious things, from golden eagles to golden roses, or what are golden roses in their estimation. Such persons are very numerous and it is all but certain that they hold and mean to keep, some millions of the paper money that was issued during the war and in the years that immediately followed the war's close. Not only were half dollars and quarter dollars issued, and dimes and half dimes, but the issues were varied; so that collectors who hoard have a large number of pieces to gather in each and every instance. As collectors are many and generally men of some means, it follows that the amount of war currency thus absorbed must be heavy and fairly to be counted by millions. It will, or much of it will, be retained, and the government never be required to redeem it.

John Wiltse, living in Elizabeth, N. J., disliked his wife's mother, and forbade her visiting his home. He occupies apartments over a jeweler's store. He ascertained lately that his injunctions were not obeyed by his wife's mother, but that she was in the habit of calling while he was at work, and of concealing herself in a closet while he was at dinner. He kept his knowledge to himself and secretly removed the flooring from the closet on Saturday morning last. When he entered the house at noon he heard retreating footsteps, and an instant later there was a scream and a crash. Mrs. Wiltse's mother was not much hurt, but Wiltse will have to pay for damages done to five clocks, and for the repairs to the ceiling.

WORKINGMEN excavating near the relay depot at East St. Louis, came upon a long box which contained the decomposed remains of a man, whose right arm had been broken, whose throat had been cut, and on whose head there were several wounds. Over a year ago Judge Mayo, a banker at Olney, Illinois, disappeared at this depot, and it has always been thought that he was enticed from a night train on some pretext, and murdered for his money. As the body discovered by the laborers is believed to be that of Judge Mayo, his friends have been notified.

RUSSIA, having prohibited the exportation of grain, and crops being poor in Germany, it is believed that the latter country will be, notwithstanding the duties, a large purchaser of American grain.

ARRANGEMENTS are nearly complete for the resumption of work on the Washington monument, suspended for twenty-five years.

NEWS ITEMS.

RHODE ISLAND'S population is 276,710.

THE population of Salt Lake City is thirty-one thousand.

THE Denver and Sotuh Park railroad has been completed to Leadville.

GOLD is said to have been discovered in the coal shaft being sunk by the State at the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

THE annual convention of the American bankers' association is to be held at Syracuse on the 11th of August and the two following days.

THIS year's yield of tea in India is estimated at 70,000,000 pounds, nearly double that of 1878. Ten years ago it was under 14,000,000.

NO LESS than two hundred firms, employing a force of 20,000 operatives, are now engaged in the manufacture of silk in the United States.

Wheat shipments at Montreal are becoming very large. For the week ending July 17, one million bushels were exported. Freights have increased, and there is a lively demand for vessels.

SECRETARY THOMPSON said in an interview at Salt Lake that the navy was not the baby it was represented to be by the press, and that in case of war with a foreign power it would give a good account of itself.

THE total number of paupers in London, exclusive of lunatics in asylums and 886 vagrants, on the last day of the second week of June, was 85,049, of whom 45,793 were in workhouses, and 38,256 receiving out-door relief.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture speaks in the most encouraging terms of the prospects for tea culture in the United States. He is convinced that the profits in its culture will be immense.

VERMONT is the greatest maple sugar producing State in the Union. Its annual yield is about 9,000,000 pounds, worth $700,000, or about an average allowance of thirty pounds for each inhabitant.

THE United States, while it contains less than a sixth of the population of Europe, has four-fifths as many swine, a third as many cattle and a fifth as many sheep as are in all the countries of Europe together.

CITIZENS of Chatham, Mass., recall the case of Ensign Eldridge, once a citizen of that place, who, in 1860, resolved to commit suicide by starvation. He had abstained from food of every kind for seventy days, when he died.

The United States entomological commission, headed by Professor Chas. V. Riley, M. D., of St. Louis, is at present engaged in an investigation of the habits, ravages, and prevention of the cotton worm in the South.

Chloe Bates, a violently insane young woman, an inmate of the asylum at Newburgh, O., got into a window of hospital, and when an attempt was made to secure her, threw herself to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, sustaining fatal injuries.

Messrs. Russell and West, in a remarkable paper contributed to the Royal Society, London, on May 27, concluded that the minimum amount of nitrogen excreted by a healthy adult man is, on the average, eight grammes in the twenty-four hours.

A BOY arrested at St. Louis had in his possession a rifle, three or four revolvers, a long knife, six boxes of cartridges, and $243. He claimed to hail from Chicago, and was going west to exterminate Indians.

THE General Cab Company of Paris expect to save $260,000 a year on the feed of their ten thousand horses (without diminishing the necessary nutriment) by the adoption of an elaborate plan of analyzing, weighing, measuring and mixing.

MINERS in the Sutro tunnel complain of the rats in the headers, and of the numerous bats at the junctions of the two branches. The former persist in getting into lunch baskets and the latter trouble the mules by flying about their heads.

THE Democrats will open the campaign vigorously in Indiana on the 14th of August. On that day about a dozen rousing meetings will take place in the northern section of the State. Hendricks, Voorhees and other big guns will deliver speeches.

A FELLOW at West Portage, O., undertook to have a little fun with an old man who was drunk by throwing him down on his back and whirling him around. As the ancient rake's vertebral column was rather brittle, it snapped just back of the ears, and death followed.

SILVER to the amount of $18,000,000 has accumulated at the San Francisco mint, and the Secretary of the Treasury intends to make an effort to move some of it east. To this end he will advertise for proposals for the transportation of the dollars, and let the contract to the lowest bidder.

COMPLETE returns show that during the fiscal year ending July 1; last, the receipts of the internal revenue department were $124,516,617.38. Of this sum $23,035,614.49 was collected in Illinois; $6,213,636.49 in Indiana; $854,859.78 in Iowa; $364,689.64 in Minnesota, and $2,698,576.79 in Wisconsin.

PROFESSOR MORSE, of the University of Tokio, has just issued in the *Science Memoirs* of the institution, a most elaborate and exhaustive treatise upon the prehistoric "Shell Mounds of Omori," in which he shows conclusively the existence of cannibal practices in ancient times among the inhabitants of these mounds.

SOLOMON EASTERLY, of Lyons, N. Y., had long been a sufferer from an ugly mother-in-law. Finally he began an action for divorce, but on the old lady promising to remain away he withdrew the suit, and thereafter lived peaceably with his wife. Last week the mother-in-law appeared at his house. He ordered her away, but she refused to leave, and he fired at her three times. The bullets failing to take effect, he brained her and his wife with an axe, and soon after drowned himself.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—Total value merchandise imported during month ending May 31, 1880, as extracted from reports of United States Bureau of Statistics, corrected July 6, 1880: $64,862,778; same time in 1879, $35,376,046; for the eleven months ending May 31, 1880, $607,426,281; same time 1879, $406,887,324. Total exports of domestic merchandise for month ending May 31, 1880, $64,556,400; same time 1879, $51,288,505; for eleven months ending May 31, 1880, $753,054,394; same time 1879, $655,160,058. Foreign exports, month ending May 31, 1880, $1,106,779; same time 1879, $1,066,755; during eleven months ending May 31, 1880, $10,467,169; same time 1879, $11,382,274.

Texas Christian Advocate.

TEXAS ITEMS.

We have had heavy rains. Cotton outlook never better.

Work on the International is progressing night and day.

The *Courier* reports a squash vine in Smith county which covers 1500 square feet.

A planter in Tarrant county threshed out 1500 bushels of wheat from fifty acres of land.

The Corpus Christi *Ledger* says the citizens of that port are talking about a street railroad.

A Clay county farmer made forty bushels of Irish potatoes on a quarter of an acre of land.

The Texas and Pacific railroad has crossed the Brazos as it follows the star of empire westward.

The Belton *Journal* says the sign of improvement is already visible in that future railroad town.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Chapman, a noted scholar, author and divine, died in Shreveport last week.

A correspondent of the Seguin *Times* says the Olive can be successfully cultivated in Western Texas.

Grayson enumerators give that county 37,559, the heaviest population of any county in the State.

The Round Rock *Reporter* says Major Penn's camp-meeting attracted a large crowd from all parts of the country.

The Corpus Christi *Free Press* says a quantity of wool reported itself and brought a good price the past week.

The Cuero *Bulletin* reports good rains. The foundation of a cotton factory has been laid in that thriving town.

The *Jimplecute* says the crops from Jefferson to Sulphur Springs—the crops of corn and cotton—are the best for ten years.

Surveys on the East Texas railroad have definitely located the line for 25 miles out from Beaumont, and track-making will soon begin.

The Bonham *News* says the business men of that thriving town offer $100 in premiums for the first and second cotton bales from Hunt and Fannin counties.

The Boerne *Lead Register* has seen specimens of corn which leave no doubt as to the abundance of bread in that county. Stock of all kinds doing well in that region.

The *Telephone* shows from the assessment rolls that there has been the past year an increase in the value of taxable property in McLennan county of $490,397.

The Texarkana *Visitor* says that Currie, the murderer, has been airing himself on street corners in that town. He expects to make his home in El Paso. That is hard on El Paso.

Burks, convicted for the foulest crime in the catalogue against his step-daughter, was to have been hung in Waco yesterday. A respite, by the Governor, of twenty days was granted.

Troupe, July 22.—The north side of the business part of town burned between three o'clock and daylight this morning. The loss is twelve or fifteen thousand dollars. Insurance seven thousand.

The Independent *Blade* reports splendid crops; promising candidates; barbecues, picnics, plenty of provision, and as good land as there is in the State for the coming immigrant to Bosque county.

The Kerrville *Frontiersman* notifies all persons in search of homes for their families, ranches for their sheep, health for themselves, or success in stock-raising, that Kerr county is the place that will suit them.

The Victoria *Advocate* is cheerful over the prospect of a good cotton crop, while the ribbon cane gives promise of an exceedingly fine yield. The beeves on the prairie are in good order and sheep are doing well.

The Comanche *Chief* tells of a fight between Dr. Morris, of Brown county, and a bald-headed eagle hawk. He beat it off, when it renewed the attack with two others. The doctor don't want to fight eagles any more.

The Gatesville *Sun* says candidates are at work; camp-meetings are numerous; new corn is going to the mills; business is good, and if the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road will come to Gatesville for $25,000, it will be raised.

The Denison *Herald* says the contract of John Scullin for grading, etc., the railroad twenty-one miles below Whitewright was completed within twenty-four hours of the time limited in his contract. Nice calculation for hot weather.

The Fort Worth *Advance* says the land agent of the Texas and Pacific railway, at that point, is collecting samples of Texas products, which will be preserved for exhibition in the office of the company. Such enterprise is of great benefit to the State.

A map of the Laurelos ranch, owned by Capt. Kennedy, on the southeastern coast of Texas, was shown the reporter of the San Antonio railroad. In shape it resembles the State of Rhode Island, and is about as large. It embraces 640 square miles. Such enterprises do not encourage immigration.

The *Chronicle* says the business men of Cleburne offer $55 for the first bale in Johnson county, and $30 for the first brought to that market from another county. Fruit growing has proved to be a success in Johnson county. Mrs. Hines' nursery, near Cleburne, yields fine grapes and peaches this year.

The Brazos *Pilot* says, Capt. Fowlkes has left for the North where he will look into the labor question. The Houston and Texas Central railway offers to transport laborers for two cents per mile. The *Pilot* calls on the people to concert measures to secure a supply of laborers to save their growing crops.

The Belton *Journal* publishes a letter from Major Swanson, General Superintendent of the Central road, announcing the purpose of that road to build a branch from some point north of Hearne, in the direction of Belton, Lampasas and San Saba, and that surveys have been ordered and an engineering party will be in the field in a few days.

The Tyler *Courier* calls for the erection of an immigrant house in that railroad center without delay. The suggestion is a wise one. The business men of Tyler and the farmers of Smith county will secure a large share of immigration for their section by this move. All our leading railroad towns should follow the same line of policy.

Austin, July 26.—The County ticket, with but one exception, nominated by the Democrats Saturday, gives universal satisfaction. Judge A. S. Walker was nominated for District Judge, but it is rumored he will not accept. J. T. Downs, of Dallas, is spoken of as a prominent candidate for Commissioner of the General Land Office. Argument on motion for a new trial in the Eanes case is now progressing. It is not likely that a new trial will be granted.

The Brenham *Banner* says: Cotton worms in Washington county are keeping quiet. A heavy rain the 28th. Frame work for the passenger depot at the junction of the Santa Fe and Central road is going up. The gas machine is in operation, and a number of stores will be lighted by gas. The first car-load of the compress machinery has arrived at Brenham, and will soon be put in position. Two hundred and fifty of the best citizens of Brenham have signed a petition asking the suppression of the bagnios south of the railroad.

The *Statesman* has the following about Austin and vicinity: Rains have been general. Stages delayed in reaching the city. Farmers are happy over late rains. The cotton crop promises to be immense, and the business men are joyful. A steamboat will soon ply between Austin and Bee Spring, some three miles up the Colorado. Several cars of bridge iron for the International extension have landed at Austin. It is said the first depot on the International will be sixteen miles west of Austin.

A gentleman from Eastern Texas says that in that section of the Stetw lying between the Trinity and Sabine rivers, times are much better and money far more abundant than at any time before or since the war, and he attributes this prosperity to the lumber interest. For the past year every saw mill has been running on full time, and there has been employment for every man, every car, schooner and steamboat that could be had, and yet the demand for lumber could not be supplied. At present from twenty to forty cars go loaded with lumber every day from Beaumont to Houston and still there is not transportation sufficient to supply the western, southern and central portions of the State. The general railroad building in Texas and the conseqent opening up and improvement of new farms, and the building of new towns, homes and mills has created a boom in the lumber regions and given an impetus to business in the pineries of eastern Texas that has never been known there before. But Eastern Texas will see better times still, and that very soon. The completion of the Texas and New Orleans railroad, an event that will take place in September, will give further life and vim to that section and greatly facilitate trade, travel and immigration. The unprecedented corn and cotton crops of this year are also substantial encouragements, and will bring additional prosperity to Eastern Texas. We rejoice that this section of our State, like western sections, is seeing better times and is marching on to a glorious future. Can not Galveston make greater efforts to secure this trade?—*Galveston Journal.*

The Greenville *Independent* says the grading on the Denison and Southeast road is within a few miles of Greenville. The East Line is ready for the iron, and will be pushed rapidly. Greenville is filling up with a good population in anticipation of the advent of the iron-horse. * * The *Two Laredos* advocates the experiment of artesian wells in the Rio Grande region. * * The Brenham *Sentinel* says the Santa Fe track is laid 6½ miles beyond Caldwell. * * The Victoria *Advocate* says, a fine specimen of cotton grown on the Guadalupe has been on exhibition in that office. Cotton picking has begun in Victoria county. * * * The Weatherford *Herald* reports a number of new buildings of solid structure going up in that rail road town. * * * The *Live Stock Journal* complains of the charges of railroads on cattle shipped by rail to eastern markets. * * * The Goliad *Guard* says experiments of farmers in that region with Egyptian corn have been satisfactory. Its yield is from sixty to seventy bushels per acre, and is fine feed for stock. * * The Texas State Horticultural and Pomological Association is making a large display of fruits and flowers in Houston.

The Austin *Statesman* reports new corn offered on the streets for from forty to forty-five cents per bushel. * * * The International expects to plant her first town west of Austin, on or near the banks of Onion creek. * * The *Northwest Texan* claims for Stephens county the largest population of any touching its borders, excepting Young county. That region is filling up fast. * * The Lamar *Banner* has enlarged to an eight column paper. * * The Calvert *Clipper* says a surveying party left on the 20th to survey a branch route from that point to Belton. * * * Several leading railroads were represented in Austin on the 22d, to organize under the charter of the Southwestern Immigration Company. H. M. Hoxie, of the International; George Noble, of the Texas Pacific; A. J. Fry, of the Sunset; John Sealy, of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe; H. B. Andrews, of the Sunset; and Hon. W. W. Lang, were elected directors. Col. Lang is President, and James H. Raymond Secretary. They desire to introduce an enterprising population into Texas. They wish to interest business men, land owners and others in the movement. It is not in the interest of any locality or corporation, but practically to supply a repeal of the anti-immigration clause in the constitution. * * * A sheep raiser in Comanche county informs the Comanche *Chief* that his flock has netted him fifty per cent. profit this year. * * The Brenham *Banner* urges organized effort to secure immigration into Washington county. Every paper in the State should unite in the call. * * The San Antonio *Express* has an elaborate report of the wedding of General Trevino and Miss Bettie, daughter of Gen. Ord.

A singular scene at the Raleigh (N. C.) penitentiary a few Sundays ago is thus described by a gentleman who was present: There are two "churches," so to speak, among the convicts, and several had been converted to the Baptist faith and were to be baptized. The place chosen was the immense excavation within the stockade, from which the stone for the walls and building had been taken. The rocky sides of this great cavity rise to a height of more than a hundred feet, and present a wild appearance. At the bottom is a pool of water clear as crystal. In the afternoon the sides of the quarry were lined with convicts. Above them were the guards, posted as sentinels, while deep down around the limpid water were the converts awaiting baptism. The ceremony began amid a most impressive silence. The words of minister, the responses of the convict convert floated to the upper air with a strange softness and amid a stillness as of death.

A war between Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans and the Louisville and Nashville railroads has resulted in a reduction of about 50 per cent in passenger fares.

POSTAL CARDS.

Texarkana, July 28.—Fine rains. We will make unprecedented fine crops. People cheerful and hopeful.—D. F. F.

South Gabriel, Burnet Co., July 28.—Have had a fine rain. It was much needed. Our county will be in a prosperous condition when crops are in market. It is a good land for the immigrant.—S. C. V.

Troupe, Smith Co., July 30.—Our enterprising merchants are clearing off the rubbish and putting lumber on the ground to rebuild the burned district of our town. The ground is wetter now than it has been this season. No talk of the worm.—R. M. B.

Cooper, Delta Co., July 24.—Heavy rains; considerable damage to crops; a great deal of fencing washed away, and many bridges gone.—N. A. K.

Whitesboro, Grayson County, July 26.—Rain plenty. Crops as good as we could ask for. Health excellent. Law and order prevails, and we have room for more immigration.—I. S. A.

Palmer, Ellis Co., July 27.—Crop in this section have no precedent in the years gone by. The picnic here gave candidates a splendid opportunity to ventilate their claims, and they ventilated.—A. F. P.

Pottsboro, Grayson Co., July 26.—Pottsboro is a new and growing town and will command the trade of a rich and densely populated region. Crops are fine and people cheerful.—F. A. R.

Davilla, Milam Co., July 26.—Good rains a few miles north and west of us on Friday. Several buyers are in our town and vicinity looking for locations for homes. Mr. Murrah, whose hotel was destroyed by the storm, is preparing to rebuild. Health of this section good.—M. R.

Bryan, Brazos Co., July 28.—The grand rain of the season fell here this morning. It has been showering for several days and terminated this morning in a heavy rain and thunderstorm. A good deal of sickness and much sore eyes prevailing here and in surrounding country.—J. W. B.

Douglass, Nacogdoches Co., July 28.—Heavy rains yesterday and to-day will destroy a great deal of fodder. Prospects for an abundant crop continue good. A quarrel at a picnic near Nacogdoches last Friday resulted in the severe cutting of Muck Burris. There are some candidates in the field for the various county offices.—C. H. M.

Seguin, Guadalupe Co., July 28.—Alva, Judge Ireland's youngest child, died this morning at daylight. She was 14 years of age, and one of my Sabbath-school scholars. There is great grief in the old homestead now. "Gen." Carl Whiprich was buried yesterday. He fell dead at the table—died in a moment, without warning.—W. J. J.

Jewell, Eastland Co., July 24.—We have just had another fine rain, which will insure plenty of corn and a fair cotton crop. Our people are hopeful of better times. Health of this section good. We have a moral and law abiding population. The census-takers say Eastland county has five thousand inhabitants. Immigration to this county promises to be large this fall. We welcome good and enterprising people.—G. F. F.

Mexia, Limestone County, July 27.—Fine rains here. Crops very good. No cotton worms. Farmers wondering where the hands are to come from who will gather the growing crop. Business reviving; merchants laying in large stocks of goods for the fall trade. A fight on the street Saturday night; another Sunday morning; nobody killed. Whisky, I am told, was the cause.—T. B. B.

Desdemona, Eastland Co., July 26.—This part of the west is lively, though peaceable and quiet. Not harassed much with candidates and politicians. Sore eyes prevailing. Melons plentiful, nickels scarce. Corn already made and if we continue to have rain, such as we are getting to-day, cotton will be fine also. Some are predicting a bale to the acre, already.—A. F. H.

San Marcos, Hays Co., July 28.—We have had almost continuous rains since Monday evening, the ground thoroughly soaked. One of our old and much esteemed citizens, G. W. Crunk, died yesterday of a complication of rheumatism and paralysis. From the former disease he had suffered for many years. Health generally good. Farmers fear cotton worms since the rain, but to this date they have done no material damage. The International and Great Northern railroad is moving buildings and preparing their depot grounds for the road bed in town.—F.

Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches Co., July 23.—Old Shelby county against the State. A few days ago at the house of Mr. C. N. Brady, in Shelby county, I fed my ponies on fodder *twenty-two years old*, as nice as any new fodder you can find. Now beat this if you can. Crops fine in Shelby, Nacogdoches and San Augustine counties. Some flux in Shelby, but generally good health in the latter counties. Rain generally abundant and farmers buoyant.—J. B. H.

Ennis, Ellis Co., July 27.—Baptist General Association closed this A. M. Some three hundred messengers present. Splendid rain this 9 A. M. Four new engines on depot platform for cotton gins. An ear of corn raised by V. G. Tiebout, twelve inches long, twenty-six rows, 10¼ inches around. Plenty of wheat at 90@95c; oats 18@20c. Grand political pic-nic here to-morrow. Letters from freinds in Georgia and Alabama say in some counties crops an utter failure, and people want to come to Texas, and we say come. B.

Hutto, Williamson Co., July 28.—A fine rain four or five inches has fallen in the last thirty-six hours. Wheat, half crop; oats, full crop raiseed, but heavy loss at harvest by rain; corn, extra, forty to sixty bushels per acre; will sell at twenty to twenty-five cents; cotton good, and with this rain will be above average yield. Country improving. A great deal of good land, generally clean, hog-wallow prairie, sells at $3 to $6. We have the hog law and local option in earnest. We say, let the Sunday law remain for conscience' sake.—N. S.

Henrietta, Clay Co., July 22.—Fine rains within the last week; corn about made; cotton doing well; some cattle dying with unknown disease. The Greenbackers have put out a full county ticket; a Hancock and English club was organized here this week. A good many prospectors are going through the country looking for homes; we expect a good immigration this fall; there will be plenty to feed them on the next year.—E. S. W.

Anderson, California, July 10.—We of this coast have Talmage, of New York, with us for a short time, delivering lectures in the principal cities. The President promises also to visit us soon. To cap the stack it is rumored that Bob Ingersoll, the *Hoodlum* atheist, is to lecture for the infidels. Wheat crop of the State never better. My charge this year is in North California, on the upper waters of the Sacramento. Snow to the west of us on the peaks of the coast range, forty miles distant, in plain view. Snow also to the east and north.—M. C. Fields.

Centreville, Texas, July 19th.—I have been deterred by sickness and by a multitude of cares from writing of the close of our district school. Prof. Dashiell held a public examination June 24th, which was largely attended, and which reflected great credit upon teachers and pupils. The concert on Friday night, June 25th, was very interesting and gave evidence of the thorough training the music class had received, under the tuition of Miss Mattie Dashiell. We hope that both teachers will be permanently connected with the school. They deserve the co-operation of the district. J. M. Truit.

Anderson, Grimes Co., July 26.—Corn is about made in this region, and many are using new meal. The corn crop will simply be immense. Some fodder has been damaged by the frequent showers, but enough has been saved to meet the demand. Cotton is booming and picking has commenced in some places. No worms, but a good many flies. We will use the dry poison remedy, which has been thoroughly tested and found to be the farmers hope against the ravages of this his greatest enemy. All farmers say the prospects for crops are better than for thirty years past.—W. L. M'D.

Marlin, Falls County, July 19.—In an article on the "Sunday Law and the Election," of this date, I find this remark: "All the candidates for gubernatorial honors have, we believe, recorded their opposition to these measures," referring to the bell-punch and Sunday laws. This statement, if left alone, would do injustice to one of the aspirants, the Hon. W. W. Lang. The opinion that he is against the Sunday law grew out of an article in the Waco *Telephone* a short time since, it is supposed, and not by any authority of Capt. Lang. He regards the bell-punch law as a piece of unwise legislation, but believes the Sunday law is right, and as such endorses it. If any have misunderstood Master Lang on this subject, I hope this will suffice as a correction. —W. L. Andrews.

Eagle Lake, Colorado Co., July 20.—Will you give a preacher's sister a little space in your columns? I have been reading the Advocate for some time; am much interested in it, and think its teachings pure, holy and instructive. I have never yet read a single page without having gained some important knowledge therefrom. Then, the "postal cards" are of so much interest. How rejoiced are we to read a card from our old pastor who labored for us last year or year before. He is still working for the Master, earnestly discharging his duty. Our hearts echo, God bless him! May the Advocate long continue to flourish and ever be a cheering messenger to every Texas hearthstone, and may its editor live long to wield his pen against sin and iniquity.—Kittie Stocking.

Wants and Perils of Texas.

* * * * So long as our people continue to spend their surplus money in yearly pilgrimages to Northern or European cities and watering-places in preference to adorning, embellishing and beautifying all the natural gifts nature has so lavishly bestowed upon us, just so long will we have no public parks for our children to play in, no artificial public baths, no fountains, no institutions of learning, no lyceums where science is made easy to the populace, and no libraries where workmen may slake their thirst for knowledge. The amount of money spent every summer in the North by citizens of Galveston, and, indeed, of the whole State, is simply enormous; and if expended here, would enclose and adorn public parks, bringing us everflowing fountains from the bowels of the earth, giving us an abundant water supply for machinery from the same source, pave our streets and beautify our homes. This is one reason why northern cities are outstripping all the southern cities along the whole line of advancement in material prosperity. Our rich people expend a certain percentage of their profits in other cities and countries, and have nothing to spare when they return to improve their own. If Texas is our home, let us cherish her as our home, teach our children to love her as their birth-place, and spend the money among the people of the cities and State where it is made. People from the north never come south to spend their money from choice; on the contrary, they draw all they can from the south to the north. I believe all the railroads in Texas are owned in the North, except the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe. All these railroads except the one last named, are but so many great veins drawing the life-blood of our State to the great heart of trade in New York and other northern cities, from whence compensatory profits are never returned. The trade of the State thus goes to enrich the people of other States. These railroads indeed give us rapid communication, for a full consideration, with all parts of the country, but it is, nevertheless, true that the profits of these railroads do not accrue to the people of Texas. The power that these railroads have and will continue to have in controlling the legislation of the State is immense, and can not be contemplated by true patriots without serious alarm. When the railroad magnates of New York, controlling all our Texas railroads but one, shall succeed in naming our governors, senators, congressmen; and shape legislation to their own interests by controlling the legislature, then I submit that the people will be in the folds of the iron anaconda, and liberty herself will be in danger. The spirit of monopoly is born of *selfishness*, and is a protest of selfish men against the goodness of nature. It is the actual disbelief of man in the ability of nature to furnish her commodities in quantities sufficient for his wants—hence his heartless desire to shut out his fellow man from competing with him in her blessings. What a pity such men haven't the power to monopolize the air we breathe! We should have to pay dearly for a fresh breeze in the dog-days! But in order to grow, we should have more faith in each other, in God and Nature—and our *selfishness* must be sweetened with more *humanity*. If foreign or home capital desires to build an ice factory in order to furnish "a cup of cold water to the humblest disciple" at a reasonable compensation, in God's name and in the name of humanity let it be done. Let not Christian gentlemen shame the name of Christ by buying out, or "freezing out" every person who has ever attempted to sell ice here in competition with the present company, and afterwards collecting back from the poor whatever the process costs them, in an increased price demanded for the ice. Surely the God of mankind has not become the partisan of a monopoly and put an interdict on ice!

All people should naturally prefer, everything else being equal, to have their children educated at home, or near home. By educating them at home, they form local patriotic attachments, which they never lose afterwards. The habit of sending sons or daughters away off into other States or countries "to get an education," is fraught with danger to the child, and perhaps unhappiness or disappointment to the parents. A boy or girl who is educated in France returns more French than American in mind and manners. In some respects this is a gain, in others a loss. The best way is to educate him at home, and when his mind is more mature, then let him go abroad for observation and improvement. But as they expect to be American citizens, let them be educated as such, and afterwards their powers may be enlarged with travel and thus be fitted to become still better American citizens. But do not make an Englishman, Frenchman or German of him first, and an American afterwards. They often come back dissatisfied with their own country, and with the purpose often expressed of returning to the old country when they have got money enough. In addition to the advantage of having our children with us, by educating them at home, we spend the money in our own city and State, and thus contribute to the permanency of our own institutions of learning. The people who attach the greatest value to learning are those who outstrip all others in civilization and advancement. Compare Eng land and Spain, Germany and Turkey. * * * * The instruction of the youth of the country is the most responsible, as it is the most onerous of duties, when honestly performed: and the man who does this intelligently, faithfully and well should command a high compensation. He should have all the qualities of mind and heart which go to make up a perfect gentleman, in addition to a thorough knowledge he should derive from books. The possession of all these attributes is rare in a single individual, and the man or woman possessing them should command the respect, sympathy, co-operation and the largest pay from the community. There are such men and women in the Union, and the people of Texas should seek to secure the services of only such to educate their children. With our children properly educated in practical business knowledge, in science, in morals, in humanity, in an intense love of country, of liberty and free institutions, we might feel that we had well provided for our posterity, feeling assured that the youth so instructed would preserve the heritage left them. Make our jails less prominent and our school-houses more attractive. * * In the management of our municipal affairs, we must elect only the best and purest men to office—men who prize patriotism above self-ishness—who prefer honor to ill-gotten wealth. Rings and cliques must die by the hands of the people. Life and liberty must be protected in fact, as well as in forms of law, and in place of monopoly the statue of justice must be enthroned in every heart. Vice must be restrained, crime prevented and punished. Fair dealing must characterize all our dealings with all people who trade with us, and honest competition with each other. Every individual must have an equal right to work and to the produce of his work. Combinations of the few to get subsidies from the city for private benefit should not be tolerated. The interests of the whole should not be made subservient to the interests of a part. Let individual enterprise enjoy the reward of its energy and foresight; but it should hold only its own, not grasp the rights of the community, nor absorb the franchises of the city, nor the prerogatives of the whole people. With all these principles kept fairly in view, there will be less poverty near the doors of the rich, less discontent and more confidence, fewer people moving away and more moving in—less anxiety for the future and more real happiness for the present.—C.

From the financial circular of Henry Clews & Co., bankers, New York, dated July 20, we extract the following:

United States bonds have proved sensitive to the suspension of purchases by the government; but it is felt that the largeness of the surplus revenues will compel the Secretary of the Treasury to buy again at an early date; and this, together with the constant buying of financial institutions, keeps the market firm. So long as United States bonds are current at prices which return only about 3½ per cent. on the investment, there is no possibility for first-class railroad bonds—which are as secure as any investment the country affords—being otherwise than in demand at their present high quotations. The indisposition to accept the low rates of interest yielded by the older bonds is inducing a sharp discrimination in favor of the newer issues of mortgages, which consequently are steadily improving in price. The money market at this center continues to gain in ease. Weekly bank statements show a steady increase in the accumulation of lawful money, the amount of which now stands at $91,500,000, against $70,000,000 at the same date in 1879. The clearing house banks hold $18,470,000 in excess of the amount of reserve required by law, while the surplus a year ago was only $10,480,000. We are thus having an actual plethora of cash; and the rate on demand loans consequently ranges at 2 to 2½ per cent., while fixed loans on collaterals are made at 3 to 4 per cent. running some months ahead. At present, all the indications point to the probability of a comparatively easy and healthy condition of the market during the fall months. The abundance of export bills coming on the market is surprising. Usually, at this season of the year, there is a scarcity of foreign commercial bills, and the exchanges rule against us; at present, however, the supply so largely exceeds the demand that the rates for sterling are close upon the point at which the specie can be imported from London. It would thus seem that the bank reserves are likely to receive early additions from the importation of gold. The commercial prospects are generally highly encouraging. The downward reaction in the prices of merchandise that set in two or three months ago appears to have exhausted itself; and in many articles an upward tendency of prices begins to appear. Fortunately this change has come before the fall trade set in; and consequently the business of the second half of the year opens with a wholesome confidence. Reports from the interior indicate that, notwithstanding the immense amount of goods distributed during the first half of the year, stocks are generally in a healthy condition, and purchases for the season are likely to be brisk and large in the aggregate. Indeed, taking the commercial and financial situation of the country as a whole, we may conclude that it is full of promise of prosperity.

COMMENT AND QUOTATION.

George Knohl, a wealthy farmer living in the vicinity of Freeport, Ill., attended a circus at that place, and became interested in a three-card game. After awhile he bet $1,000 in cash, which he drew from the bank for the purpose, and lost it, of course.

The Democratic and Greenback committees of Maine, in session at Augusta, have decided that the only hope of the two parties, this fall, lies in fusion. The Democrats make most of the concessions.

It is stated that the recent assassination of Dr. Williams, near Yazoo, Miss., was the result of an old feud between him and a man named Rosenburg. The negro who killed the doctor declares that Rosenburg agreed to pay him $150 for the job. There does not appear to have been anything of a political nature in the tragedy.

The Chicago *Times* of July 28 says that the Board of Trade of that city is now excited over a bona fide corner in the local provision market. It appears that the major portion of the large stock of mess pork on hand, amounting in the neighborhood of 165,000 barrels, is now owned by a single wealthy packer, who is also long on the same article for August and subsequent delivery an untold quantity. It is currently reported, and generally believed, that the cash pork and long options held by the individual in question will aggregate over 500,000 barrels. His list of shorts, it is stated, includes the names of all the prominent speculators in provisions on 'Change, and quite a number of the grain traders who have been accustomed, for diversion, to take a "fly" in hog products. Hence the excitement on the board. The "cornerer" during the present month has frequently given the shorts, in the shape of a squeeze, a peremptory order to settle their contracts, and, as he owned all the cash pork available for that purpose, prices have steadily advanced. During the past week the appreciation has been more rapid than heretofore, and the market for August and September delivery—the principal short options—is now $1 50 to $1 75 per barrel above the price the corner party is said to be willing to accept for cash property for shipment. The corner, from its magnitude, and also on account of the standing of the packer engineering it, is unquestionably one of the largest ever inaugurated on the board, and before closed is likely to compel the too-confiding shorts to part company with a considerable of their idle or spare funds.

The letter of acceptance of Gen. Hancock says: "The principles enunciated by the convention at Cincinnati are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future. The 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution of the United States, embodying the result of the war for the union, are inviolable. If called to the Presidency, I should deem it my duty to resist with all of my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the constitution, which, in every article, section and amendment, is the supreme law of the land. The constitution forms the basis of the government of the United States. The powers granted by it to the legislative, elective and judicial departments define and limit the authority of the general government. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, belong to the States respectively or to the people generally and State governments, each acting in its own sphere, without touching on lawful jurisdiction. This Union, comprising a general government with general powers, and State governments with State powers, for purposes local to the States, is a political structure the foundations of which were laid in the profoundest wisdom. This is the Union our fathers made, and which has been so respected abroad and beneficent at home. Tried by blood and fire, it stands to-day a model form of a free, popular government—a political system which, rightly administered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say nearly in the words of Washington, the unity of government which constitutes us one people, is justly dear to us? It is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of that liberty we so highly prize and intend, at every hazard, to preserve. But no form of government, however carefully devised, no principles, however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or incompetence controls, the noblest institutions and wisest laws are useless. The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count, that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our government. Take this foundation away, and the whole structure falls. Public office is a trust, and not a bounty bestowed upon the holder. No incompetent or dishonest person should be intrusted with it, or if appointed, they should be promptly ejected. The business of a substantial practical civil service reform must first be established by the people filling elective offices. If they fix a high standard of qualifications for office, and sternly reject the corrupt and incompetent, the result will be decisive in governing the action of servants whom they intrust with appointing and power. The war for the Union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago, and all classes of our people must share alike the blessings of the Union, and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and in the proper administration of public affairs. We are in a state of profound peace. Henceforth let it be our purpose to cultivate sentiments of friendship and no animosity against our fellow-citizens. Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand our constant and united efforts. A sedulous and scrupulous care of the public credit, together with the wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures, should be maintained, in order that labor may be lightly burdened and all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their own industry. The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation as one people. We have common interests. Let us encourage the harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries, which will relieve our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign countries, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast natural resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people. If elected I shall, with divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity according to my own convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the Union and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. I will assume the responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of the government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve on an American citizen."

Synopsis of Mr. English's Letter of Acceptance.—In his letter, Hon. W. H. English accepts the nomination for the Vice-Presidency on the platform of principles adopted by the convention. He recognizes the wisdom and patriotism of the statesman and soldier whose name appears on the ticket with his own. He urges the importance of a change in administration, as the long continuance of a party in power is fraught with evil and danger. The prosperity of the country is not due to the presence of the present party and its leaders in power, but to the industry and economy of the people and to God's bountiful harvests that have blessed the land. The contest is between the people endeavoring to regain the political power that rightfully belongs to them and to restore the pure, simple, economical and constitutional government of our fathers on the one side and a hundred thousand federal officers and their backers pampered with place and power on the other. Hence the efforts to build up a strong government, to interfere with home rule and the administration of justice in the courts in the several States, and in the elections, by paid partizan office holders, interested in keeping their party in power.

The constant incroachment by that party on the reserved rights of the people and the State, if not checked must subvert the liberties of the people and the government of limited powers created by the fathers, and end in a great consolidated government, strong for evil and the overthrow of republican institutions. The wise men who framed our constitution sought to guard against this danger. A strong central government can perpetuate the same men in power. The tendency of the party now in power is the willingness of many to elect the president an unlimited number of times. It is time that party be retired from power. Encroachments on the constitutional rights of the general government must be avoided and the union of States be maintained. This is acquiesced in everywhere now, and is maintained by both the nominees on the Democratic ticket. A sound currency of honest money must be maintained; the labor, manufacturing, commercial and business interests of the country must be promoted; the toiling millions be protected against the destructive competition of the Chinese; the public credit must be maintained by strict economy, and the rights of the people be protected by law and order administered in the interest of all people and not of corporations and privileged classes. With these principles he is confident of the success of the Democratic party and development of material prosperity, the elevation of labor, the enlargement of human rights, the promotion of education, morality, and religious liberty and order, and all that will make us the foremost nation on the earth.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The capital invested in the sugar interest in twenty-four Louisiana parishes amounts to $80,000,000. The product of sugar and molasses in those counties in 1879 amounted to $22,000,000.

There are 2,000,000 beehives in the United States. Every hive yields, on an average, a little over twenty-two pounds of honey. The average price at which honey is sold is twenty-five cents a pound. So that after paying their own board, our bees present us with a revenue of over $8,800,000.

A wood shed is a necessary part of every economical farmer's home. It does not cost much in construction, is a great convenience in keeping the wood dry, and furnishes a shelter in much, which, if not all, work of preparing the wood for the stove can be done in stormy weather in winter and the rainy days of summer.

Pearl Millet is attracting much attention. Experiments with it resulted as follows: Forty-five days after sowing it was seven feet high; the crop was cut to three inches above the ground; weighed, when green, 30 tons per acre; when dry, 6½ tons. In 45 days more a second growth was cut. It was nine feet high; weighed, green, 55 tons to the acre; dry, 8 tons. A third crop made as full a start as the first and second, but was cut short by cool weather, and yielded only 10 tons green and 1½ tons dry. J. S. Brown & Co., of Galveston, have the seed of this wonderful millet.

Tomatoes on Trellises.—As an experiment I trained one tomato-vine this year on a trellis and do not think I shall ever plant another vine, without some kind of a trellis, unless it is to experiment. The fruits on trellised vines attain a large size, are juicy and do not taste of the ground. While the fruit of the vines that were left to run on the ground was rotting, those trained on a trellis were sound. It takes but very little work to make one. Any farmer can make all he wants in the barn some day when it rains. The fruit will ripen more evenly and ten days earlier—which is quite an advantage. Moreover the arrangement gives the garden a more tasty appearance and it is much easier to keep the trellised ground free from weeds.—*C. T., in Rural New-Yorker.*

Many are making themselves merry over Neal Dow's nomination for the presidency on the Prohibition Ticket. The vote on this ticket has never reached ten thousand. Still as a day of small things it is not to be despised. Those who vote for him will simply express their approval of a great principle, and it is by just such expressions that moral conviction is transmuted into physical power. It may seem like a little thing and possibly a Quixotic thing to vote where there is no expectation of an election, but the world's history is full of great oaks grown from such little acorns.

A serious accident occurred to an Indianapolis excursion train, on the Wabash railway, near Fort Wayne, late on Sunday night. By the breaking of a rail several cars were thrown from the track and literally smashed to kindling-wood. There were over two hundred people on board, but only one was instantly killed, although several were fatally, and a score severely, injured. Among the wounded who will die is Walters Rivers, private secretary of W. H. English, Democratic candidate for vice-president, who received his injuries at the hands of a clumsy fellow who, in attempting to chop away a door that held him fast, struck him once or twice with an axe.

To protect from rust a sheet-iron stove that is standing unused through the summer, rub it over with a rag moistened with kerosine.