

Cure Your Cough.

Preston's PECTORAL SYRUP.

In Colds, Inflammation, Catarrh, Asthma, etc., its efficacy is unquestioned. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. Price 50 cents.

Preston's Cod Liver Oil and Phosph. Lime.

This Cod Liver Oil is made from the fresh fish and contains all the phosphorus and cod liver oil in its most soluble state. Highly recommended for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and general debility. Prepared by C. W. Preston & Co. Apothecaries, No. 153 Market Street, Galveston, Texas. Sold by Druggists generally.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. THE BEST TONIC. It is an invigorating remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is the most powerful and reliable of all the medicinal preparations.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tannin, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Catarrh of the Bladder, and Neuritis.

It is an invigorating remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver. It is the most powerful and reliable of all the medicinal preparations.

It affords no pleasure to assume you that after using Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills for more than twenty years in my family, I regard them as being superior to any I have ever used or have seen used.

Yours Truly, E. H. GILES, Pastor of M. E. Church, South, Myers Station, Tampa District, Florida Conference.

McLANE'S PILLS. Are the Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, MANUFACTURED BY FLEMING BROTHERS, 24 Wood St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Look for the signatures of C. McLane and Fleming Brothers.

CAPITAL Business College. AUSTIN, TEXAS. Offers six Scholarships at a discount of 25 per cent. to Parents and Friends who desire to obtain a Scholarship.

CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR GIFT. Courses in TELEGRAPHY and PENMANSHIP only \$30. For Circulars and Specimens of Penmanship address: D. A. GRIFFITHS, Sec.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING COMPANY. (Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.) Every Member of which wears an Artificial Limb.

Adjustable Lacing Socket Limbs. The most comfortable and durable limb, and the nearest approach to the natural member of any invention of the age.

Write for Catalogue, which will give a full description of these limbs for the use of persons using them.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING CO., No. 279 Penn St., Pittsburg, Pa. J. W. THOMPSON, Sole Agent and Business Manager.

MADE IN AMERICA. TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP & DURABILITY. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 24 and 26 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, No. 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. The most effective external remedy for skin diseases and for beautifying the complexion.

Write for Catalogue, which will give a full description of these limbs for the use of persons using them.

HAVE YOU FOR SALE STOCK, CATTLE, HORSES OR TEXAS LANDS?

Then for reasons that would prove satisfactory to you, write your name and postoffice to postbox 110.

E. S. GRAHAM, Graham, Texas. \$65 a MONTH and Board for 3 live Young Men or Ladies in each county. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia.

PRESS REVIEW.

Among our Exchanges. The Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, has been selected by the National Monument Association to deliver the oration at the dedication of the Washington Monument, Feb. 22. The Richmond Advocate considers this a happy choice:

Virginia has no son so worthy and equipped to speak of her greatest son. Now, indeed, the lap of the Mother of "men of might" has been more true to the Commonwealth and her glory. As a boy, he was not a wild behind the bravest among men of war. In his private life, his classic lands molded his Grecian face, and the limping striding walk have been the pride of his countenance.

The Western Christian Advocate, Cincinnati, has small sympathy for a dull, unprogressive newspaper:

And so the Watchman, the great organ of the British Wesleyan Church, after a career of fifty years, is dead! Dead! well no wonder. It never was more than half alive, and the marvel is that it lived so long. It never gave a hint on the Sunday-school lesson in fifty years! It never made a single advertisement for the cream of old Irish whiskies, pure, mild, and mellow, delicious, and very wholesome!

Zion's Herald happily remarks: Short sermons are in great demand, but some preachers here do not seem to have learned the lesson of about thirty minutes' length. I usually try to do it in about ten minutes.

Just here a clipping from the correspondence of the Central Methodist comes in aptly:

A good old colored man, years ago, in the faith of David Thornton—of precious memory—of Versailles, Kentucky, had written a valuable lesson which I have never forgotten, and from which I have often derived benefit.

Rev. I. Z. T. Morris, writing to the Alabama Advocate, says of Dr. I. G. John:

I was very forcibly impressed a few weeks ago when I went to the place where he was living. He is a man of great energy and high character.

The New York Advocate thus refers to a brother who has been lately among us:

Rev. Dr. Elon Foster has just returned to his home in New York after a long tour through the South. Very few of the States below that were once known as "the border."

The actual facts justify the strong and fearfully eloquent words in which the Rev. F. Merriek, in the Western Advocate, describes the four hundred thousand manufacturers and traffickers of intoxicating drinks who are to-day prosecuting among us their work of devastation and death:

They are sending unnumbered thousands to the poor-house and prison. They furnish the galleys with most of its victims.

The Welsh Mountains in the Eastern part of the State have been infested for some time by entire families of robbers, who make their living by stealing in the Conestoga and Pequea valleys from the peaceful farmers.

The law having failed, a Methodist preacher, the Rev. J. S. Lame, and a member of the Committee on Prison Reform, Mr. Price C. Supple, conceived the idea of going among these dangerous people armed only with the gospel. This idea they actually carried out. Says the Banner:

They held religious meetings among them and exhorted and prayed. Many who were present had not heard a prayer for years, and some probably had never before attended a religious service. When prayer was offered, the reformation and conversion of Abe Buzzard, the leader of the thieves and the most dangerous of the whole gang, many of these mountaineers were surprised.

Dr. E. L. Hendrix, discussing in the New York Christian Advocate some parliamentary questions in Methodist bodies,

LETTER FROM MISSISSIPPI.

The Texas Christian Advocate—A Vast Opportunity—A Great Need—The Eloquent in Texas—A Busy Preacher—Some Kind Wishes.

At this distance there seems to me to be a grand opening for the TEXAS ADVOCATE in the great and growing empire of Texas. With five annual conferences and thousands of members to back you, the ADVOCATE ought to have fifty or one hundred thousand subscribers in the near future.

Intelligent, religious action of any kind is not likely to be ephemeral. A sentimental religious spur is, generally, too gushing to be more than a spurt. It does not last long. With too many people it is a kind of religious intoxication, exhilarating while it lasts, but too frequently followed by a corresponding spiritual depression, bordering on the "slough of Despond."

If your Texas people can be induced to take and read the TEXAS ADVOCATE, I see no reason why, in ten years, Texas alone might not be giving as much, if not more, for missions than the whole of Southern Methodism is giving now.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

How glad I would be to come over and see you. Many of my best and truest friends have gone to Texas. I would come if I had the time and could spare the money.

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THROUGHOUT TEXAS.

The Governor's Message. In his message to the nineteenth legislature, Governor Ireland congratulates the State on its peace, freedom, growth and general prosperity.

Good crops for 1884 are predicted. Galveston has the roller-skate craze. Business is looking up in Corpus Christi.

Business is looking up in Corpus Christi. Topperance mass-meetings continue in Galveston. Broad extension from Wichita Falls will soon begin.

Dallas endorses Senator Terrell's deadly weapon bill. The grand jury of Dallas county returned 100 true bills. The Temple Times will issue an exposition edition Jan. 31.

Prohibition was carried at Mountain by two-thirds majority. Galveston is on the ragged edge of another municipal election.

Cases of genuine distress among the poor are reported at Dallas. The Governor's message has been well received over the State.

Work on the south jetty at Aransas Pass is progressing rapidly. The free bridge over the Brazos, at Richmond, nears completion.

The Bell County Teachers' Association will convene in Temple, Feb. 11. Ironham has good water works. The new court house is nearly completed.

Senator Terrell, of Dallas, has taken the initial step on the six-shooter question. Business in Galveston is at a standstill—the roads and streams being almost impassable.

Mr. B. F. Eastel, after seventeen years residence in Honduras, has returned to San Marcos. The Island City Poultry Association will exhibit fine poultry in Galveston during Mardi Gras.

The Stockmen's Convention, which met in Austin last week, declared in favor of the Eads bill. Ten young boys, tramps from Western cities, have been arrested in Dallas and sent to the poor farm.

The total enrollment of the Galveston public schools, as given in Superintendent Crow's report, is 210.

Seagrass has nearly 200 inhabitants; 9 churches; 4 bar-rooms; 7 dry goods and grocery stores.

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THE CHILDREN.

Little Sermons on Little Texts.

NUMBER FIVE.

"My days are swifter than a post."
Whose words are these? Did any of you young people ever hear them before? Do you think you can find out who said them, and where they can be found? The ADVOCATE will wait and see who will be the first to answer these questions.

Only a bit of Bristol board, with a few printed lines which read something like this:
DRAWN: I loved me, and died for me, and now thou bidst me, a poor lost sinner, come to thee and be saved. Oh, Lamb of God, to come to thee, thou hast saved me, and now thou bidst me to love thee, and to keep thy commandments, that I may abide in thee. Write thou my unworthy name in the book of life while I now sign it here.

When the King, or any great man, wished to send a message, he had to get men to carry it. If the message was very important, and had to be delivered immediately, the men had to run as fast as they could. And as it was very hard work, running quickly in the hot sun, and for two, or even three miles, they would get very tired.

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Baby's Mischief, and what came of it.
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ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the imitation of low cost. Sold by all grocers. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

TUTT'S PILLS "THE OLD RELIABLE." 25 YEARS IN USE.
The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age. Indorsed all over the World.
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER. Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels constipated, Headache, Dizziness, Flatulence, Indigestion, Bloating, Fullness after eating, with a distention of the abdomen, or a feeling of heaviness, Irritability of temper, Loss of spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Languor, Fluttering of the Heart, Dizziness before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a rich, wavy, black, glossy hair, by the use of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express, for \$1.00 per bottle. Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

CORNS
WHY WILL ANY ONE SUFFER FROM CORNS?
They will, if they do not use the "CORN-KILLER." It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for the removal of corns, blisters, and other skin troubles. It is sold by all druggists.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
This is a powerful medicine for the cure of all nervous diseases, such as epilepsy, hysteria, and general debility. It is sold by all druggists.

CONSUMPTION.
Blancard's Iodide of Iron Pills.
This is a powerful medicine for the cure of all pulmonary diseases, such as consumption, cough, and general debility. It is sold by all druggists.

BLANCARD'S IODIDE OF IRON PILLS.
This is a powerful medicine for the cure of all pulmonary diseases, such as consumption, cough, and general debility. It is sold by all druggists.

IDEAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE BEST BREAD AND ROLLS.
Samples and Prices Furnished to the Trade.
A LARGE PACKAGE will be Mailed to Consumers for 15 cents in stamps.
HIBBERT & ALEXANDER, Manufacturers. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

P. H. CARVILLE, CISTERNA MAKER.
Mechanic Street, between 27th and 28th Sts., GALVESTON, TEXAS.
W. H. POLLARD & CO., Importers and Dealers in all kinds of Masons' and Plasterers' Materials, Portland and Rosendale Cements.

BAYOU CITY IRON WORKS, A. MCGOWEN.
Manufacturer of Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Gin Gearing, Etc. All Sizes Engines and Boilers constantly on hand. Near Central H. R. Depot, Houston, Texas.

CHILLARINE! The only GUARANTEED CURE for FEVER AND AGUE, CHILLS AND FEVER, DUMB AGUE, LEMITTENT, INTERMITTENT and BILIOUS FEVERS. NEURALGIA, and ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.
CHILLARINE is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE by the Proprietors and Druggists who sell it. If used according to directions, with the Liver, Stomach, and Blood in good condition, you can take the bottles back to your druggist, and he will refund the money. NO CURE NO PAY OUR MOTTO, hence the Unparalleled Success of CHILLARINE.

DEM. A. SIMMONS' LIVER MEDICINE
CURED INDISTINCT, BILIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, COUPEDNESS, DYSPENSIA, GOUT, LOST APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, SORE THROAT, FOUL BREATH, LOW SPIRITS, ENLARGED OF SPLEEN, VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE.
ENDORSED BY ALL PHYSICIANS AND CLERGYMEN. Who have used it for the past Forty Years as the BEST LIVER MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

DEM. A. SIMMONS' LIVER MEDICINE
This is a powerful medicine for the cure of all liver diseases, such as biliousness, indigestion, and general debility. It is sold by all druggists.

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This is a powerful medicine for the cure of all skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and general skin troubles. It is sold by all druggists.

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Exhibited at ALL the Important WORLD'S FAIRS, and has received the highest honors and awards. The Mason & Hamlin Organ is the best in the world. It is sold by all druggists.

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CONSUMPTION.
Blancard's Iodide of Iron Pills.
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Texas Christian Advocate.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK, PUBLISHERS.

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THE last number of the ADVOCATE seems to have given very great satisfaction. The commendation it has received has been unstinted, unqualified and universal. Some of the most thoughtful and experienced men in Texas Methodism have said, "Well done." In reply, we beg leave to say:

1. These good words are deeply appreciated. We shall be glad to receive them whenever they are deserved. They do not appear in the paper from the belief that, as a rule, this course is wisest.

2. It should not be forgotten to whom the credit of this work is due. Bros. Hawkins and Bishop gave great assistance in the work of the number which has been so highly praised. Bro. E. S. Smith contributes the leader of this number, and Bro. Thrall the editorial which follows. To these brethren we are indebted also for instructive paragraphs. A valuable suggestion from Bro. Hawkins, as to subject-matter and arrangement, will be utilized in the next issue.

3. The subscription list is steadily growing. If the five conferences will push it to 15,000, the editors of the ADVOCATE pledge themselves to produce a paper that will give still greater satisfaction. In this matter the publishers stand ready to co-operate by promptly furnishing the required space.

ONE of the numerous family of Methodist *Advocates* insinuates that at the late Centennial Conference the brethren were swift to speak and slow to hear, reversing the Pauline motto. On the contrary, except on one or two occasions, when the colored members were over-anxious for the floor, there was the utmost good order, the brethren waiting one for another. Lieut. Gov. Shands, of Mississippi, who presided on one of those occasions, in an afternoon discussion, was heard to remark that he had "never presided over so large a body which was so easily kept in order."

THERE is a vein of sadness in Dr. Haygood's final farewell to the college over which he has presided so long and so successfully, and for the interest of which he declined the Episcopacy. He still loves it tenderly, hates to leave; but imperative duty calls in another direction, and he obeys. But even in taking this step he has misgivings; fears he may see no immediate success; works, as he says, for future generations. As our readers know, he becomes the permanent agent of the "John F. Slater Fund," of one million dollars, to be expended for the elevation of the colored race. In accepting this position the Doctor evidently yields his personal preferences to a sense of duty.

THE late Centennial Conference advised that the entire year 1885 should be observed as a centennial period, and that collections should continue to be taken in the different congregations, especially where previous collections had been small. We have been a little surprised at the amount of begging sometimes indulged in to get the people to make voluntary thank-offerings. If the children of Israel had been as backward in this work as we are, Moses need not to have made any provisions for freewill offerings in the sanctuary. Let the entire church, ministry and laity, understand that the opportunity for such liberal freewill offerings is still open. The objects are both needy and praiseworthy—education, missions, church extension, Sunday-schools, and many local enterprises.

THE refusal of Gen. and Mrs. Grant to accept the magnificent offer of William H. Vanderbilt has somewhat surprised the public. In prosperity the General had never declined proffered presents. The debt to Vanderbilt was one of honor, and the old General gave up house, furniture, everything—even to his sword—to pay it, and when the millionaire generously forgives the debt, both decline to accept the gift. On the second proposition the General accepts, feeling that he has done all that honor requires. But on a second thought, Mrs. Grant absolutely declines the gift to her, personally. She cannot and will not become indebted to even a Vanderbilt for the house in which she lives. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars will not compensate her for the loss of her spirit of independence.

WITNESS-BEARING.

"Ye shall be witnesses unto me," said the risen Christ just before he was "taken up," "in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." The duty of a witness is to give testimony; and testimony relates to matters of fact. Matters of opinion are not properly subjects of testimony, only as a fact that such opinions obtain. This suggests, first, the nature of the gospel; and, secondly, the divinely appointed means of its propagation.

The gospel is essentially a fact. It is not a school of thought nor a science—it is a grand, glorious fact. In this it stands alone among the intellectual and moral forces that have exerted themselves in the world. The history of philosophy gives us a catalogue of the schools of thought that have obtained. The gospel is not a school of philosophy. It cannot be formulated exhaustively. Botany or geology may be formulated, because their terms are finite; but, as Joseph Parker expresses it, we had as well attempt to formulate the light as to set scientific bounds to the gospel, for its terms are infinite. It challenges our acceptance as a stupendous fact, not to be reached by ratiocination, but to be believed on testimony. Its central fact—the one around which every other fact groups itself in its proper order and relation to all other facts, the one without which every other fact is without general interest—is the incarnation, the atoning death, the resurrection and ascension of Jesus of Nazareth; or, as St. Paul puts it, that "God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself."

The knowledge of this fact is to go forth by testimony. It is clear that the apostles understood this. Hence their method. There is little or no argument in any of their public addresses. "Here are the facts—a man mighty in word and deed, ye with wicked hands took and crucified him. God raised him from the dead, whereof we are witnesses. These are the facts." The multitudes could not resist the generalization from these facts; hence the thousands that were converted. Long before the birth of modern science we find the apostles squarely on the inductive method.

It cannot be questioned that the apostles were competent witnesses in the case. Their opportunity to know the facts was complete. But they died before the terms of the commission were fulfilled—they are not yet fulfilled, but God intends they shall be. Has the method, of necessity, changed as the ages have rolled on? No! Do we, then, sustain the same relation as witnesses to the fact of redemption through Christ that the apostles did? In the essential qualification of witnesses we do. We must keep before us the distinction between an opinion and a fact. The former addresses itself to the intelligence; the latter to the consciousness. A belief is a conclusion that is reasoned to; a fact enters into experience. Hence the divine philosophy in addressing the gospel, as a fact, to the consciousness of every one that commits himself fully to it, "by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us." This is what Christ means when he promises the "Comforter," which "shall abide with us forever." This is what Paul means when he talks about "the Spirit itself bearing witness with our spirit that we are the children of God." Take this abiding, witnessing "Holy Comforter" out of the gospel scheme, and it becomes a weak philosophy to be reasoned about, without motive strong enough to hold its own amid the hostile philosophies of earth. But for the succession in the church of those in whose consciousness the facts of the gospel have become facts of experience, the uplifting of the world would have halted in its first stage, and the name of Jesus would have lost its power. What the church in any age needs is not an army of trained *advocates* to reason concerning religious truth, but a host to whose consciousness the truth addresses itself in a rich, saving experience. Two periods in Mr. Wesley's history illustrate the distinction upon which we are insisting. We see Wesley, learned, acute, logical, conscientious as few men have been, on his way to Georgia to convert the Indians; but with all his ability, his effort as a religious propagandist miserably fails. But God leads him into Fetter Lane and "strangely warms" his heart. Immediately his logic takes fire, and he goes forth, no longer Wesley the *advocate*, but Wesley the *witness*, and the mighty religious upheaval of the last hundred years is the result.

Reader, Jesus of Nazareth is still on trial. The world is the jury, and it wants to know the truth. Is he indeed a Savior clothed with almighty power? If so, the world wants to know it, for its deep yearning is for just such a Savior. Jesus calls his disciples to the stand and bids them tell what they know. How shall we meet the challenge? By reciting the traditions that have come down from the fathers? That is only hearsay testimony, and the jury there are nauseated with it. Shall we begin to reason along the line of what are called the "evidences of Christianity?" The jury there do not want our reasoning; they may be able to out-reason us. The demand is: what do we know? "Tell us," they cry, "has Jesus power to lift the burden off the guilty conscience; do you know as a fact that he has saved you?" O could every one who confesses Christ return an unequivocal affirmation, sustained by a life corresponding to the experience, the world would soon be won to Christ. But think, at what disadvantage does it put the Master when his wit-

nesses seal their lips in silence, or speak doubtfully, or what is worse, declare by their manner of living that there is no saving power in Him. There are times in every Christian's life when not to speak for Christ is to betray the most solemn obligation that can rest upon a human being; not to sustain this testimony at all times by a holy life, is to rob it of its power and turn the verdict against Christ.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.

The following is extracted from Governor Ireland's late message to the Texas Legislature: "Looking to the lessening of the number of convicts in the penitentiaries, I again suggest the necessity of a House of Correction, in which might be confined boys and others, rendered harmless by reason of age or other conditions." Time and again the attention of the legislature has been called to the impolicy of sending youths in their teens to the penitentiary to be associated with the most abandoned of criminals; but nothing has been done, and there is little prospect of anything being done by this legislature.

In this field of legislation there is a fine opportunity for some one to do a humane and patriotic work in establishing a reformatory institution in which the children of both sexes, left without proper parental care, can be rescued from vice. The work might be commenced even before they have entered upon a course of crime. But certainly the young, convicted of trivial offences against the law, should have the benefit of such associations and instruction as will afford a reasonable prospect of reform. The original object of penitentiaries was the reformation of criminals. But in this respect these institutions have not proven remarkably successful; and they are now used to restrain violent and vicious persons from their liberty, and thus protect society. But such criminals ought to be made to support themselves, and hence they are put to labor either within the walls or hired out to persons willing to utilize their labor, while the wages received go toward paying the expenses of the institution.

But in all our cities there are incipient criminals. What is to be done with this class? The street gamins; their number is large, and constantly increasing. Several things are necessary to the success of reformatory schools: 1. Suitable buildings. 2. Suitable employment. 3. Suitable education.

When reformatory schools were first organized the buildings were constructed like prisons—with iron bars to the openings and the grounds surrounded by high walls. The latest and most successful institutions of the kind now discard all resemblance to jails, and make the buildings comfortable, attractive and homelike.

The second requisite is employment. The Superintendent of the Philadelphia House of Refuge says: "An important auxiliary in the reformation of the young is, regular, steady, concentrated work. Neither the boys, with dishonest tendencies, nor the girls, with lewd inclinations, can ever be reformed until they are taught to love and adapt themselves to steady, continuous work of some kind, and to understand that all honest labor is not only respectable, but yields pecuniary advantage." In these institutions various mechanic arts are practiced, and girls are taught all kinds of housework and needlework. Of course it takes money to provide the buildings, and materials for these different occupations.

The inmates receive a common school education, and such as exhibit unusual aptness to learn, are put in advanced classes. But as the object is reformatory—to make good men and women out of unpromising children—they must receive moral training. And this is a puzzling question, especially for Texas legislators who have such a horror of sectarianism. But conscience must be developed; and this implies some kind of religious instruction. As an illustration of how this may be done, we copy from a circular of the State Reform School of Connecticut: "The institution is not a prison, but a school of detention and reformation, where the inmates receive such instruction and training as are best adapted to form and perpetuate a virtuous character; to establish habits of industry, and to advance them in those branches of knowledge which are taught in the common schools of the State. They are here provided with a home very pleasant and comfortable; are furnished with steady employment that will aid them in earning an honest living after they leave the school. They have appropriate seasons for recreation and play; are well fed and clothed, and when sick have the best care and medical attendance. They attend school regularly six days of the week; are taught by experienced and efficient teachers, and on Sunday enjoy the privilege of the Sabbath-school and one regular chapel service over which some minister of the gospel from one of the city churches presides. The Catholic boys of the school receive one hour of instruction each Sabbath from the Sisters of Charity."

The report of the Commissioner of Education gives the names of sixty-seven such institutions in the United States, Massachusetts has fourteen, New York thirteen, and other States a smaller number. Maryland has four, Missouri and Kentucky one each. These are the only Southern States in which institutions are reported.

May we not indulge the hope that our present legislature will take some steps looking to the establishment of such institutions in Texas. We should

have at least three—one in East Texas, one in the center, and one in the west. One, somewhere, should be immediately commenced. The convicts in the penitentiary might be utilized in erecting the necessary buildings.

Of course it will take money. It takes money to keep our normal schools, our university, and especially our courts. The institutions of civil society cannot be sustained without money, and money judiciously expended in such reformatory schools will, in the end, be money saved; as it will rescue children from vice and make them good citizens. The legislator that will take this subject in hand and mature a practicable scheme for the establishment of such institutions, will deserve the gratitude of his constituents and the State.

SENATOR PFEIFER, chairman of the Committee on Education, is said to be well posted, and to have decided views of his own on the subject. He certainly entertains very liberal ones on the subject of religious instruction. During the last session of the legislature, when a motion was made to permit the reading of the Bible in public schools where the parents desired it, the senator proposed to include the Koran and the Talmud. The wonder is he did not include the book of Mormon, as there are more Mormons than Turks in Texas. Not understanding why the Talmud should be included, we turned to a dictionary and read of this singular book, that Milman pronounced it "a wonderful monument of human wisdom, human industry and human folly"; but no translation of it has ever been made. It is written in Hebrew.

WHAT can be the matter with our neighbor, the *Texas Monitor*? In a recent issue the *Advocate* quoted from the columns of that paper a statement to the effect that "the Catholics of the United States are not, as a rule, to be confessed, a reading people, and still less are they readers of books." The only thing striking about the language quoted is that it should appear in a Catholic paper. The fact it sets forth is so patent that, had it appeared in any but a Catholic paper, the *Advocate* would have passed it by as commonplace. But the *Advocate*, for the moment in a philosophical mood, ventured to suggest as a reason for the non-reading habits of the average Catholic that his church "does not foster the spirit of inquiry, and a people without the spirit of inquiry can never be a reading people." The suggestion was made to help our neighbor solve a problem that carries with it grave consequences; but instead of thanking us, the *Monitor*, in its issue of Jan. 18th, comes back in the style of the angry boy who says, "you are another." Whether Protestants, Methodists included, are a reading people or not, we can well afford to let the teasing publications of the religious press of the country decide. It is hard to believe that the *Monitor* is not using irony when it says that "one of the aims of the Catholic press is to arouse this very spirit of inquiry." If so, what means her "index expurgatory" originating in the Inquisition, confirmed by the Council of Trent, confirmed again by the bull of Clement VIII, with introductory rules, the fourth of which forbids the use of the scriptures in the vulgar tongue without special license; and the tenth the printing of any book at Rome without the approbation of the pope's vicar, and in any other place without the consent of the bishop of the diocese? The *Monitor* will not call in question these facts of history. The spirit of inquiry, indeed, when every book, unless surreptitiously printed, must be scented through for heresy by a priest before it goes into the hands of the reader! Surely the *Monitor* is jesting. The *Advocate* considers that the Catholic Church would like for people to read, and to read much, provided she be allowed to furnish the mental pabulum. She would gladly stock the world with schools, provided she be allowed to furnish the books and the teachers. But is this one-sided policy favorable to "the spirit of inquiry"? The *Advocate* meant no offense by the term "Roman Church"—did not mean it as a "vile nickname"—but in all innocence thought that the *Monitor's* boast is that in Rome is a venerable man who claims rightfully to be God's vicegerent on earth, and that from Rome issues, by divine appointment, the only legitimate ecclesiastical authority on earth. If so, why blush at the name whence this authority emanates? The Mr. Wesley was for a while in the meshes of sacramentalism, and that he found no rest there, we admit; but the "spirit of inquiry" was too strong in him to permit him to remain there. Through Fetter Lane he passed out into that freedom which is the birth-right of all who are "justified by faith only." And now, in conclusion, we quote the *Monitor* that it shall not outstrip us in sincere effort to "infuse as much as possible a spirit of inquiry and truthfulness."

THE newspapers are calling attention to the vast accumulation of property in the hands of Roman Catholic institutions, all of which escapes taxation on the ground that it is for church purposes. These abuses cannot be justified. Only that property which is employed for the use of the people in public worship should be exempt, and this principle is well understood. A congregation may not buy a whole block, put a church on one corner and claim exemption for the whole. Nor are monastic institutions, which became such a burden and curse in Italy, justly exempt.

Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, last week, in charging a jury in a certain case, said: "In this case willful and deliberate perjury has been committed. One man swears distinctly that he had a long conversation with the other which he repeats with minute details. The other assents the stand and declares on his solemn oath that he never spoke to the witness in his life. If I could decide who was the perjurer I would know exactly how to act. But I confess I cannot. Such lying is infamous in the eyes of God and man. If you can decide who the falsifier is you will give the verdict to the other party to the suit."

It is a noteworthy fact that during the first six months of last year \$50,000,000 were expended in the erection and extension of Southern factories. The assessable values of the South have increased \$319,000,000 in the past four years. The South has 397 cotton factories, with 930,000 new spindles. In Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia the output of coal was increased from 900,000 tons in 1870 to 3,700,000 tons in 1880. In Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia the output of iron ore rose from 40,000 tons in 1870 to 575,000 tons in 1880.

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Governor Hoody, in his annual message to the Ohio Legislature, thus calls attention to the growing evils of divorce: "I repeat the recommendation of my inaugural address, that the divorce laws of Ohio be revised, with the view of restricting the legal causes for divorce, and of limiting the right to marry again. If marriage were a union

of hearts only, there might be some foundation for the claim of either party to withdraw at pleasure. But marriage is an objective reality, the foundation of the family relation, which, however lightly it may be entered into, can rarely, if ever, be severed without serious injury to the parties, to their offspring, and to the community. Religion, morality, and the welfare of society, as well as their own permanent interests, demand of men and women in this relation that they bear largely with each other's defects and infirmities, rather than seek relief in separation. A system of laws which encourages the opposite is at once shocking to the moral sense and highly impolitic. As divorces have for many years increased in numbers in a ratio beyond that of population, I am constrained to believe that our system is lax, and tends to the dissolution of families.

The following is the message of Mr. Cleveland on resigning his office as governor of New York: EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, Jan. 6th, 1885. To the Senate: I hereby resign the office of Governor of New York.

When reproached on account of his brevity, the Governor laughingly said that he had but one regret in the matter, and that was that he did not strike out the unnecessary word, "hereby."

The New York *Independent* says of the Reagan Inter-State Commerce bill, lately passed by the House of Representatives: "We consider the Reagan bill an unfortunate measure. It seeks to accomplish certain results, the majority of them desirable enough in themselves, without providing any adequate means for securing them, and in one instance at least, prohibiting the use of the one means which has proved most effective toward securing them in the past. If the bill should pass the Senate, and become a law, we believe that it would for the most part remain a dead letter, but that it would have a certain amount of effect toward intensifying those evils which it aims to prohibit."

The New York *Observer* gives a few simple rules for the regulation of a child's life while at school, which if faithfully followed would train up a generation with sounder minds in sounder bodies than their fathers and their mothers have: 1. Let six hours a day be the limit of school hours and study. 2. Allow no study in the evening. 3. Make lively exercise and play in the open air to be required as regularly as the school hours. 4. While the child's education is in progress let the child, whether boy or girl, be restrained from evening parties and public amusements that excite and keep them up late and awake when they ought to be asleep.

A recent letter from France says the reports from different parts of the country are very encouraging as regards the progress of evangelical belief. Among the colliers of the North there appears to be arising a revival not unlike that which came over England under the preaching of Whitefield and Wesley. Along the Belgian frontier and elsewhere, there is great eagerness to listen to the tidings of the gospel, and the most intelligent of the miners vie with each other in opening their houses for reunions, addressed by missionaries and colporteurs, some of whom have been working there themselves.

The representation of the People Bill, which has been before the country for many months, and has been the immediate cause of a severe political crisis in England, has been passed into law. It was done very quietly, the formality of giving the royal assent to the measure being witnessed by about fifty members of Parliament, including both peers and commoners. Mr. Gladstone and Sir Charles Dilke were among the spectators on the occasion. This measure at any rate is safe. The two millions of "vulnerable citizens" will now be enfranchised. Says an English paper: "This is the most comprehensive measure of the kind ever heard of in this country, and it will place political power in the hands of the people to an extent never known before. We welcome the new act; for we believe that our liberties are the safer in proportion as they are broad-based. The destinies of the nation are more secure in the hands of the many than they are in the hands of the few. Moreover, this measure has been passed with virtual unanimity, both political parties accepting its principle. This is a decided step in advance."

ting down to its comfortable enjoyment of an educated and cultivated ministry, forgetting the great and solemn spiritual necessities of the world around and the pressing claims of God upon her for a holy and active personal consecration to the work of its evangelization.

Dr. Woodrow, who was removed from his chair in the seminary, has a professorship in the University of South Carolina, located in Columbia, and owns the *Southern Presbyterian*, a large printing office and a handsome residence in Columbia.

Mr. Moody has had thus far great success in his gospel meetings at Richmond, Va. They are held in the largest hall in the city—the Armory. The room will seat from two to three thousand people. It has been crowded at every service, and hundreds turned away.

The hard times have brought about on every side the most rigid economy. This is a hopeful sign. Let this carefulness continue, and with a good crop, the country will enjoy, before the end of the year, greater prosperity than it has known since the war.

Dr. Young J. Allen, in a recent letter, says of the new missionaries: "They are now scattered to their respective places and work. Miss Haygood, with Miss Muse and the Misses Atkinson and Hamilton, are at the Trinity premises, the Misses Phillips are in Sighow, Dr. Dukes is located in Nant, sang, while Prof. Bonnell is with us at the A. C. E."

On opening the Nashville *Advocate* this week we concluded it had gone into mourning. It turns out to be only the effect of a contrast between the new and old type on which it is printed. A part of the new dress is excellent; the remainder, fearfully solemn. Our friends ought to have known better than to have added new cloth to an old garment.

The Mormon delusion steadily grows. In 1850 there were 16 church organizations and 10,880 sittings; in 1851, 21 organizations and 15,700 sittings; in 1852, 28 organizations and 37,808 sittings; and in 1880, 207 organizations and 63,922 sittings. The actual membership of the Mormon body, according to the census of 1880, was 79,886. When will this gigantic curse be removed?

A strong movement is on foot in New York to more completely enforce on the saloon-keepers the Sunday closing law. The Society for the Prevention of Crime, under the leadership of Dr. Howard Crosby, has complained to Mayor Grace and Commissioner Fitz John Porter of the side doors open every Sunday, and the latter two have promised to look after the matter.

Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, in his message to the Legislature of that State, discusses at length the evils of the loose system of divorce now prevalent. He urges that the laws be so amended as to prevent the consummation of hasty and ill-advised marriages, the reduction of the number of causes for separation, and the establishment of more careful judicial procedure in granting divorce.

The American Bible Society has published (for distribution at the New Orleans Exposition) a pamphlet containing specimen verses in all the languages and dialects in which the Holy Scriptures have been printed by the American Bible Society and the British and Foreign Bible Society, numbering 242. It is a very interesting souvenir as well as a suggestive indication of the wide circulation of the Word of God.

The framework of the new Congo State Constitution is based upon the principles of English colonial administration, there being Governor entitled *Chef d'Etat*, three Deputy Governors and a full number of officials in the various districts. Brussels will be the headquarters of the Government. King Leopold has already expended \$5,000,000 in forwarding the work of the International Association, and he will address to his promise to bestow upon it a yearly endowment of \$200,000.

An exchange states that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company makes liberal provision for the moral wants of its employees. The Baltimore and Ohio Relief Association Report for November shows 82 cents benefits paid during the month. No association of the kind ever had more wise management and gratifying success than this. Meetings for benevolent, temperance and evangelistic purposes are frequently held in railroad depots, halls, and comfortable apartments connected with the spacious shops and buildings of the company.

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of hearts only, there might be some foundation for the claim of either party to withdraw at pleasure. But marriage is an objective reality, the foundation of the family relation, which, however lightly it may be entered into, can rarely, if ever, be severed without serious injury to the parties, to their offspring, and to the community. Religion, morality, and the welfare of society, as well as their own permanent interests, demand of men and women in this relation that they bear largely with each other's defects and infirmities, rather than seek relief in separation. A system of laws which encourages the opposite is at once shocking to the moral sense and highly impolitic. As divorces have for many years increased in numbers in a ratio beyond that of population, I am constrained to believe that our system is lax, and tends to the dissolution of families.

The following is the message of Mr. Cleveland on resigning his office as governor of New York: EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, Jan. 6th, 1885. To the Senate: I hereby resign the office of Governor of New York.



METHODISM IN TEXAS.

PERSONAL. The address of Rev. Elias Robertson is Monterey, Mexico. The address of Rev. J. P. Childers is Chappell Hill, Texas. Rev. J. L. Lemons has moved to his new work—Bryan circuit. The people of Caldwell are pleased with their new pastor, Rev. J. C. Mickle. The address of Rev. L. C. Ellis is Willis Point, Van Zandt county, Texas. Rev. M. A. Black, Luling: Bro. Thrall has been with us lately. Everybody was glad to see the encyclopedia of Texas. The ADVOCATE acknowledges a pleasant call from that genial and stirring layman, Bro. W. Davis, of Crockett. Rev. W. E. Carpenter, Itasca: The Rev. H. A. Bourland spent a few days in our town this week. He received some contributions for that noble enterprise—the Southwestern University. Rev. J. F. Fallon, presiding elder of Galveston district, preached at St. John's Church Sunday morning, and at St. John's Sunday night. The Galveston churches are giving him a real Methodist welcome. Rev. O. Green, A. Fisher, of the West Texas Conference, died Dec. 27. This is a heavy loss to that conference. He was an earnest, effective man, and was steadily growing in usefulness. We condole with the bereaved family of our brother and with the church in West Texas.—Nashville Advocate. The New Orleans Advocate says: Our special friend, the Rev. H. M. DuBois, of Houston, Texas, writes the editor a long personal letter, from which we make an extract or two of general interest: "I am a delightfully situated, Bro. Worland did a grand work here and has made the sailing easy for his successors. I have the Centennial Daily in full. How I longed to be at that auspicious gathering! The speeches, the sermons, as I read them, made my heart ache for what I missed. Bishop Foster's sermon thrilled me. It was catholic, grand." Rev. H. M. Glass, Alvarado: Rev. William C. Crawford, aged 81 years, emigrated to Shelby county, Texas, Jan. 3, 1833; was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, March 2, 1838. He was among the first to create a family altar in Texas. In Georgia he heard Bishop Pierce preach among his first hearers. He traveled two years in the Georgia Conference, two years in the Alabama Conference. In 1841 he started for Texas, a confirmed dyspeptic, expected to be carried by the way, but he is an efficient local elder in Alvarado station at this writing. Rev. J. T. Murrish, Corpus Christi, writing to an exchange, says: "I went with Bro. Tafolla, Mexican presiding elder, to the church in charge of Bro. Acosta. The night was rough and stormy, but the congregation far exceeded that of any American church in the city on such a night. Bro. Tafolla preached. I could understand but little of the sermon, my knowledge of Spanish being very limited; but it must have been a moving discourse. Such eager looks, such a drinking in of the Word by those poor Mexicans, I never saw before. The tears coursed down their cheeks, and it seemed evident to me that the presence of the Lord was felt in that congregation. At the close of the sermon the preacher called for mourners, and some came to the altar, and sought Christ with many tears." GENERAL. Rev. D. F. Fuller, Whitesboro: Am-g-tling on well, and will do well for the ADVOCATE this year. There were eight present at the meeting of the district stewards of Chappell Hill district—a larger attendance than ever before. Rev. Daniel Morgan, Center City: No whisky sold in the bounds of my work, only for medical use. Nine have joined by letter since conference. Three children baptized. Rev. W. G. Davenport, Eagle Springs: The Temperance Council has fifty-five members. Our school opens with fifty pupils. We like the ADVOCATE; it has great promise for 1885. Rev. G. F. Fair, Sea Springs: The council organized here by Rev. Jas. Young five years ago is still prospering. Local option has been carried twice, and has been in force for two years. The last election was held on the 24th instant, and prohibition carried by sixty-three majority. Rev. T. T. Booth, Jacksonville: The outlook on Larissa is encouraging. Preacher and people all satisfied; but few disorderly, but many earnest and devout ones, who will help their pastor in his labors. We will work for our ADVOCATE. May God bless the editors and publishers. Rev. B. T. Pearson, Ovilla: Bro. McCarver had better look out. Bro. Shutt wants what he says. He joined me last year and came over into my circuit and built a bush arbor and took in ten members and sent them to me, and I thus received my own members by letter. Rev. W. W. Graham, Rockdale: Yesterday, Sunday Jan. 11, was a bright day with interest in Rockdale. Congregations good, interest fine, and three accessions to the church. Our Christmas piousness was all that we could have desired. The new subscribers are well pleased with the ADVOCATE. Rev. W. M. Shelton, Sherman, Jan. 2, "A New Year call."—The members of the Travis Street Church, Sherman, make a pleasant call at the Methodist parsonage on New Year's day evening, bringing with them an abundant supply for the latter. May the year be one of religious and temporal prosperity. Rev. F. T. Mitchell, Bryan: The week of prayer was observed by us, other denominations and ministers joining in the service. Bro. W. J. Phillips, is resident here, greatly to my satisfaction and that of my people. We have had seven accessions since conference. Our presiding elder, Bro. Philpott, is moving off finely with the opening year. Rev. M. A. Black, Luling: We have had thirteen additions to the church at Luling within the past month; the Sunday-school has run up to over one hundred. The outlook is hopeful, the brethren in fine spirits and congregations good. A pleasant and profitable voyage is anticipated this year. Bro. Horton looks up grandly on the San Marcos district. Rev. C. M. Keith, Buffalo: On January 31 we had our first quarterly meeting. Bro. Allen on hand, full of zeal and hope of prosperous year. Had good turnout of officials. Assessments for preacher in charge, \$475, for presiding elder, \$700. Inconvenient weather prevented a large turnout Sunday. Congregations, since my return from conference, good and attentive. Rev. R. H. Adair, Stovall Postoffice: The outlook on the Fort Worth circuit is very pleasant. The people love their last year's pastor dearly, and have taken to their present pastor with a fidelity and devotion characteristic of such Methodists. Whenever you are entertained with the fallings of last year's preacher, look out; your time comes sure and soon. Rev. R. M. Leaton, Willow City circuit, Bonnd Mountain: Our first quarterly meeting is over. The presiding elder was present in the spirit of the Master, but not well in body. He was able to preach two good sermons, however, and preside in the quarterly conference. The official turnout was good, and it is a fine looking body of men, and I think a religious conference. Two had received into the church. About fifty came to the Lord's Supper at the close of the sermon on Sunday. It was a refreshing time on the Lord's presence. There is spiritual life on the circuit. Thank God! Pray for us. Rev. B. F. Badgett, Whitney: I have commenced my second year's work on this circuit with good prospects. We are well supplied with church houses, but no parsonage. Hope to buy or build one this year. We have a good, lively, active board of stewards that are looking after the temporal interest of the preacher. I am working for the ADVOCATE; have sent in eight new subscribers since conference. Rev. J. M. Mills, Brushy Creek: We are in the parsonage, comfortably situated among a kind and generous people. There has been no concert of action to "pound" us, but we have received much kindness and attention by the good people. Our first quarterly meeting is just over. The stewards assessed \$600—a liberal assessment. We feel very grateful, and will do our best this year. God bless this kind people in our daily prayer. Rev. J. C. Russell, Lagarto: Our first quarterly meeting is passed and was a season of grace to us all. Our new presiding elder, Bro. C. Biggs, was fully up to the measure of duty. His preaching was with power and in the Spirit—"coals" fresh from the altar. Many of us would rather his visits were monthly instead of quarterly. Result of meeting: two additions to the church and two subscribers to the ADVOCATE. Rev. J. W. Kizzar, Lipan: Lipan circuit held her first quarterly conference last Saturday; good turnout of stewards. The presiding elder was absent; it was exceedingly odd. The circuit paid nearly one-fourth of assessment. Church at work; good congregations; preaching sixteen times a month; eight appointments. You may look for Lipan circuit at the head of the list at conference. We intend to build a good church at Lipan this year. Pray for us. Rev. L. C. Ellis, Willis Point: Have made one round of my circuit. Signs of spiritual prosperity at almost every point. Our people have given a practical demonstration of their appreciation of our labors for the past year, in that they have added ninety dollars to last year's amount estimated for support of preacher in charge, making \$499. We are praying that the Lord, who blesses others, will not pass us by. Rev. T. A. Lancaster, Hondo City: There are but three or four Americans in this community; they all take the ADVOCATE. The population are nearly all Germans, who can neither speak nor read English. At Hondo City there are no Methodists at all, at least no male member. We have no church there. I never preached there but once. The Baptists have a church there, but have never invited me to preach in it. By request I filled Bro. Fisher's appointment the last Sunday in December. Rev. G. W. Owens, Lancaster: The Lancaster people are still on the war-path. They came in Monday night and pounded this preacher, and left him not dead, but alive. The preacher has no language to express his feelings when the little folks and the folks come in smiling and bringing with them all the good things, from a sack of flour to glass of jelly. I was very sore the day after, but in an convalescent now. We have a turkey on hand yet that came among the weapons. We will have it Saturday. Rev. E. H. Holbrook, Prairie Lake: New Bethel, Mill Creek circuit, is coming up in all the interests of the church. A successful church conference on Saturday at 11 o'clock; a lovely Sabbath; presented the cause of foreign missions; a good collection in cash and subscriptions. Preached again at night; one came to the altar for the prayers of the church. Obtained two subscribers for the ADVOCATE. Said news—the death of Bro. Fisher. May the bereaved family find the consolation that God alone can send to the broken heart. Rev. R. A. Hill, Aton: We arrived shortly after the adjournment of conference and found that the stewards had rented a house for our reception, and we were soon housed amid a warm-hearted Christian people, who have liberally administered to our wants, bringing us in corn, flour, meal, meat, and such other things as are calculated to gladden the hearts of a preacher and his family. The time for our first quarterly conference has past, but owing to the extremely bad weather there were only two appointments represented. The elder also failed to come. We are working for the ADVOCATE. Rev. W. P. McCorkle, El Paso: My wife and I arrived here Saturday before the first Sunday in this month, and I commended my ministry among this people the next day. El Paso Methodists are loath to give up Bro. and Sister MacDonell, who have wrought here so faithfully and endeared themselves so much to all the Christian people of the town; but they have given their new pastor a most cordial welcome. We are now in the midst of a series of union meetings, participated in by Baptists, Presbyterians and Methodists. There is encouraging interest among professing Christians. Brethren, pray for us. Rev. J. A. Wyatt, Dodd City: My first quarterly conference embraced last Saturday and Sunday. The weather was fine and all the exercises partook of the same nature. Our presiding elder, Bro. P. Lee, was at his best. Those who participated in the pulpit. The stewards laid their heads together and told the preacher in charge they would promise him \$500 for his year's work. He accepted the promise and believes it will be kept for two appointments, Dodd's and Stephensville, are nearly half out now. We are going to build a church at Stephensville this spring. Rev. Jas. P. Rogers, Livingston: While the preachers were telling about the many expressions of kindness bestowed upon them during the Christmas holidays I ought to have told about the good people of Moscow sending sundry and valuable articles to the parsonage at Livingston, on Christmas day, to cheer the hearts of their preacher and family, but I was in a point at some one in the Island City, and did not. But now, having somewhat recovered from my silliness, it will be appropriate to say that such was done, and that there are some "Angels" at Moscow, who used to minister to the health of Galveston, who, I expect, were the moving spirits in that expression of "good will." By the help of God the donors will be doubly repaid for their kindness. Rev. B. F. Hayes, Coffeeville: I have now been on the Coffeeville circuit a month. I have met a warm reception. The people have known me so kindly that I feel like I have known them for twelve months or longer. I have never been received with more courtesy. The impress had been made in my mind that this was a hard circuit in many respects. But my mind has been disabused of that impression. I have not found on any circuit that I have traveled more warm-hearted Methodist. I find a great many who keep up daily prayers regularly, winter and summer, and quite a number who take the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. I have not been "pounded," as some of my more fortunate brethren. The

conference. The official turnout was good, and it is a fine looking body of men, and I think a religious conference. Two had received into the church. About fifty came to the Lord's Supper at the close of the sermon on Sunday. It was a refreshing time on the Lord's presence. There is spiritual life on the circuit. Thank God! Pray for us. Rev. B. F. Badgett, Whitney: I have commenced my second year's work on this circuit with good prospects. We are well supplied with church houses, but no parsonage. Hope to buy or build one this year. We have a good, lively, active board of stewards that are looking after the temporal interest of the preacher. I am working for the ADVOCATE; have sent in eight new subscribers since conference. Rev. J. M. Mills, Brushy Creek: We are in the parsonage, comfortably situated among a kind and generous people. There has been no concert of action to "pound" us, but we have received much kindness and attention by the good people. 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parson is, I am a bachelor. But that difficulty may be removed before I go to another circuit. —Rev. Chas. V. Oswald, Indian Creek: I rejoice to hear through the ADVOCATE of the cordial reception with which the brethren are almost universally greeted upon entering their newly allotted fields of labor. Away out here, on the grand old Colorado, we have cause to "bless God for what our eyes have seen and our hearts felt" since coming to this our first circuit. Prospects very encouraging. Have completed first round of appointments—made about thirty-five pastoral visits, and found the spiritual state of the church generally good. Have one class-meeting and one prayer-meeting. The spirit of church-building is in the hearts of our people. We have a beautiful house at McAnally, almost completed; others in contemplation. We have been so kindly received by this people that I almost forget but that we are among "old friends." We are praying, working for, and expecting a glorious revival this year—one hundred souls for Christ. —Rev. Jno. O. Allen, Hallville, Texas, Dec. 27: I wish to say that we have been kindly received on Hallville circuit. On Christmas Eve a wagon, loaded with flour, pork, potatoes, butter, chickens, preserves and other things, drove up to the parsonage and deposited them as Christmas gifts for the preacher and family, for which I return my thanks, and earnestly pray that the Lord may reward them with a gracious revival of religion. The parsonage has been furnished with furniture and cooking stove since I came, and we are very comfortably domiciled in our new home. My health is much better than when I closed my work at Woodville. I attribute the cure to Dr. Wm. Chapman's skillful treatment. Dr. Chapman is a resident of Woodville, and a good Methodist. Surely this is a generous people, and we expect to see a gracious revival of religion throughout the charge before the year closes. God grant that it may be so. —Rev. C. J. Sherwood, Campbell: We are snugly fitted up at the parsonage in Campbell. I have gone one round on my new circuit and have found the people kind and attentive. At Hether's Chapel, weather good; congregation large. James Bethel is situated on the rich black land; weather cold; house open; congregation small. Twin Oak has no house; they have been worshipping for a number of years in a small school-house, which has recently burned down. The church has now undertaken an important work—the building of a church. May God bless them in their efforts. Friendship is a small class, the most of which came from the Black Jack circuit. I have been their pastor for two years, and find them to be a good and faithful people. Shady Grove is a church of about eighty members in good standing, harmoniously working in the Master's vine. Campbell is the center of the work. We have here a church of fifty members, faithful, zealous and promising. It will not be long until Campbell circuit will rank with the best charges in the district or conference. Brethren, here is work to do; our harvest is ripe; let us go into the field and reap. —J. B. Armstrong, Center: Rev. J. L. Dawson, who was sent to preach for the good people on the Center circuit the present conference year, was received with a nice little ponding when he and his family (which consisted of himself, his wife and one wee Dawson four weeks old) arrived at their newly rented house. The good sisters of Center took it upon themselves not to be behind other circuits in the way of kindness, and to the joy of the preacher and wife they found meal in the barrel and oil in the cresset. The ponding was a compound of meat, flour, sugar, coffee, meal, fruit, and many other things too numerous to mention; and also some gold and silver. Bro. Dawson is receiving a hearty welcome all over the circuit. This is as it should be. I believe by the light from the right place, Master's work is the right work in the right place. We are looking and praying for a gracious revival this year. Pray for us that we may succeed. I believe it is as much the duty of the ADVOCATE to pray for the success of the gospel on every charge where it is sent, as it is for it to perform any other duty. Likewise we believe the people (we mean the church) ought to pray and work for the ADVOCATE, and if all would do their whole duty the ADVOCATE would reach the fifteen thousand subscribers by the meeting of the next annual conference. So note it be. —Rev. E. M. Sweet, Waxahachie: The week of prayer was observed by union prayer-meetings at four of the churches, closing one night at one church to meet the next at another; repeating the course when the round was complete. The topics recommended by the evangelical alliance were briefly discussed each in its order. Though the weather was unfavorable, we had good congregations, increasing in numbers and interest as the weather improved. We have reason to rejoice in the visible effects and results of this blessed week. We have heard expressions of regret at the close of these meetings. There are stated weekly prayer-meetings at several of the churches, but each congregation weighs in its own house, most of them the same night, without the cooperation of themes and centering of thought as suggested in the praying-work topics. The week was a season for uplifting religious sentiment, enlarging faith to a broader range of exercise and for bringing the people of God to a clearer conception of their partnership in all that the gospel undertakes. It was a season for heart-searchings to establish individual connection with every work and every field of Christian effort; a season for the renewal of vows; for marking well the bulwarks of faith; for telling the towers thereof, and for occupying them with re-consecrated purpose and re-invigorated strength. —Rev. J. T. Smith, Longview: The Methodists had their Christmas-tree on Christmas-Eve night. Great pains had been taken to make it a success, and to give full satisfaction; but after all several of the little fellows were overlooked and got nothing, which made them feel very badly. I wish we could find other means of entertaining the children. No preaching anywhere on Sunday, as the weather was very bad. A few days before Christmas a local in one of the town papers stated that the City School would give a free egg-nog on Christmas day at 12 o'clock. The other schools followed suit, we are told. You know the rest. This is the season for the dancing era. It struck us here in full blast—right after night, at private houses, and at the court-house. This is the very abomination of modern society. New Year brought its usual quota of callers. Rumor says that the young men of the town, who were out, were made drunk. Who is to blame? Our church starts the New Year with good prospects. Congregations are good; if any decrease, larger than usual. Two have joined the church and others will. When weather would allow, have had good prayer-meetings. We are pledged and are praying for a revival. If you will slip away and come up and help me one week in April or May, we will make the closest canvass for the ADVOCATE yet made. The inmates of the parsonage received no poundings or boxing Christmas, but received invitations with the statistical secretary's report as given on the conference floors. In excess of

BURN

—Rev. J. S. Mathis, Palestine: Myself and family received Palestine Dec. 18—that bitter cold Thursday morning. The good brethren and sisters had preceded us to the parsonage and had everything put in order for our reception. Not only had they scoured every room, but had swept off the yard; and last, but not least, leaving a well supplied pantry. Very many thanks to the good people, and especial thanks to that good Presbyterian brother and sister for a fine, large gobbler as a Christmas gift, for we enjoyed it and thought of the giver. These Palestine people know how to make their pastor feel at home. May the God of our fathers bless them all. Amen. We are still worshipping in the old church-house. This house has served a generation, having been in use between thirty and thirty-five years. We had thought to be in our new house by Christmas, but the weather set in so very cold that work was stopped. This centennial epoch closes in a time of beauty. May we expect a visit from you during this year? If possible—Etc. Our first quarterly meeting is just over. Bro. Adams, our presiding elder, was present, and in his pleasant and courteous manner looked after all the interests of the church. We had, all things considered, a very encouraging meeting and very well attended. It is true old Hard Times has not forgotten Palestine, but by the blessing and help of God we are entertaining hopes of better times in the near future. Let the following be the universal prayer of all: "O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years; in the midst of the years make known; in wrath remember mercy." —Rev. I. K. Waller, Floresville: Floresville is the county seat of Wilson, a county adapted to farming and stock-raising, with a large and growing population. The county is every way worthy of the name of the distinguished Englishman who suffered for Texas independence. There was enrolled in the Floresville Academy last term, Prof. Lopas tells me, one hundred and seventy pupils. At Stockdale Prof. McEntire is building a three-story academy. From all of which it seems that more attention is being paid to education in this county than heretofore. We came at once to our circuit and are now domiciled in the new parsonage built by Brother Jones. I have made two and a half rounds on the circuit. A Methodist Sunday-school has been organized here that now numbers eighty, with more to come. From what I have seen and heard from within and without the church since I have been here, I must congratulate Mary-stone circuit on getting so true a man for a pastor. His record while down here is above criticism. We hope that Bro. Jones has received such a welcome in his old conference as we extend to our new Bro. Chappell, and all other such men. From private correspondence, I learn that my successor, Bro. Murrish, is very much liked at Corpus Christi. A kinder people and a more desirable appointment, in many respects, it has not been my lot to serve; but poor health came as the result of damp atmosphere. I have gained fifteen pounds since leaving this with the new presiding elder; he is a worthy successor of the faithful man, "who, feasting G-d, fears man besides." Bro. Monk did not miss an appointment during a whole term on the district, and has not in ten years. Our loss in the death of Brother Fisher is untold. He was wise in counsel and pure in spirit. His farewell address before the young men's prayer meeting, at the close of his four years' pastorate at San Marcos, will never be forgotten by those who heard it. One of the four young preachers who heard it has been taken to the church triumphant; two are now members of the West Texas Conference. —Rev. T. J. Milan, Plano: As we have made no report to the ADVOCATE since conference, we will ask a little space this week. Having had the pleasure of serving the good people of Plano circuit for the last two years, and having learned to love them, it is with great pleasure that we are beginning a third year on this work. But owing to the cold and wet weather, we have done but little since conference. To-night, Jan. 15, we are in the midst of a very severe winter, the coldest of the season. We had at this place, at the Methodist Church, a pleasant, and we trust a profitable service, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on Thursday night. The service consisted of a lecture or sermon, by Bro. Kimbrough, pastor of the Baptist Church, and a discourse by Bro. Badridge, of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Both discourses were timely and interesting. The service was closed by a few remarks by the writer. That evening, when all was quiet at the parsonage, supper was over and we were talking of the pleasant service of the day, and of the many reasons why we should be thankful, a gentle tap was heard at the front door. On opening the door we found in waiting a number of persons, each of whom seemed to be laboring under the weight of a heavy burden. After spending a time with us they bid us good night, leaving their burdens all to be borne by the poor preacher and his family, which task we cheerfully undertake of course, as we are taught to "bear one another's burdens." So after they were gone, we began at once to gather up and bear—some to the safe, some to the table, some to the wardrobe, etc., which proved to be a very pleasant task to us indeed. In fact, we are bearing some of those burdens yet with a great deal of pleasure; and will take great pleasure in reviewing business friends and other nice things, that at different times during Christmas week and New Year's day were sent in to us. We would name a large and elegant photograph album, also a fine quilt, made and presented by a number of friends not known to us. These little kindnesses make us feel like increasing our energies to serve such a people. —The Minutes. Please let me say to the brethren that the minutes are deficient in that they do not show the transfers, and that Bro. Dukes goes as a missionary to China. Let each one take his pencil and at the end of the appointments write in each copy sent for distribution: Wm. Walker, transferred to Northwest Texas Conference; Weems Woolton, transferred to North Texas Conference; O. A. Dukes, missionary to China. H. V. PHILPOTT. BRYAN, Jan. 13, 1885. —The Minutes—A Correction. In looking over the minutes of the late session of our Texas Conference I perceive a discrepancy between the statistical secretary's report, and the report of the treasurer of the board of education. In the educational collection I reported \$295.93, which amount tallied with the statistical secretary's report as given on the conference floors. In excess of

EUPION THE FAMILY SAFETY OIL! This I paid to Dr. Bourland \$25. moneys subsequently received, making a total of \$201.05; being an excess of \$5 over the amount reported in the statistical table. JAS. A. DUNCAN. COLUMBUS, TEXAS. Galveston District—Assessments. The district stewards of Galveston district met in the town of Richmond, Jan. 9, 1885. The following charges were represented: Wharton and Colorado, San Felipe, Richmond, St. Johns, Galveston, and Sherman Church, Houston. The board organized with Bro. S. H. Brown, chairman and the undersigned secretary. After consultation with the presiding elder his salary was fixed at \$1200 for the year. The apportionment against the several charges for the presiding elder's salary was made the basis for apportioning the other assessments against the district. Following is the apportionment made: [Table with columns for District, Charge, and Amount. Total: \$201.05] J. C. JONES, JR., Sec. NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE. The Minutes—Bonham Station. I notice in the minutes of the North Texas Conference, in the statistical tables, that the reports of the Bonham station and Bonham circuit are reversed. Neither report is full in every sense, but I guess Bonham station would like it corrected before publishing the minutes of the five Texas conferences. W. J. BLADWORTH. BONHAM, Jan. 17. The Minutes—An Announcement. Copies of the minutes have been mailed to all the presiding elders and pastors, except the following, viz.: O. S. Thomas, Julian Woodson, J. B. Harris, W. H. McBride, A. W. Gibson and W. L. Stevenson. The minutes for these brethren have been wrapped, stamped and are in the postoffice here, ready to be forwarded on receipt of their postoffice address. Should any fail to receive the minutes they will please notify me at once. Generally, they were addressed to a postoffice corresponding to the name of the charge. The brethren in the Montague district will find their minutes somewhat soiled, as the packages after leaving this office were bursted, (damaged by rough usage), but being returned with the torn wrappers, I remedied them. Clerical error: The second resolution, page 21, should have the names of W. F. Easterling, S. J. Hawkins and W. M. Shelton, additional. I make this correction by request. W. M. SHELTON. SHERMAN, TEXAS, Jan. 15, 1885. NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE. The Minutes—Graham Station. The minutes of the last session of the Northwest Texas Conference report Graham station \$4000 for foreign missions and \$25.00 for domestic missions. This is a mistake. The assessments were paid in full: foreign missions, \$5100; domestic, \$25.00. J. H. NELSON. HILLSBORO, TEXAS, Jan. 13, 1885. WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE. The Minutes—A Request. I have sent the minutes of the West Texas Conference to the secretaries of the other four conferences in Texas. Would be very glad to receive their minutes in return. Address H. S. Thrall, 32 Bell street, San Antonio. —But John P. Robinson, he sez, they didn't know every'n' down in Judee. They ought to know 'em, if they did not know that the safest, quickest and most pleasant cure for croup, bronchitis, cough, cold in the chest, etc., is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. —Are you turning over a new leaf? asked Jingle on Friday last Sunday. "No, no," was the reply, "it's the old one that contains your unpaid accounts." "Jingle is sorry now that he tried to be funny." —Bobby Dingle. Speaking of "Home Worship," Dr. O. P. Fitzgerald says: "The agency for Texas of this excellent work by Stoughton & Thompson has been taken by the Rev. Leonard Ames, of the Louisville Conference. There are two reasons why we especially commend the agent and the book to our readers. First, the book is really one of great value; and second, Bro. Ames is a worthy and esteemed minister of the gospel, an account of all his labors, as compelled to take a supererogatory relation at the last session of his conference." The address of Rev. Leonard Ames is Dallas, Texas. Agents wanted. Statistics show that clergymen live only two years longer than the wicked lawyers. Seems to be something wrong about that. YOUNG MAN, your sweetheart would enjoy your company more if you would remove the tobacco smell and stains from your teeth by using ORIDONTO, only 50 cents a box, liquid and powder, at all druggists. "There is many a sly twist the couple and the lip" and finally I embraced young Med. He was easily essayed to kiss his best girl. —The Hethel. "Economy is the road to wealth." It will pay you to order your teas from Dealey & Son, Galveston. Making a specialty of that business, they can and do sell far better teas, and cheaper than any store dealing in general goods. The art of buying, blending and selling teas requires careful study, hence Dealey & Son, by giving their whole attention to it, are enabled to suit any and all. Prices range from 40c. to \$1. The Greeks ascribed the invention of the drum to the god Bacchus. He is also responsible for a great many other dead beats.—New York Journal. Yes, son, we call that kind of a hat a stove-pipe, because it suits our clothes and makes such a draft on our pockets.—Life. NATHL TOBEY, ARCHITECT, 167 Market Street, Galveston, Texas. Plans, estimates, and superintendence furnished on short notice for any description of public or private buildings. References given on request.

WANTED.—The address of Mrs. Amanda McAllister and family. Any information will be gladly received by her only sister, Address Mrs. Brown, in care of Rev. H. J. Wheeler, Whitney, Texas. The minutes of the Texas Conference, forty-fifth annual session, Rev. H. V. Philpott, D. D., secretary, have been received. The secretary, as is usual with him, has done his work well. There are some typographical errors, it has been neatly printed by W. A. Shaw & Co. 171 Strand. The Glory of Woman Is a beautiful half of hair—her very own, Parker's Hair Balsam excels in producing it. Only 20 cents. In one of our Indian languages "woman" is rendered "new-hew-jaw-aw." Either the Indian utterance—or the translator.—Philadelphian Call. This is to certify that I have used WONDERFUL EIGHT and found it to be an immediate relief for Black-Leg in cattle, by giving them from 15 to 25 drops internally, and applying one or twice externally to parts affected. A. J. McCLURE, Buttercup, Williamson county, Texas. In Biblical days the foolish virgins neglected to put oil in their lamps. In our times the foolish virgins put oil on the face.—Northwestern Herald. Brant and Stratton's Business and Short-hand School St. Louis. Graduates are successful in getting employment. We are agents of the U. S. stenograph Co. for quality shorthand writers on the shorthand machine. Send for circular. PAYSON'S INDELIBLE INK. No preparation and only a small amount needed. Keeps for 50 years. Superior to all other inks. Sent by mail. Continental Medal & Diploma. Sold every where. RICE MACHINERY THRSHERS, HULLERS, SEPARATORS, POLISHERS, FOR HAND OR POWER. Geo. L. Squier Mfg. Co. BUFFALO, N. Y. Horticulture. Three Illustrated Lessons on Horticulture. The first lesson, "How to plant a garden," is a complete course of instruction in the art of horticulture. The second lesson, "How to raise fruit," is a complete course of instruction in the art of raising fruit. The third lesson, "How to raise flowers," is a complete course of instruction in the art of raising flowers. Each lesson is illustrated with beautiful pictures. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail. W. H. HALL, 103 N. W. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo. CONCENTRATED CRAB ORCHARD WATER. Kentucky's Great Natural Remedy For Constipation, for Piles, for Dyspepsia, for Sick Headache, for Vertigo, for Indigestion, for Malaria, for all Diseases of the LIVER AND BOWELS. More pleasant to take and superior to the "Soda," a dose taken in HOT WATER before breakfast will give relief. They are the only GENUINE CRAB ORCHARD WATER. Sold in sealed paper box packages of 10c. and 25c. Concentrated water, 50c. a bottle. No Genuine Crab Orchard Water sold in bulk. See that "Crab Apple" trademark is on all labels. Buy only "Crab Apple" brand. For sale by all druggists. CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., SIMON N. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky. R. B. GARNETT, Manufacturer of CRAB CISTERNS. Write for Revised Price-List. Each Cistern is first set up at the shop, and every detail, and each valve numbered, so that they can be set up in any order. They are then packed in bundles for shipment to any part of the country. Printed directions for setting them up accompany each cistern. Address R. B. GARNETT, 106 and 108 Church street, Galveston. Established April 1878. Chartered, April 1878. The Post PLACE to secure a Business Education is at MAHAN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Tyler, Texas. The Cheapest and Best in the State. Bookkeepers and Penmen thoroughly qualified. For Circulars and Catalogues, address, No. vacations. WANTED LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who can do any kind of work. Address Wm. Walker, transferred to Northwest Texas Conference. North Texas Female College. SHERMAN, TEXAS. JUDGE I. M. ONINS, President. This Institution (the property of North Texas Conference) is located in the most desirable part of Texas. Sherman is distinguished for its salubrious climate, cultivated society and excellent schools. Every department of the College is filled by thoroughly trained teachers. In the family of the President, young ladies have a home in which they are surrounded by every influence which tends to develop the true woman. For Catalogue or other information, address the President.











Texas Christian Advocate

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Publishers' Department.

The Governor of Missouri has become jealous of the flattering attention given to the outlaws; but he still continues to recommend to all his constituents, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for coughs and colds.

A company is being formed in Holland to supply London with fish milk. They have the windmills handy for taking the water.

Lists of subscribers to the ADVOCATE at any postoffice, with date of expiration of each, will be promptly furnished agents on application to the publishers.

Our many friends of Mrs. John H. Davidson will be glad to learn that she has opened a first-class boarding house at No. 123 Avenue B, between 22d and 23d streets, Galveston, where she will be pleased to entertain both transient and regular boarders at reasonable rates.

Literary Note.

The Christian Union begins its thirty-third volume with the new year, the current number being dated January 1. With this issue it makes its first appearance as a thirty-two page paper, the increase of eight pages a week being equivalent in a single year, we are told, to eight extra volumes of between four and five hundred pages each. So much for quantity; as for quality, the names in this number of George W. Cable, Washington Gladden, Julia Dorr Dr. Abbott and H. W. Mayhew, to mention no others, are a sufficient guarantee of work of a high order.

M. P. Hennessy.

Hardware and sole agent for Grand St. Louis Charter Oak, Buck's Brilliant, and Buck's Patent, Bride of Texas and Southern Home Cooking Stoves. Send for price list.

Dr. J. T. Mathis.

Oculist and Aurist. Oculist to the Blind Asylum. Keeps Artificial eyes.

Austin, Texas.

A bad sign—A forged signature—Boston Post.

As a Blood Purifier, L. X. L. Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Potash has no equal. \$1.00 all druggists. M. D. Conklin & Co., Proprietors, Houston.

The marriage write—the certificate—Boston Budget.

As a Tonic take L. X. L. Chilli Cure, one teaspoonful in a wine glass of water, three times a day. It will give strength and remove all Malaria. M. D. Conklin & Co., Proprietors, Houston, Texas.

The heyday of life—When a man becomes deaf.—Boston Post.

FOR relieving and curing all forms of Congestive and Nervous Headaches, Bilious, Headache and Sick Headache, keeping the bowels free and preserving the system in a healthy condition, MORLEY'S T-S-S LIVER PILLS stand first.

Going to Europe—Chasing a ladder.—Burlington Free Press.

If you have Chills and Fever, Ague, Bilious, Medical or Intestinal Troubles, take L. X. L. Chilli Cure and it will do you good. Sold by all druggists. M. D. Conklin & Co., Proprietors and Wholesale Druggists, Houston, Texas.

The "pneum rater" is the kind used for same.—New York Star.

Are you Bilious? Are you troubled with Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Headache and Sick Headache, keeping the bowels free and preserving the system in a healthy condition, MORLEY'S T-S-S LIVER PILLS stand first.

The Spanish earthquake must have shaken off the Malaga grapes.

A FEW spoonfuls of KAY'S KENTUCKY KIDNEY POWDER mixed with meal and fed to poultry once or twice a week will cure them of gapes and render all their eggs them fit to eat and get the K. K. K. Powders. They excel all others.

It takes a pretty smart phonologist to tell what is in a letter by examining its head.—New York Journal.

When you visit Galveston call in at Deady & Son's Tea and Coffee Store. You will be treated kindly whether you purchase or not.

The Navajo Indians won't have any dog days this winter, because why? Too many frost-bitten toes.

COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL. GALVESTON, JAN. 21, 1885. EXCHANGE AT GALVESTON.

Official quotations at the Cotton Exchange. Buying. Selling. Sterling, sixty days, 4.50 4.85

NEW YORK. [Telegram to Cotton Exchange.] Sterling, 60 days, 4.80 4.85 Bank, 60 days, 4.80 4.85 Commercial, 90 days, 4.80 4.85

NEW ORLEANS. [Telegram to Cotton Exchange.] Sterling—Bank, 60 days, 4.80 4.85 Commercial, 90 days, 4.80 4.85

COTTON. GALVESTON SPOT MARKET. CLASS. 1885. 1884. Last Year.

Ordinary, 9 9 8 9-16 Good Ordinary, 10 10 9 10-16 Low Middling, 10 10 9 10-16

Galveston Live Stock Market. RECEIPTS. and Yearlings. This day, 272 Cows, Sheep, Hogs.

Quotations—Cotton—Boards 3/24 1/4 gross—free, choice, 3/24 1/4; 2-year-olds, per head, \$12 00

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The Eads Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The river and harbor bill was reported today, without any amendment, and was recommitted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The discussion of the interstate commerce bill in the Senate will probably be concluded by the middle of the week, and Senator Coke thinks he will be able to get the bill up as soon as the Senate is disposed of. There are two special orders ahead of the Eads bill, but the senator thinks they will be pressed for control by the majority.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Another chapter in the desperate struggle for the Eads bill was reported today. It was the introduction of a bill by Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, a member of the committee on river and harbor, entitled A Bill for the Improvement of Galveston Harbor.

THIS IS A COMBINATION of Saline and Vegetable materials and contains Mercury, any drastic vegetable cathartics, such as Senna and Aloes, and is far superior in its action as it never debilitates or produces any unpleasant effects. It will remove all diseases incidental to a disordered state of the liver and is therefore recommended to all Liver Complainants.

HEPATOZONE has since its introduction, proved one of the most valuable medicines discovered. Its merits and success have been so generally acknowledged that it is now being used by all the medical profession.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM. AUSTIN, TEX., MAR. 1884. Dear Sirs:—Your Hepatozone has had a rather peculiar history in this institution, among officers and pupils; it has proven a safe and certain remedy in affections of the liver.

From the Hon. Ex-Comptroller. AUSTIN, TEX., MAR. 30, 1885. Dear Sirs:—Having, during the past year, used the remedy prepared by you, known as Hepatozone, I take pleasure in stating that it has cured me of the chronic inflammation of the Liver.

From the Hon. A. W. Houston, President pro tem of the Senate. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., JAN. 1, '85. Dear Sir:—I have used your Hepatozone in my family for over a year, and I unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever known for the cure of all affections of the bowels.

From our prominent bankers. AUSTIN, TEX., APRIL 9, 1885. Dear Sir:—I have used your Hepatozone as a remedy for any liver trouble, dyspepsia or constipation. It is indeed a wonderful medicine and the best remedy for these troubles that I have ever known of.

From the Rev. Dr. Whipple. AUSTIN, TEX., NOV. 19, 1885. Dear Sir:—I have used your Hepatozone in recommending your great liver medicine, Hepatozone, and from experience think it would be well for my family to be without it. It is so efficient, mild, and yet certain to accomplish what is proposed by its use.

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Such as DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, WATER BRASH, CONSTIPATION, OR ANY IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS.

THIS IS A COMBINATION of Saline and Vegetable materials and contains Mercury, any drastic vegetable cathartics, such as Senna and Aloes, and is far superior in its action as it never debilitates or produces any unpleasant effects.

HEPATOZONE has since its introduction, proved one of the most valuable medicines discovered. Its merits and success have been so generally acknowledged that it is now being used by all the medical profession.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM. AUSTIN, TEX., MAR. 1884. Dear Sirs:—Your Hepatozone has had a rather peculiar history in this institution, among officers and pupils; it has proven a safe and certain remedy in affections of the liver.

From the Hon. Ex-Comptroller. AUSTIN, TEX., MAR. 30, 1885. Dear Sirs:—Having, during the past year, used the remedy prepared by you, known as Hepatozone, I take pleasure in stating that it has cured me of the chronic inflammation of the Liver.

From the Hon. A. W. Houston, President pro tem of the Senate. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., JAN. 1, '85. Dear Sir:—I have used your Hepatozone in my family for over a year, and I unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever known for the cure of all affections of the bowels.

From our prominent bankers. AUSTIN, TEX., APRIL 9, 1885. Dear Sir:—I have used your Hepatozone as a remedy for any liver trouble, dyspepsia or constipation. It is indeed a wonderful medicine and the best remedy for these troubles that I have ever known of.

From the Rev. Dr. Whipple. AUSTIN, TEX., NOV. 19, 1885. Dear Sir:—I have used your Hepatozone in recommending your great liver medicine, Hepatozone, and from experience think it would be well for my family to be without it. It is so efficient, mild, and yet certain to accomplish what is proposed by its use.

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Publishers' Unanswered Letter List.

Jan. 8.—J. C. Weaver, subs. R. H. McDaniel, will discontinue. W. Graham, subs. T. B. Norwood, subs. F. M. Winburn, subs. Dr. J. L. Lenoir, subs. S. J. Prange, subs. J. H. V. Rogers, will attend to paper of Mrs. B. McE. Geo. S. Wyatt, subs. J. M. Smith, subs. C. M. Keith, subs. Jan. 2.—J. C. Miller, subs. C. R. Wright, will attend to Mrs. B. W. paper; we will take care of him. E. L. Lingo, subs. W. A. Coppedge, subs. cards sent. H. M. Dukes, subs. W. T. Ayers, subs. Jas. P. Rogers, subs. E. P. Phillips, subs. C. O. Kelly, subs. J. Graves, subs. Sam. C. Vaughan, subs. L. C.