

C. H. LEE, Fayette Co.
J. J. MCBRIDE, Leon Co.
Lee, McBride & Co.,
COTTON
And General Commission Merchants
214 STRAND,
Hendley Building, Galveston, Texas.

L. H. GARDNER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
NEW ORLEANS.

Offer for sale large and handsome assortments of every style and quality of Dry Goods and Notions suitable to the Spring Trade, and at lower prices than for the past fifteen years.

Christian Advocate

PUBLISHED BY THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH—BY THE ADVOCATE CO.

VOLUME XXII.

GALVESTON, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1875.

NUMBER 49.

THIS SPACE FOR SALE.

L. H. GARDNER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
NEW ORLEANS.

Offer for sale large and handsome assortments of every style and quality of Dry Goods and Notions suitable to the Spring Trade, and at lower prices than for the past fifteen years.

RULES OF CONDUCT.

As time is precious, spend it not in vain; Avoid all persons vicious and profane; Undone let no part of your duty stand; But always mind the proper point in hand. All actions of your life let virtue guide, And temperance o'er your appetites preside. Use exercise enough health to promote, And see that cleanliness be never forgot. Strive to be humble, patient, mild, and meek; Whatever is praiseworthy always seek. A regularity of life preserve; From these good rules be sure you never swerve; So shall you constant health of body find, And still enjoy a lasting peace of mind. [Seneca.]

At a late meeting held by Moody and Sankey in London it is said that sixty Anglican clergy were on the platform. Dean Stanley was among them. This shows the wide-spread influence of these meetings. They not only move the masses, but are taking hold of the cultivated and influential members of church and society.

The *Atlantic Monthly* asserts that the Roman Catholic parochial schools of New York have received for building purposes \$15 of public money to \$1 that is given other denominations. This is always the case. Their claims are heard and heeded by politicians, which, if coming from any other church, would be rejected promptly.

The Outlook.

TEXAS METHODISM.—A protracted meeting was progressing, during the past week, at Jefferson, under the direction of Rev. W. C. Haislip. We are promised a detailed account of results. Rev. W. P. Petty, writing from Gainesville, May 2, says: "An old-fashioned, Methodist revival fire is sweeping over this entire county. *Laud Deo!*" Rev. O. Fisher sends the following: "Good news from Belleville circuit! On the first, second and third days of this month I held my first meeting in 'The Bend.' On Saturday and part of Sunday I had the help of the Rev. J. H. Stone, of Chappell Hill. Sunday afternoon and Monday I had no ministerial help; but God was very merciful to us! At the close of the Sunday evening meeting, ten persons joined the church, and seven adults were baptized. This encouraged me to preach at 10 A. M. Monday and to read the rules. Eight more joined the church and two adults were baptized. More, I think, will come in. Lord spread thy work! Amen!" Rev. J. M. Wesson gives this from the Huntsville district: "I send you, upon the close of my first round, a statement of the general condition of the work. The ministers all reached their posts in due time and entered heartily upon the labors of the year. At Huntsville, Bro. Mitchell secured very material improvements upon the church building and lot. He is laboring earnestly and successfully for the prosperity of the church. Brother Sandel had a good work on Cold Springs circuit last year, and we have hope of equal success the present. The stewards on Cold Springs circuit have adopted the 'envelope system,' having furnished each member with twelve envelopes, they request that one-twelfth of each subscription be paid monthly. Thus far the plan has worked well, enabling them to strike an even balance the first quarter. Recently, we dedicated a new church about eight miles northeast of Bryan. It is in a neighborhood settled with a church-going population. The building was well filled at every service, and Sunday morning could not accommodate the large congregation. Bros. Tiebaut, Short and Crenshaw rejoiced greatly on beholding the successful completion of their labors. Taking all things into consideration, we have cause to bless God and take courage."*

*Bro. Wesson's report has been unintentionally delayed.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.—Dr. L. C. Garland has left for Europe to procure astronomical and philosophical apparatus for the Vanderbilt University. Dr. Young has since conference added more than twenty thousand dollars to the sustentation endowment fund of the Vanderbilt University. A gracious work at Elm street church, Nashville, under the labors of Rev. F. R. Hill, is reported. Rev. Eugene V. LeVert died at Marion, Alabama, April 19, in the eightieth year of his age. He preached the gospel in Alabama when it was on the frontier. Dr. Murrah writes to the Nashville *Advocate*, under date of April 30: "I think Bishop Paine was a little better a few hours ago, when I last saw him; but he is liable to drop back any moment; condition very critical. I think the days of his effectiveness are past." A letter of May 2d says: "Our revered Bishop Paine is yet with us—symptoms are better—rather more hopeful. May our Heavenly Father spare him to us many years!" Bishop Pierce is assigned to Texas in the plan of visitation.

EPISCOPAL.—Bishop Bedell, of the Diocese of Ohio, is visiting the Nile for his health. At last accounts, it had not improved; he proposes to spend the summer among the Alps.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN.—The *Christian Observer* contains a report of the Brazos Presbytery, furnished by Dr. R. F. Bunting, stated clerk. Rev. D. McNeel Turner, D. D., and Rev. H. B. Barr were received. The Sunday-school report indicated progress: 13 schools were reported, having 150 teachers and 850 scholars. The Convention was "overtured" to adopt the international lessons. The new church in progress of erection at Galveston was reported as steadily approaching completion. It will be one of the finest churches in the Southwest. A Sunday-school committee was appointed to meet in Houston May 13. Rev. D. McGregor was Moderator. The Presbytery of Central Texas met April 15. Six new churches were received within its jurisdiction.

PRESBYTERIAN.—The American Presbyterians have missions in Syria, at Beirut, Tripoli and Sidon, on the coast; two on Mount Lebanon and several out-stations. Two steam presses are unable to supply the demand for the Bible and other books in Arabic. Last year the sales for such books amounted to \$10,000. Dr. McCosh estimates that there are 8,497,815 Presbyterian communicants in the world; including Reformed Presbyterians. Eighty-seven votes were needed to carry the overture for rotary eldership in the Presbyterian church, and eighty-eight Presbyterians have voted in its favor. So the question is settled.

BAPTIST.—The Missionary Union of the Baptist church during the year ending March 31, 1875, received \$241,970, and appropriated \$267,148, leaving a deficit to be provided for of \$25,177. This added to the deficit of last year of \$27,778 makes the indebtedness at the present time \$52,956. The Southern Baptist Convention met at Charleston, S. C., May 6. The Baptists of Pennsylvania propose to celebrate the national centennial year by an offering of \$675,000, for the various schools under their management. Rev. A. B. Earle has closed a series of revival meetings at Chicago. The Baptist City Mission of New York City supports several mission stations, five ministers, three Bible readers and eight Sunday-schools. The Baptists of Massachusetts propose

to raise for the centenary fund at least \$300,000.

CATHOLIC.—Garibaldi, in a recent letter, says: "I believe there is not in all the world a country less Catholic than Italy. Government and the upper class affect a Catholic devotion they do not feel. As to the mass of the people, they neither do believe in Catholicism and in the Popish churches, one only sees bigoted old women." If this be true, Papacy must change its base when another Pope is elected.

ABROAD.—There are many Unitarians in Hungary, though they are less numerous than in the century of the reformation. The death of Rev. Robert Buchanan, D. D., one of the founders of the Free Church of Scotland, is announced. He had been fifty years in the ministry. The Church of England has four missionaries at work in Syria, with several assistants. In Jerusalem, the Church Missionary Society has an Arabic congregation and several schools. The Reformed Presbyterians are about to commence a new mission in Africa in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, to be located far in the interior, on the banks of Lake Nyassa. Forty thousand dollars have been already subscribed for its support. It is to be named Livingstonia in honor of Dr. Livingston. At the Episcopal mission in Yeddo, Japan, forty young Japanese are receiving instruction in the Christian religion. There is a Chinese church at Shanghai under a native pastor. The congregation numbers from 200 to 300. The Chinese come readily to hear the gospel. In India, the influence of evangelical operations every year increases in interest and power. Native laborers are increasing in number and efficiency. Books are sought for and read, and conversions from all classes numerous and genuine. Methodist missions in Sweden began in 1854. It now has 2,971 members, with 1,546 probationers. The latter number is explained by the great revival of the past year. In Denmark, there is some 400 members. The Methodist conference in Germany numbers over fifty native preachers, 7,022 members and 1,809 probationers. The Methodist membership in China is estimated at 2,000. The emperor of Germany has presented the Cathedral of Cologne a bell made of French cannon. It weighs twenty-five tons, is twelve feet high and fifteen men can stand under it. Mr. and Mrs. Pearsall Smith, who have been holding services in Germany for the promotion of scriptural holiness, will open a religious conference at Brighton, England, in June. Large preparations are being made for the occasion. The Archbishop of Toulouse has issued a pastoral letter against spiritualism. In 1874, there were 222 Baptist churches and 10,000 members in Sweden. Two ladies of Glasgow have given \$30,000 for the establishment of a home for the neglected and suffering children in that city. This was in answer to an appeal issued by Mr. Moody during the late revival in that city. Paganism never built almshouses. A bazaar was held in Glasgow to raise funds for destitute children at which \$65,000 were secured. It was held under the auspices of Miss Clegston, by whose efforts \$170,000 have been raised for this noble work. The Moravian mission among the Bohemians are meeting success. Persecution has ceased and application been made by the mission conference for recognition by the Austrian government on the basis of the new ecclesiastical law.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE woman's temperance union of Chicago is doing a good work in finding employment for those out of it. We commend the idea to other organizations. The hopeless struggle with want makes many a man reckless. Good advice to such is a kindness; a helping hand in their distress may save them from that despair they so often seek to drown in the rum glass.

THE municipal authorities of Rome sent a water-tax bill to the Pope with a hint that non-payment would involve stoppage of the water supply. The *Catholic Review* is indignant thereat. Why? Our Master did not appeal to the sympathies of his disciples when the tax collector came around. He caused a fish to be caught, and with a piece of money found in its mouth paid the demand.

THE Adventists of Chicago expected the final winding up of the earth's affairs on the 18th of April. Many of them gave away their effects. Toward the evening, they assembled, all clad in white, to await the advent of Christ. The following morning, they quietly dispersed. We pity their delusion, but trust, when the time does come, they may be found ready.

GREAT BRITAIN is nominally Christian, but in point of number her Pagar subjects rank first; next are the Mohammedan subjects; next come the Protestants, and fourth are the Catholics.

THE Rev. John S. Clarke, living at Ashland, near Catskill, New York, died recently. He had lived in extreme poverty, and often the pity of those charitably inclined had led them to relieve his want. Subsequent examination discovered securities to the amount of \$94,000 and a will giving it—except some small bequests to charitable institutions—to his relatives.

THE British Parliament voted \$200,000 for religious services in the army during the year. About the same amount will be spent for powder used in salutes. Cheap gospel!

WE honor the missionary spirit of our Baptist brethren: 250 of the 1000 Indians composing the Delaware tribe are members of the Baptist church and their chief is a Baptist preacher.

IN Paris, 53 of the 754 journals are devoted to religion and theology. This indicates an interest on the part of that gay people.

Selections.

The Lighthouse.

About twelve years ago a fine vessel, bound for Canada, was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland. She had on board an experienced captain, a competent crew and several passengers. All perished in the boisterous waves one very stormy night, and the name of the ship was found out only by some of her boats being washed ashore. Many a home was made desolate by this sad calamity, and it was a matter of wonder that the captain had ventured so near the dangerous shore, instead of keeping to the open sea.

A lighthouse stood on the very spot where the vessel in question was dashed to pieces, and a few months ago the lighthouse keeper was taken seriously ill. The man, who knew he was not likely to recover, sent for a friend, saying that he had an important secret to tell, and begging him to come at once. The dying man said that he had kept the secret for many years, but now felt that he could keep it no longer, although, when made public, it would deprive him of the good name for faithful attention to duty that he had always wished to maintain before the world. He had held the post of lighthouse keeper for a great many years, and, until illness obliged him to give place to

another man, he had every night carefully lighted the lamps. "Every night," said he, "except one! That evening and night I drank so hard I became insensible, and quite forgot the lantern. The next morning the — was found on the rocks, and I knew that I had been the cause of it; for had the light been up, the captain who knew this coast, would have kept far enough off; seeing no light of course he mistook where he was. This has preyed upon my mind ever since, and I could not die without telling it. I have heard of one gentleman having been lost in that vessel whose mother I knew in Canada, and I think she is still living. Will you find her out, if possible, and tell her all that I have told you?"

The old lighthouse-keeper died soon after. His wishes were obeyed, and it seemed like a voice from the depths of the sea when his confession was made known to the mother in Canada, and to the widow and orphan children in England.

How powerful is conscience! Like a worm gnawing at the root of a plant must the remembrance of that one night of sinful self-indulgence have preyed upon the lighthouse-keeper's heart and often embittered his happiest moments. The coast of Newfoundland is especially dangerous from the prevalence of fogs, and many a fine ship has there gone down beneath the waters, even when the warning light has been shining. But on that dark night how sad to reflect that through the lighthouse-keeper's wicked carelessness there was not one ray glimmering through the obscurity to tell the mariner of impending danger.

"Be sure your sin will find you out!" saith the Scriptures. We can not cloak sin from the eye of God, whatever we may do before man. Is your own conscience clear, reader? Are your sins blotted out?

Adventure of Lord Macaulay.

Macaulay was at Rome when he was quite a young man—before he was celebrated at all—and one night he was all by himself under those dark arches where it is as black as night, when all of a sudden a man in a large cloak brushed past him rather rudely, as Macaulay thought, and passed on to darkness. Macaulay's first impulse was to clasp his hand to his watch-pocket; and sure enough he found that his watch was not there. He looked after the man who he doubted not had stolen his watch as he brushed past him, rushed after him, overtook him, and seizing him by the collar, demanded of him his watch.

Now, Macaulay could at that time speak very little Italian, and understood none when spoken. So he was obliged to limit his attack to a severe shaking of him by the collar and an angry repetition of the demand, "Orologio! Orologio!" The man thus attacked poured forth a torrent of rapidly spoken words, of which Macaulay understood not one syllable. But he again administered a severe shaking to his captive, stamping his foot angrily on the ground, and again vociferating, "Orologio! Orologio!" Whereupon the detected thief drew forth the watch and handed it to his captor. Macaulay, satisfied with his prowess, turned on his heel as he pocketed the watch, and saw nothing more of the man. But when he returned to his apartment at night, his landlady met him at the door holding out something in her hand, and saying, "Oh, sir, you left your watch on the table; so I thought it better to take care of it. Here it is."

"Good gracious! What is this? What is the meaning of it?" stammered Macaulay, drawing from his pocket the watch he had so gallantly recovered in the Coliseum. It was a watch he had never seen before. The truth was plain; he had been the thief! The poor man he had so violently attacked and apostrophized in the darkness and solitude of the Coliseum arches had been terrified into surrendering his own watch to the resolute ruffian who, as he conceived, had pursued him to rob him. The next morning Macaulay, not a little crestfallen, hastened to the office of the Questor with the watch and told his story. "Ah, I see," said the Questor, "you had better leave the watch with me. I will take your excuse to the owner of it; he has already been here to denounce you."

Brooklyn or Sodom?

We give below an extract from a recent lecture-room talk by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage respecting an event that is blighting the purity of thousands:

"The time has come for some one to speak, and I take the responsibility, being as able as any man to endure the assault which such a step may provoke. People, referring to the famous law-suit now in progress, say Brooklyn is under a cloud. No, Brooklyn is in a trough of the sea. Leaving to the twelve competent jurors, and able counsel on both sides, and an impartial judge, the legal settlement of this miserable business, there is a word which the pulpit needs to utter. Where is ancient Sodom? It became so polluted that ordinary washing would not do, and so, instead of water, God took fire, and instead of soap he took brimstone, and the traveler to-day picks up pieces of sulphur and bitumen where once that great city stood. Brooklyn is rushing on toward the same licentiousness, and to as terrific a doom, unless a merciful God balk the influences at work.

Down at our court-house, day after day, there is uncovered the corpse of an abomination vaster in its blight than Sodom ever knew. It is not a corpse two or three days lingering, waiting for Christian burial, but for eight months, and since last mid-summer, it has been rotting in the face of the sun, and a thousand pens are stirring it up, and a thousand gibbets are lifting it on exhibition, and the printing presses are cutting up the loathsome carcass, and making it into mince-meat for savory repast, morning, noon and night, and as the periodicals do not turn it out fast enough to satisfy the public appetite, we have it put up in book form so that we can carry it about with us for a lunch between the morning breakfast and the evening supper of putridity.

Brooklyn to-day eats scandal, drinks scandal, talks scandal, lies scandal, sleeps scandal, and from Fulton Ferry wharf to Bushwick, and from Gowanus to Hunter's Point, the city is paved with scandal, and reeks with scandal, until one is tempted to go over to Five Points to get a breath of pure air. There are five thousand carrion crows which alight every morning at eleven o'clock on the court-house, and stay there till four o'clock in the afternoon, and then fly North, South, East and West, with exultant 'Caw! caw! caw! Eternal God! when will this surging, groaning, stupendous, overwhelming nastiness come to an end? The city needs thorough fumigation. Will somebody burn a rag, or carry about a shovel of lighted charcoal? Three daily papers came into my house to-day, and in them 123 feet of printed pollution. Give to the houses of shame in New York a printing press, and let the libertines and adulteresses of the city edit and print a paper, and they could not, after their criminal ingenuity had been taxed to the utmost, send forth more baleful and killing stuff than that which is thrown into the lap of your family morning and night. The father reads it. The mother reads it. The sons read it. The daughters read it. The servants in the basement read it. The coachman at the barn reads it. So much has the moral tone of this city gone down, that subjects, the mention of which in your parlor three years ago would have been considered an outrage to common decency, now cause not even a blush on the cheek of the most sensitive. Wait for the harvest three or five years from now in disaffected families, in a quadrupled host of street-walkers, in a generation of young men where purity will be the exception, unless some mighty religious influence sweeps over the land, and we fight fire with fire, the conflagration of sin overcome by a conflagration kindled of the Holy Ghost. Has our dear and beautiful city of Brooklyn come to this? When now-a-days traveling by rail among strangers, I am asked where I live, I answer by saying, 'I was born in New Jersey.' Never mind where I live now!"

CHRIST destroys in the regenerated soul all the works of the wicked one.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, MAY 15, '75.

The Family Circle.

A CHINESE STORY.

BY RACHEL POMEROY. In Noshiron's reign 'tis told How a certain person sold To another for fair pay...

The Little Mother.

The poor coal-heaver was dead; and when his widow paid for his coffin and the doctor's and grocer's bill, she had just forty-three cents left...

They were sitting in their little kitchen, and the evening shades were coming on, when a man walked gently in.

Tears filled the widow's eyes. "The Lord has sent you, I make no doubt," she answered; "but who'll take care of the baby and Hatty while I'm in the mill, I wonder?"

"Come to the mill to-morrow morning," said the man, getting up to go. "So the next morning she went early to spend the long day among the spindles, leaving her little home in charge of Hatty."

"Do you not sometimes get out of patience, Hatty?" "Sometimes I feel tired," she said; "but when I put him in the cradle and rock him to sleep, I get rested; he looks so sweet, and I love him so."

It is a somewhat singular fact that the scientists who cast contempt upon theology, and scout the idea of an intelligent supervision of mortal affairs, still believe in an almost unlimited future progress for man upon this earth...

REST would be torture if weariness did not make the bed sweet for her coming.—Duff Porter.

Ben—A Temperance Story.

Three well-dressed, and outwardly respectable-looking men: two about middle age, one close on to three score and ten. I was busy with my paper on the other side of the car, and for several blocks we were the only occupants.

"Just let them try it again," he roared; "just let them, if they dare. Coming into my son's store, and demanding that he give up his business; sacrifice the means of maintenance for his family. If he'd been there, they'd have got out considerably quicker than they did, I'll warrant you, for Ben ain't a fellow to be trifled with."

"It's a disgrace to this nation," said his right-hand companion. The idea that a man has no redress when his legitimate business is interfered with by a lot of crazy-headed women."

"Infernal shame," growled number three, his bloodshot eyes almost refusing to remain open.

"Next time, if I'm round, they won't have the last quarter," continued the drunken patriarch. "I was a little confused, you see, the first time; but if Ben had been there we should have had some fun. I don't see where the lay is. He hasn't been down all day."

Five minutes more and the trio were nodding, everything unpleasant forgotten, even to the meddling crusader. It was a heart-aching sight. Three men intoxicated: two in the prime of life, probably fathers of families. But the saddest of all was this old man, whose feet already stood on the boundaries of the other world.

"Isn't it dreadful?" I whispered to a sweet-faced woman who had taken a seat by my side.

"Yes," she answered, with a sigh. "That old man has been in the liquor business forty years. His son succeeded him a short time ago. At the request of one of his children, a beautiful young girl, I went with some ladies to his place this morning. The oaths with which that old man drove us from the establishment ring in my ears yet, and assure me that I can never be a successful crusader. It seems to me that nothing but demons could use the language he did."

A moment more and the car had stopped in the midst of a crowd of men and boys; the way was blocked on all sides. The men opposite roused from their maudlin slumbers, and looked stupidly about them.

"It is always just so on this line," growled the oldest of the group. "I've traveled on this road fifteen years, and I never went a trip yet that we didn't get blocked."

"Nor nobody else, I guess," responded one of his companions. "A man shot," said the conductor, in explanation. "They are bringing him in here," said my neighbor, with a shudder. "The effects of a drunken brawl, I suppose," she continued.

"Make room for him on this side, if possible," commanded a policeman, supporting, almost carrying, the senseless form of a man.

REPLIES are not always answers.

The Servant-Maid's Pet Sparrow.

Lessons of kindness to the little lives around us are never more prettily taught than in the gratitude and attachment of a rescued bird.

A writer in the London Science Gossip relates a remarkable story of his experience with a foundingling sparrow. Three years ago a young sparrow fell at his feet upon the pavement from a house-roof. He carried it home, where a servant girl took it in charge and swathed and tenderly nursed and fed it, administering to it sopped bread from her own mouth.

It was finally, with a desire to give it its liberty, placed in the garden, where it remained until another sparrow, apparently of its own age, made love to it, and finally enticed it away to a more natural condition of sparrow life; but not so far away as that it forgot its early friends, whom it frequently visited, and continued to recognize with signs of affection.

If the nurse was in the garden, the grateful little creature would fly to her, perch upon her head or shoulder, and retain its position when she was walking, gathering flowers, or the like, and it was perfectly at home with all the household. A pane of glass in a kitchen window was fitted with a hinge, for the admission of the interesting pet, which did not fail, at breakfast, dinner or supper time, to make its appearance and tap at the window with its beak until it was opened for its entry, when it would fly to its loved and faithful nurse and partake of its usual feed from her mouth.

Omni-bus. REPLIES are not always answers. MUCH harm may come from the mistake of a word.

THE stone that meets not with my foot will never hurt me. SLIPPERY is the stone at the great man's door.

WHEN the finger ceaseth to drop, the mouth ceaseth to praise. IT is hard to make good house keeping from empty presses.

IT is not believed the liberal can be drained till his pocket is turned inside out. A BLOT in the forehead cannot be hid.

THE best concealment of evil is not to commit it. HONESTY is the best policy, and innocence the greatest wisdom.

HE who will be his own master has often a fool for his scholar. IT is difficult to straighten in the oak the bend that grew in the twig.

HE who will not sow in a cold day will not reap in a warm one. WHERE the river is most shallow, it makes the greatest noise.

OUR CLUB RATES.

We will send the ADVOCATE one year to any persons sending us ten subscribers.

We will send the ADVOCATE three years to one address for \$6. We are perfecting arrangements to club the ADVOCATE with the principal publications of the day.

- Galveston Daily News (\$12)...\$12 00
Galveston Weekly News (3)... 5 00
Edinburgh Review... 5 75
Westminster Review... 5 75
London Quarterly Review... 5 75
British Quarterly Review... 5 75
Blackwood's Edinburgh Mag... 5 75
Southern Review... 7 00
Texas New Yorker... 4 00
American Agriculturist... 3 75
Weekly Courier-Journal... 4 00
Littell's Living Age (8)... 9 00
Scientific American (3.20)... 5 00
New Orleans Picayune... 5 00
Eclectic Magazine... 4 75
Pleurological Journal... 4 00
Science of Health... 4 00
Scribner's Monthly... 5 75
Ladies' Floral Cabinet (with chromo)... 3 50
Star, Washington, (D. C.)... 4 00
Harper's Bazar... 6 00
New York Weekly Times... 4 00
Cultivator and Country Gentleman... 4 50
Arthur's Home Magazine... 4 50
Home Journal (N. Y.)... 4 50
Christian Union, (without premium)... 5 00
Peterson Ladies' Magazine... 4 00
Health and Hygiene... 3 25
Natl'l Temperance Advocate... 3 25
Galaxy... 5 75
Appleton's Journal... 6 00
N. Y. Medical Journal... 6 00
Popular Science Monthly... 6 75
Continent-Journal... 4 00
Journal of Agriculture (St. Louis)... 3 75
Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper... 5 75
Chimney Corner... 5 75
Ladies' Journal... 5 75
Young American... 5 00
Boys' and Girls' Weekly... 4 50
Ladies' Magazine... 5 50
Boys of America... 3 75
Pleasant Hours... 3 75
N. Y. Weekly Tribune... 4 75
Homehold Magazine (N. Y.)... 3 25
N. Y. Weekly... 5 25
N. Y. Mercantile Journal... 5 75
N. Y. Dry Goods Journal... 4 00
N. Y. Grocers' Price Current... 4 00
Demorest's Monthly... 5 75
Young American... 3 50
Godley's Lady Book (with beautiful chromo)... 5 10

The cash must accompany all orders for papers under this arrangement.

OUR PREMIUMS. If subscribers, a copy of the celebrated "Book of Beauty," published by H. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia. Price \$6.

For 60 subscribers we will send a nice London fine twist double gun, front action lock, with powder-disk and shot pouch—warranted.

For 150 subscribers we will send a breach-loading double gun, warranted twist, and 100 loaded cartridges.

We offer on terms appended the justly celebrated Wilson Sewing Machines. This machine has taken the prize in every competition—among others, that at the World's Exposition, Vienna.

Descriptive circulars, containing engravings and other particulars, sent upon application to Blessing & Bro., of this city, who are the Texas agents.

THE BEST in the World. Gives Universal Satisfaction. Wonderful economy in its more bread to barrel flour. Everybody praises it.

J. S. Brown & Co.,

Successors to BROWN & LANG, HARDWARE IMPORTERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

Being in receipt of an entire NEW STOCK OF GOODS, at lowest market prices, we are enabled to offer special inducements to all interior merchants.

BLESSING & BRO., 172 TREMONT STREET, GALVESTON, TEXAS. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

DEALERS IN Frames, Mountings, Albums, and all kinds of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. The best in the world. Indispensable to every family, and at a price.

TO THE LADIES! The Singer Machine STILL TRIUMPHANT! OVER TWO MILLION HAVE BEEN SOLD, AND ARE NOW IN USE.

Chandelier Company, 174 and 176 Twenty-second street, (Between Market and Postoffice streets), GALVESTON, TEXAS.

TURNLEY & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cor. Strand and 221 Street, upstairs, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

J. C. LEAGUE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE, 107 & 109 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

Christian Harmony, By WM. WALKER, A. S. II. A Splendid Music Book, upon a NEW, NATURAL and EASY System.

WILD LIFE IN THE FAR WEST. A new illustrated book of the author's own Thirty Years' Life and Adventures among the Indians, in border wars, hunting wild animals, etc.

SEA-FOAM. THE BEST in the World. Gives Universal Satisfaction. Wonderful economy in its more bread to barrel flour.

Fishing Tackle of Every Description. SEINERS, TRAMMEL NETS, HOOKS, LINES, POLES, CAST NETS. FOR SALE LOW BY JOS. LABADIE, Galveston.

M. W. SHAW & BRO.,



Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Agents for the Celebrated Waltham Watches.

R. B. GARNETT, Successor to T. O. MILLER, Cistern Builder, 106 Church St., 108 North corner of Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

Davis & Thompson, COTTON FACTORS, And Commission Merchants, No. 12, Moody & Jenison Building, STRAND, GALVESTON.

J. S. SELLERS & CO., SHIPPING AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 112 Strand, GALVESTON.

Strickland & Clarke, STATIONERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, PRINTERS, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS, 109 Strand, (sign of the Big Book), GALVESTON, TEXAS.

ALFORD & MILLER, COTTON FACTORS, General Commission Merchants, No. 69, Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

J. C. GORHAM, Manufacturer of SADDLES AND HARNESS, And Dealer in Buggies, Carriages, Whips, Leather, Plantation and Spring Wagons.

RICE & BAULARD, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC., AT THEIR OLD STAND 77 Tremont St., Galveston.

NORRIS, VEAL & CO., (Successors to Norris & Jones) COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 117 Strand, GALVESTON.

WHITE & KING, COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STRAND, GALVESTON.

MOODY & JEMISON, COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of COTTON, WOOL, HIDES, &c., No. 128 Strand, GALVESTON.

Stowe & Wilmerding, COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Liberal cash advances on consignments of cotton to our address, and to our friends in New York or Liverpool.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, MAY 15 '75.
ISAAC G. JOHN, EDITOR.

THE NORTHERN CHURCH AND THE SOUTHERN NEGRO.

The New York Independent in a recent article draws a picture of the negro's degradation which, found in a Southern paper, would be interpreted as an expression of the hatred that Southern people are supposed to cherish toward the colored race. We quote:

"The frightful fact stares us in the face on every side that the great bulk of the negroes in the Gulf States have no education, no religion and no conscience. They have what passes for religion, but no pretense of education or conscience."

It finds confirmation of this statement in a report of the proceedings of a convention of the missionaries and teachers working for the American Missionary Association, which recently met at Atlanta, Georgia. A correspondent of that journal writes as follows respecting the convention's report of the moral and religious status of the negro:

"Ten years of freedom have only begun to break through at a few points into the terrible moral and intellectual darkness. Gross darkness and the lowest forms of vice and sin are well nigh universal. While a few, blessed with exotic missionary schools and churches, are rising in morals and general culture, the many without these helps, taking advantage of the large liberty brought, are going backward."

The Independent thinks but little of the religion of the Southern colored man. It says:

"The Gulf States are filled with Baptist and Methodist churches—colored—in which drunkenness, theft and whoredom are no more to acceptable membership and communion. We have in our own land—not on heathen shores, but in these United States—millions of citizens, Protestants we call them, whose character is as little affected by their ignorance of religion as that of the Sicilian bandits who murder a traveler with a prayer to the Virgin."

In admitting that during ten years of freedom the mass of the negroes have been going backward, the Independent states a fact that should not surprise the thoughtful christian. Freedom is not the panacea for the moral maladies of our race. The churches of the North have hitherto labored under the conviction that slavery was the sole cause of the negro's debasement, and assumed that when this pressure was removed the slave, with an elasticity that would overwhelm his former owner with chagrin, would ascend to the level of the intelligent freeman, capable of self-government; and of the christian, comprehending the doctrine and design of christianity and illustrating in his life the purity of its precepts. This programme has failed, and now they furnish the world a picture of moral degradation of the negro that fills the hearts of all who pity human sorrow with sadness. Slavery is not the sole cause of the degradation of the negro. We challenge the Northern religious press to point out a tribe in all the land visited by Livingstone which, in point of intelligence, morality and religious faith, are as far advanced as were the Southern negroes when emancipation took them from under the religious instruction of the Southern churches and committed the task of their "elevation" to those who claimed to be their especial guardians. The cause of their ignorance, superstition and low grade of morals is not to be found in their former relations to society nor the defective instructions of former religious teachers, but to the same causes that confront the missionary who labors in other fields. The discovery of the real state of the colored people may lead to wiser counsels in their behalf. As the ideal negro disappears, the public mind will apprehend the real difficulties connected with their advancement, and will clearly understand the position of an intelligent race brought in close contact with this portion of our population—pronounced by the Independent without even the "pretense of religion or conscience."

What this journal and the Atlanta convention are just finding out has long been understood by the Southern people; yet, they have not been indifferent to the wants of these poor creatures: before the war, the Southern churches were doing more for the religious instruction of the negro than all churches North were

doing for the outcast in their own cities; for the operative in their manufactories; for the toilers in their coal mines. The Southern people understood the character of the negro, and bore patiently with his weaknesses. His religion often assumed form strangely grotesque to a cultivated mind, yet multitudes of the children of Ham on the cotton, sugar, and rice plantations of the Gulf States were devout christians. White preachers willingly expounded gospel truths to these "sons of darkness;" many pious owners faithfully taught them the beauties of religion; thousands of them rejoiced that, under a strange providence, they had been brought to this land where they could hear about the Savior of sinners. The Southern churches have been relieved to a large extent of their responsibility touching the welfare of the negro. They have been coolly elbowed out of the way by Northern churches, and their labors and sacrifices in the mission field have been ignored, and the colored people persuaded that their former religious teachers are enemies endeavoring to return them to the condition of slavery. Many went into other churches, many chose preachers of their own color as their spiritual guides, and multitudes have consequently, in one decade, gravitated to a level little removed from the debasing superstitions of their ancestors. If the "colored Baptists and Methodists of the South" are in the condition described by the Independent, those who have had their guardianship during their ten years of freedom are alone responsible.

CATHOLIC INCONSISTENCY.

Some of the Catholic papers are directing attention to the fact that the constitution of New Hampshire prohibits a member of the Catholic church qualifying as a legislator in that State. As a relic of the bigotry of other days, this provision should be blotted out speedily as possible. It is a reproach to Protestantism, and opposed to it in spirit and in letter. At the same time, this outcry on the part of Catholic journals because the shadow of intolerance falls upon their church is in bad taste; being, as it is, the spirit that has ever characterized Catholicism when dominant. Only a short time since, the power of the priesthood deprived every citizen of Mexico of the freedom of conscience, and even now the renunciation of priestly authority and profession of Protestantism exposes the "heretic" to deadly peril. Within the last few months, the blood of the martyr has proclaimed the bigotry of that church, and yet with the tone and authority of apostles of freedom, its organs denounce the tyranny that robs one of its members of only a political right. The Catholics of New Hampshire are entitled to every right and privilege enjoyed by every other citizen who pays taxes and renders allegiance to the government—and so are the Protestants of Mexico, of Brazil, or of Rome.

The Interior Department is to send a geologist to the Black Hills. If rich in minerals, the government will negotiate for it; if poor, it will respect the rights of "Poor Lo!"

SINCE the close of the late war, the Sunday-school connected with the First Baptist church at Nashville has raised \$20,000. We guarantee the Sunday-school workers there understand their business.

THERE are in Texas 82 priests, 85 churches, 165 chapels, and a Catholic population estimated at 200,000. The estimate embraces all the members of families—baptized children, etc.—and the Mexicans on our Western frontier. These figures show that Catholics are not idle in this State.

A RECENT visitor to one of Spurgeon's prayer-meetings, says that the evening being wet there was only about 1500 in attendance; and says further that the average attendance is 3000. Eloquence may attract crowds on Sunday, but only genuine devotion can sustain a week-day prayer-meeting.

"PEOULIAR VIEWS."

It was spoken of God's people that they should be a "peculiar people;" but, as was remarked a week or two since, they seem to have lost their identity, and the views, but not the people, seem the peculiarity of many persons holding membership in the churches of every denomination. But as this paper does not claim to be the organ of the church which makes its flings at the "wild whirl of a religious throng where all is stimulated and excited to an extraordinary pitch of sentimental enthusiasm"—and which church we fear many join, not because it teaches more fully the doctrine of a change of heart, but for the reason they think it religion made easy, and that, too, in the latest style—we will allude only to some of the many very peculiar views entertained by our own people, the Methodists. We sometimes fear, though we judge not, that many look upon church vows as a matter of form, having no solemnity. We must remember that they are never forced, but always voluntary. God invites, but never coerces. His ministers plead, but they can use no force; hence we assert that those who promise to renounce the devil and his works, the vain pomp of the world, and the last of the flesh, and to be subject to the rules and discipline of the church, take vows of the greatest solemnity—for the fulfillment of which they must stand in judgment before Jehovah's awful throne. Now, we do not wish to be understood as opposing either mental or physical growth, neither mental nor physical exercise; but we desire also a spiritual growth, and we do hold that it is very peculiar and passing strange that, not the only, but one of the finest recreations of the mind, one that is very expansive in its influences, is the modern stage. It is here that the Black Crook, the Can-Can and the Bath Scenes at Long Branch are put forth as some of the intellectual entertainments for the development of the mind! besides, character—to say nothing of form—is fully and faithfully portrayed. Of course, rope jumping, walking, open-air exercise, and anything of this kind, is among the things of the past, and indulgences in such things would trouble some people as much as does emotional religion our contemporary, the News. But the fetid and impure air of the crowded ball-room, the square dance and the delightful embrace of the waltz, and other round dances, are now the panaceas for all physical lassitudes and weakness. But granting to each one their right of opinion, are these peculiar views conducive to spiritual growth and in keeping with church vows? is not friendship to the world enmity to God? and do not the indulgences in these peculiar ways magnify the inordinate love of the world until it becomes an insurmountable barrier in the pilgrim's progress to heaven?

An inordinate love of the world is a breaker upon which many barques freighted with immortal souls have been wrecked in the voyage from earth to a haven of safety and an unending calm; and peculiar views have bridged many chasms in the broad road to hell, which is paved with good intentions. Worldly pleasures are often indulgences and diversions which cannot be taken in the name of the Lord; and no views, however peculiar, can make the law of God subservient to time and flesh.

We would not have any one feel that life is a dreary waste, with no flowers of joy blooming along its pathway; a day of gloom with not a rift in the clouds through which the bright sunlight of heaven can shine; or a starless night. And such is not the christian's life; "the way of the transgressor is hard," and "the soul that sinneth shall die," but the path of the just grows brighter with accumulating years, and though it passes through the dark valley, the star which guided the shepherds over the hills of Juda will light the christian's pathway until it dissolves in the brightness of eternal day. * * * *

CHANGE OF HEART.

It is not so much to be wondered at after all that men in our day so far miss the mark, religiously, when they are led by teachers wearing the holy ermine of the ministry, who, for the sake of gain or popularity, teach and preach dogmas of the most extravagant nature, and which are received without question or investigation. Our surprise, however, is not so great that there are found those who should set forth and attempt to maintain their peculiar dogmas as that enlightened communities will allow themselves to be led into error in matters of such great interest to their souls. Take as a sample of unwarranted assumption the theory held in reference to that great doctrine taught in the word of God, and which of necessity underlies all true practical religious life, i. e., a change of heart, or renewal by the Holy Ghost, and who will wonder that the net result in spirituality is so meagre. It is virtually assumed that there is no such thing, in fact; and that, after all, the development, progress and perfection of religious character is nothing more than the result of continual gradations of self-culture and discipline. True, these crafty ecclesiastical dignitaries parade themselves and their sect as believing the doctrine stronger than any other church; but then, as if all men were blind but themselves, proceed to define the whole thing out of existence by assuming that this great work—in-wrought by the Holy Spirit—is not to be attained but by slow and gradual processes. You must not expect to become at once the recipient of the direct testimony of the Spirit of God, but must pursue the hope to the end of an indefinite period, notwithstanding we are taught by the word of the Lord: "He that believeth on the Son of God hath the witness in himself." What witness? that he has submitted to some external rite—baptism, or confirmation, or some other form and will therefore at some future time become the child of God? Nay, verily! such is not the doctrine of Jesus Christ. He taught the ruler that came to him by night, that "except a man be born again" he could not enter into the kingdom of God, and that it was the work of no external agency of the church; but by the power of the Holy Ghost. Not slowly and gradually, but instantaneously. "The wind bloweth where it listeth; and thou canst hear the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh nor whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the Spirit." It comes at once. As we feel the refreshing breeze that comes upon us, so we feel the Divine Spirit as he is shed upon us, giving us the sweet spiritual consciousness that we are now children of adoption—not will become, slowly, gradually, at a future time, but already "accepted in the beloved." "Because ye are sons"—not are to be—"therefore God hath sent forth"—not will send forth—"into your hearts His spirit, crying, Abba Father!" "For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry, Abba Father! The spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are"—not will be—"the children of God." These scriptures amply set aside the vain and dangerous assumption cherished by a certain class of teachers we wot of who practically deny what they profess to believe and hold more tenaciously than anybody else. We would counsel such that it would be wise for them to remember that consistency is a jewel above the price of rubies; and above all we would solemnly warn those who are seeking to know God in the forgiveness of sins not to be deluded into the vain hope that anything short of the actual witness of the spirit of God that you are accepted and adopted into His family will afford you a true and safe hope of heaven.

Do not allow any of these modern systems of subtle infidelity to mislead and overthrow you. Better be called an enthusiast, or anything else these wild fanatics

and dreamers may choose to apply; but be sure that you know for yourself that you have passed from death unto life. We may have more to say upon this subject at a future time. * * *

PASSING EVENTS.

Tennison charges a £100 for a lyric.....The peat bogs of Ireland and Scotland are giving out....The trip the Prince of Wales wants to take in India will cost \$1,250,000. More than most princes are worth....The exports of France for the year show an increase of 12,000,000 francs over the exports of last year....Sir John Hardshaw has undertaken the job of cleaning out the river Clyde....The increased demand for india rubber is causing a complete expiration of the forests of Darien. The independent Indians oppose. Troops will be furnished by the government of N. Grenada to protect the collectors of Coutchouc....Another dam has burst in Massachusetts. They are getting up such disasters with New England steadiness. A little increase of outlay would stop such folly....Spelling matches are now styled "The battle of Lexicon."....John Bright thinks it is a funny notion for the United States to invite foreign manufacturers to compete at the Philadelphia exhibition, when a protective tariff prevents their competition in the American market....The past year 1923 miles of new railroad were opened in the United States.....The Chicago Temperance Alliance suggests that if hands were paid off on Monday instead of Saturday night, that many a dollar squandered for liquor on Sunday, would be used for the benefit of the wives and children of the laborers....An engineer, on a branch of the Erie railroad since 1852, has run 732,940 miles, or more than twenty-nine times around the world....The Hoosac tunnel is four miles long, and has cost \$13,000,000 and 142 lives....Brandt, State Treasurer for Iowa, is defaulter to the amount of \$100,000....During a high wind in Cincinnati, a short time since, a plank pavement was lifted from its place; one of the planks knocked a man by name of Finnegan down, and a wagon run over and killed him....The loss caused by the fire at Ashkosh, Wisconsin, is now estimated at \$2,000,000....During the late severe storms on the northern lakes, six vessels, in Lake Michigan, are known to be lost....The fields of floating ice in the North Atlantic Ocean makes navigation unusually dangerous for this season of the year. A number of vessels have been seen frozen fast in the ice field....One of the standing rules of the Vera Cruz and City of Mexico R. R. reads thus: "The company are not liable for goods robbed at the stations and trains by armed bands of troops and robbers," which makes traveling there very interesting....A report is circulating at St. Petersburg that a plot has been discovered in Kheor for the massacre of all the Russians in the Khanate, and the Omir of Afghanistan is charged with complicity. Russia has been waiting for a chance to swallow up Afghanistan....The glanders have broken out among the horses and mules at Benecia Barracks, Vallijo, California, and is spreading to neighboring stables....It is reported that Fish, Pierrepont, Bristow and Jewell are opposed to the third term....In a recent case Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, ruled that "in a trial of an issue of fact involving the examination of a written or printed instrument, it is good ground of challenge to a juror that he cannot read."....They are searching for coal in Perthshire, Scotland. The decrease of coal in the mines of Great Britain is the occasion of some solicitude....Prof. Revana, an eminent German jurist, has published in a leading law journal, an exhaustive review of the Beecher-Tilton trial. His decision is that Tilton has no case....It is asserted, on good authority, that among the cabmen of Birmingham, England, are a number of men of birth and education; among them the son-in-law of an earl. We have no objection; provided they keep sober, drive safely, and make honest charges.

NEWS ITEMS.

WASHINGTON.—The officers connected with the expedition to survey the route of the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien are busy preparing their report to the commission, consisting of Commodore Ammen, Gen. Humphreys, chief of the engineer corps, and Capt. Patterson, of the coast survey. The commission has already examined the Tehuantepec survey made by Capt. Shufeldt, two Nicaragua surveys by Commanders Hatfield and Lull, and the Darien surveys by Commanders Selfridge and Lieutenant Collins. The most desirable route among these will be selected....Maj. Ben Perley Poore reached Washington from the City of Mexico with dispatches from Minister Foster. He says the opinion in Mexico is that the trouble on the border is caused by lawless men on both sides; and that the Mexican Government is anxious to unite with the United States in suppressing them....The Treasury Department has decided that steamers built for carrying freight and changed to passenger steamers must be provided with the cross bulk-head required on passenger steamers; and that old boilers may be used in new boats if they have been inspected and meet the requirements of the law.

CAUSALITIES AND CRIME.—On the 24th, the breaker of a colliery was burned. Loss \$100,000. Two hundred men and boys thrown out of work. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary....Two laborers were killed at New York, the 5th, by the caving of a bank....A bridge on a branch of the Erie railroad thirty miles north of Hornellsville, said to be the largest of the kind in the world, was burned the 5th....When the schooner Jefferson was a thousand miles from England on her way to New York a mutiny led by a seaman named Miller broke out. The leader called the captain at midnight, saying a man had broken his leg. The captain was prepared. On reaching the deck he began to fire on the mutineers. The latter retreated to the deck house, where they were nailed up by the captain and steward. Forty shots fired at the mutineers before they surrendered....A woman calling herself Mrs. D. C. Elliott has swindled Richmond, Norfolk and Petersburg banks by means of raised drafts....An ex-conductor was killed by an Adams' Express messenger in Cincinnati, after the messenger had received two shots. He was trying to rob the express....Richard Moss (colored) was hanged for murder at Point a la Hachi, La., the 7th.

SHIPWRECK.—The steamship Schiller, of the Eagle line, Capt. Thomas, sailed from New York for Hamburg April 28th, and at ten o'clock on the night of the 7th was wrecked off the Scilly Isles. A fog prevailed and prevented them seeing the lighthouse. Only forty, at last accounts, were saved of the passengers or crew. Upwards of two hundred went down with the vessel. The scenes at the offices of agents at New York and Hamburg, when relatives came for news of their loved ones on the ill-fated vessel and found their worst fears confirmed, were terribly painful. The Schiller was a new vessel, valued at \$700,000. She had in gold on board \$300,000, with valuable freight.

GENERAL ITEMS.—On the 5th, the Supreme Conclave of the Order of Heptasophs met at Indianapolis. Representatives from nearly all the States and territories present....The suit against the city of Boston for the value of goods and buildings blown up during the great fire to prevent the spread of the flames has been decided in favor of the defendants....The commandery of the Knights Templar met, the 6th, in Chattanooga....Ben Hill is elected to Congress from the Ninth District, Georgia....Gen. McNeill, commander of the troops at Cheyenne agency, reports that fifty-seven Indians who were tried at Fort Sill, have been sentenced to the Dry Tortugas....Gen. Sheridan's father is dead.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, MAY 15, '75

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT, REV. WM. McK. GILLUM.

WALTER I. BARKER, GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT.

SEND FOR RATES OF ADVERTISING

READ! READ!!

Magnificent Premium to Agents:

To the Special Agent who sends us the largest number of subscribers during the second quarter of 1875, we shall give a magnificent FAMILY BIBLE—a description of which appears elsewhere.

REV. A. B. JOHNSON, of Terrell, paid us a visit the past week. Reports his section of country flourishing.

REV. W. G. CONNOR, D. D.—We had the pleasure of a call from Dr. Connor, of Waco District, Northwest Texas Conference, last week.

THE BLIND PREACHER.—Rev. W. H. Milburn reached our city last week. He preached at St. John's church Sunday morning and at St. James Sunday night. We heard his sermon in the morning, and as it was the first time we had heard the great preacher, we listened with a peculiar interest.

THE professors of the University of Madrid are not alone in their protest against the decree of February 24th, requiring the submission of lecture-outlines to the University rector, in order that anything anti-Papal should be stricken out.

MANY scholars of repute in the Episcopal church admit that the Moravian church has a very respectable claim to apostolic succession. Its high descent is traced from the Slavonian branch of the Greek church.

THE TEXAS revival season has opened with fair prospects for a great refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Oh that we may record more souls saved during the passing conference year than any previous one in the history of Texas Methodism.

Postoffice Swindles. To express the sentiments of many, and give the out-spoken opinion of one, we re-publish the following from the National Temperance Advocate:

"The outrageous swindle by which Congress doubled the rates on books, transient newspapers, magazines, book-manuscripts, circulars, and other 'third class' matter, has already been thoroughly exposed in our columns and by the newspaper press of the country generally.

Another petty and contemptible method of dealing in the New York City postoffice, when they receive book-manuscripts or other similar packages, is to mark them up as 'letter postage,' and attempt to collect it.

We desire also to add a little episode in connection with the Galveston postoffice: A prominent firm subscribed for three hundred copies of the ADVOCATE for that number of persons in different portions of the State.

HON. WM. D. KELLEY, who voted for the force bill in Congress, after a visit to the South laments the vote. He finds the condition of things in the South so different from what had been represented that he now regards the effort to pass that bill a wrong to the South which he could not be induced to repeat.

THE Christian Chinese of San Francisco have organized a Young Men's Christian Association. Their is no better token of genuine conversion than a willingness to work for the Savior.

A FEW Sundays ago twenty-five thousand persons in New York City heard Mr. Henry Varley, the English lay preacher, and as many more in the evening. It is no wonder that these men who turn the world upside down should be exposed to censure from the irreligious world.

SIX Presbyterian churches in the city of New York are without pastors. One offers twenty thousand dollars, but has not yet found a man for the place.

AMONG the most liberal, popular and enterprising dry goods establishments in the Crescent City is that of L. H. Gardner & Co. Our friends visiting New Orleans, or desiring to do business there with a first-class dry goods house, should address or call upon Messrs. Gardner & Co.

A trial plantation of olive trees in Georgia is said to have yielded an excellent quality of olive oil.

Business Notices.

OUR RATES. Subscription Terms. One year—postage paid—cur. \$2 50 Six months " " " 1 50 Three months " " " 1 00

To Agents. Five subscribers entitle you to the ADVOCATE one year. Agents may reserve 25 cents for every subscriber over five.

Advertising Terms. One-half inch, one time \$1; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 75 cents. Three months, \$7.50. One year \$30.

One inch, one time, \$2; each subsequent consecutive insertion, \$1. Three months, \$12.50. One year \$50.

Two inches, three months, \$22.50 one year, \$90. Three inches, three months, \$32; one year \$125. Four inches, three months, \$39; one year, \$155. Six inches, three months, \$55; one year, \$220.

A SCHOOL treasury warrant is advertised as lost or mislaid. A reward is offered for its recovery.

C. F. VENT, of Cincinnati, offers another attractive book. Agents are wanted, to whom liberal inducements are offered. See card.

TEETOTALERS' SOCIETY.—The Rev. Dr. Howard will speak on temperance before the Teetotalers' Society on Sunday, May 16, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the Good Samaritan Hall (over the ice house), on Postoffice street, near Center. Temperance odes appropriate to the occasion.

THE Mason & Hamlin Organ Company transact, perhaps, a more extensive business than any other institution of the kind in the United States. They conduct extensive establishments at Boston, New York and Chicago.

TRAVELERS by the Texas and Pacific railroad are a unit in their verdict, to-wit: that it is a pleasure to ride over this line—for several important reasons to the traveler: beautifully varied scenery, comfortable coaches, safety, courteous and attentive officers, etc.

AMONG the many well stocked establishments of Galveston, the jobbing jewelry emporium of T. E. Thompson, Esq., holds a conspicuous position. The stock comprises a magnificent assortment of precious stones, jewelry, watches, statuary, silver-ware, paintings, etc.

THE "Buckeye Mower" is deservedly popular throughout the country. It is noted alike for durability and cheapness. H. Scherffius, Houston, is the sole agent for Texas, and is prepared to fill orders at manufacturers' prices.

THE undersigned, having purchased the entire hardware business of Brown & Lang, would most respectfully ask a continuance of the valued favors of the former patrons of the firm, which we faithfully promise to protect with mutual interest, to the end that our commercial relations may be advanced prosperously and beneficial to both patrons and principals.

Respectfully, J. S. Brown & Co.

Publishers' Department.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Parties sending obituaries, and desiring extra copies of the ADVOCATE containing same, should send over with the manuscript, stating number of copies desired; also post office and county of party to be addressed.

We desire to read the Advocate to every preacher in the five Texas conferences—waiting to end of year, when we expect all who have not forwarded us five subscribers to pay \$1 25 as subscription.

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

We keep open accounts with agents only. Subscription orders from others must, in every instance, be accompanied by the cash.

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

The date on the address of your paper indicates the expiration of your subscription. Renew at least two weeks in advance to prevent losing a number.

Parties desiring to make contracts for advertising, should write for card rates. Private letters to the editors should be marked "Personal."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a Cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause—subduing the irritation and healing the affected parts.

Moody and Sankey creating such a revival in Great Britain, doubtless owe much of their success to the popularity of their hymn tunes. Sankey's best efforts are in the "Gospel Singer," Philip Phillips' new books for Sunday Schools, Sample copy by mail, 25 cents. Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

While Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts are full measure, other extracts are short nearly one-half more than they are said to contain, arranged to look large to deceive the consumer.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway has become so well known to the people of Texas as one of the finest and most comfortable roads on the continent to travel on, that it seems almost unnecessary that we should say aught in its praise.

REID—GOLDBER.—By Rev. A. M. Box, on the evening of the 6th of May, 1875, at the residence of Dr. W. B. Brooks, in the town of Troupe, Smith County, Texas, Mr. W. M. Reed, of Tyler, to Mrs. G. A. Goldber, of Austin city.

BINKLEY—BARR.—On May 24, by Rev. J. W. Chalk, Rev. J. M. Binkley, of the North Texas Conference, to Mrs. C. S. Barr, all of the city of Sherman, Grayson county, Texas.

DUNHAM—PATILLA.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Houston, Texas, May 4, 1875, by Rev. J. Z. T. Morris, Mr. C. F. Dunham, of Harris county, Texas, and Miss Fannie Pattillo, of Houston, Texas.

Rock Island Camp Meeting. There will be a Camp Meeting, on the self-supporting plan, at Rock Island, six miles below the old town of Washington, on the west side of the Brazos, commencing on Thursday, July 15, and including the third Sabbath of that month. Ministers and people are invited to attend.

Curators' Meeting. A meeting of the Board of Curators of the Texas University, will convene in Georgetown July 17th. It is absolutely necessary that a meeting should then be held, and a full Board is desired.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten New Styles of Cabinet Organs ready this month, introducing NEW and BEAUTIFUL INVENTIONS. THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS were awarded THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and a DIPLOMA OF HONOR at VIENNA 1873; PARIS, 1867, as the best instruments of the class in the world, and have always received highest honors in America.

J. B. GEORGE. Men's Furnishing Goods. SHIRT DEPOT. MARKET STREET, GALVESTON. Orders from the Interior for Furnishing Goods promptly attended to.

LOST OR MISLAID. SCHOOL TREASURY WARRANT (Texas), No. 2,943 (two thousand and forty-three); issued November 7, 1874. A reward will be paid for its delivery to the undersigned.

BOTH SIDES OF THE CATHOLIC QUESTION most ably presented in the BATTLE OF THE GIANTS just issued, 667 pages, by Gladstone, Manning, Newman, Capel, Acton and Canova, of England, and Alexander Campbell and Archbishop Purcell of this country. Truly a Battle of Giants, and clearly foreshadowing the Titanic conflict that will soon shake the world. Just the book wanted, 45 sample pages free. 5,000 AGENTS wanted. Outfit only 50 cents. A clear field. No competition. C. F. VENT, Cincinnati, May 15-4w

RICKER & WILDER. STORAGE AND Commission Merchants, FOR THE SALE OF Corn Meal, Corn, Oats, Bran, Hay, Butter, Apples, Onions and Potatoes.

JUST PUBLISHED. National Hymn & Tune Book. Now ready. Adapted for Opening and Closing Exercises in Schools and Seminaries, for Congregational, Social and Home Singing, 138 pages, 20 choice Tunes, 349 hymns. Price but 40 cents, \$3.00 per Hundred.

Clarke's Organ Voluntary, \$1.50. Bartiste's Organ Voluntary, \$2.50. Clarke's Reed Organ Companion. A valuable, useful and brilliant collection of Exercises, Airs, Songs and Pieces for Reed Organs. Price \$2.

WINNER'S VIOLIN & FLUTE DUETS, \$1.00. OLARKE'S DOLLAR INSTRUCTORS. For Reed Organs. For Piano. For Violin. Useful cheap. Instructive Books with Exercises and numerous attractive Airs for practice.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS FOR 1875. BISHOP MARTIN. Denver Conference—July 29—Helena, Montana. Western...—Sept. 1—Connell Grove, Ky.

BISHOP KEENER. St. Louis Conference—Sept. 22—Salem, Mo. Missouri...—Oct. 6—Glasgow, Mo. S.W. Missouri...—Oct. 20—Nesho, Mo.

BISHOP FIERCE. Indian Miss. Conf.—Oct. 6—Atoka, Choct. Nat. West. Texas...—Oct. 29—San Antonio, Tex. North Texas...—Nov. 3—Paris, Tex.

BISHOP PAYNE. N. Miss'pt Conf.—Nov. 24—Kosciusko, Miss. Mississippi...—Dec. 15—Canton, Miss. BISHOP KATANAUGH. Columbia Conf.—Sept. 15—Brownsville, Org. Pacific...—Oct. 13—San Jose, Cal.

BISHOP McTYLER. Houston Conference—Oct. 20—Knoxville, Tenn. Virginia...—Nov. 17—Danville, Va. N. Carolina...—Dec. 1—Wilmington, N. C. Louisiana...—Dec. 15—New Orleans, La.

Quarterly Meeting Appointments. WAXAHACHIE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Waxahachie cir., at Center Point, May 29, 30, Lancaster cir., at Lancaster, June 5, 6. Knolls cir., at Burnam, June 12, 13. Chambers Creek cir., at Smith's Chapel, June 19, 20. Chatfield, June 26, 27. Pearls, July 3, 4. Hillboro, July 10, 11. Waxahachie sta., July 24, 25. Milford cir., July 31 and August 1. A. DAVIS, P. E.

JEFFERSON DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Wheatville, at Wheatville, May 29. Atlanta cir., at Law's Chapel, June 6. Jefferson sta., at Jefferson, June 13. Coffeeville cir., at Pleasant Grove, June 20. Daterfield cir., at Hamill's Chapel, June 27. Gilmer cir., at Hopewell, July 11. Longview cir., at Summerfield, July 25. Kellyville cir., at Kellyville, August 8. Soda Lake cir., at Trinity Chapel, Aug. 15. Linden cir., Aug. 22. Mt. Pleasant cir., at Mt. Vernon, Aug. 29. The District Conference will meet at Longview on Thursday, July 29. J. H. McLEAN, P. E.

BEAUMONT DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Woodville and Village Creek cir., conjointly, at Mt. Hope, June 29. Wolf Creek cir., at Wolf Creek Church, June 27. Jasper cir., at Peachtree, July 4. Newton cir., and Orange Hills, at Burkville, July 11. Liberty cir., at Inside Prairie, July 18. Beaumont and Orange, at Beaumont, July 25. F. M. STOVALL, P. E.

GALVESTON DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Washington Street, at Houston, May 15, 16. Shearn Chapel, at Houston, May 22, 23. Matagorda, at the Mouth of Cayce, (via Velasco), May 29, 30. Houston cir., at Sandy Point, June 19, 20. Cedar Bayou, June 26, 27. St. John, at Galveston, July 3, 4. Velasco, July 10, 11. District Conference at Galveston to commence July 2, in basement of St. John's Church. I. G. JONES, P. E.

AUSTIN DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Oso cir., at Joy's S. H., May 8, 9. Bastrop and Hill's Prairie, at Bastrop, May 22, 23. Austin sta. and Sweed miss., May 29, 30. McDade cir., at Pleasant Grove, June 5, 6. Giddings cir., at Giddings, June 12, 13. Cedar Creek cir., at Matlock, June 19, 20. West Point cir., at Post Oak Grove, June 26, 27. District Conference will meet at Bastrop on Thursday, May 29, at 10 o'clock, a. m. A. L. P. GIBKEN, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Mountain City cir., at Salem, 4th Sab. In May. Gonzales cir., at Prairieville, 2d Sab. In June. The District Conference meets at Lockhart on the 5th of July, at 9 o'clock, a. m. Essay to be read at that time: Importance of and Best Method of Conducting Sunday-schools, by C. A. Fisher; Pastoral Visitation defined and best method, by J. B. Denton; Education, by G. W. L. Fly; Pastor's Duty to children at Home, by Z. H. Holbrook; Relation of Infants to the Church, by W. T. Thornberry; Bible Study, best manner and importance of, by J. W. Brown; Necessity of Church Discipline, by W. L. Leonard; Pulpit Proprieties, by R. H. Holby. Essays to be written and of half an hour's length. W. J. JOYCE, P. E.

CHAPPEL HILL DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Burton cir., at Burton, May 22, 23. Hempstead cir., at Hockley, May 29, 30. Chappell Hill sta., June 5, 6. San Felipe cir., at Glover Chapel, June 12, 13. Bellville cir., at Bellville, June 19, 20. Birch Creek cir., at Mt. Pleasant, June 26, 27. T. R. BUCKENHAM, P. E.

CROCKET DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Palestine cir., May 29, 30. Homer, June 12, 13. Shock's Hill miss., June 19, 20. Moscow cir., July 3, 4. The amount assessed by the Board of Finance for conference and bishops' claim for Crockett District (\$200, apportioned as follows: Conf. Bishops' Claim, \$100.00 Crockett station, \$20.00 Crockett circuit, \$20.00 Pennington circuit, \$20.00 Moscow circuit, \$20.00 Homer circuit, \$20.00 Palestine circuit, \$20.00 Neches circuit, \$20.00 D. F. CULLIS, P. E.

CORPUS CHRISTI DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Beeville cir., at Bhamon, 2d Sunday in May. Corpus Christi, 4th Sunday in May. Success Town cir., 5th Sunday in May. Rockport, 1st Sunday in June. A. N. KILGORE, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Mansfield, at Thomas's schoolhouse, 3d Sunday in May. Springtown, at Gray's S. H., 4th Sabbath in May. Cleburne and Marry's S. H., 5th Sabbath in May. Cleburne, at Ft. Graham, 1st Sabbath in June. T. W. HENNS, P. E. Waxahachie, Lock Box 119

COMANCHE DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Cowhouse miss., at Willow Springs, 4th Sunday in May. Lampasas miss., at Bethlehem Church, 4th Sunday in May. Burnet cir., at Burnet, 5th Sunday in May. P. W. GRAVES, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Navasota, May 29, 30. Madisonville cir., at Oxford, May 29, 30. Bryan station, June 5, 6. Cold Springs cir., at Big Creek, June 12, 13. J. M. WESSON, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DIST.—SECOND ROUND. San Antonio sta., 3d Sabbath in May. Sutherland Springs cir., at Sandi's chapel, 4th Sabbath in May. Cibola cir., at Wesley chapel, 1st Sabbath in June. District Conference will embrace the 24th Sabbath in May, and will be held at Selma, of Cibola circuit. Conference will open on Thursday at 1 o'clock. Brethren, please be prompt. Come prepared to represent your charges, come praying. JOHN S. GILBERT, P. E.

MASSACHUSETTS DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Halfway circuit, at Maple Springs, 3d Sunday in May. Elysian Fields, at Harmony, 4th Sunday in May. Henderson and Bellview circuit, 5th Sunday in May. DANIEL MORSE, P. E.

CORSIKANA DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Centerville circuit, 3d Sunday in May, at Baxterland. Rolland circuit, 4th Sunday in May, at Leona. Navasota mission, 5th Sunday in May, at Donaldson's school-house. W. C. YOUNG, P. E.

PALESTINE DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Athens cir., May 29, 30. The following appointments were made by the district stewards: Conf. Bishops' Claim, Claim, Kicksapoo circuit, \$25.32 \$1.00 Tyler circuit, \$21.93 6.50 Trusc circuit, \$46.49 13.75 Palestine station, \$50.64 15.00 Jacksonville circuit, \$46.40 13.75 Tyler station, \$50.95 17.50 Athens circuit, \$30.25 6.00 Total, \$370.63 \$80.00 JOHN ADAMS, P. E.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, MAY 15, '75

SEND FOR RATES OF ADVERTISING

Household.

A SOLUTION of chloride of lime will remove nitrate of silver stains from the hands.

SHELLAC is the best cement for jet articles. Smoking the joint renders it black to match.

BUTTER will remove fat spots. Soap and water will afterwards take out the grease stain.

To prevent moths in carpets wash the floor before laying them with spirits of turpentine or benzine.

A TEASPOONFUL of powdered borax dissolved in a quart of tepid water is good for cleaning old black dresses of silk, cashmere, or alpaca.

STRAW matting should be washed with a cloth dampened in salt water. Indian meal sprinkled over it and thoroughly swept out will also cleanse it finely.

SPRIGS of wintergreen or ground ivy will drive away red ants; branches of wormwood will serve the same purpose for black ants.

FROSTED glass, useful for screens, etc., is made by laying the sheets horizontally and covering them with a strong solution of sulphate of zinc. The salt crystallizes on drying.

SPOTS can be taken out of marble with finely powdered pumice-stone mixed with verjuice. Cover the spots and allow the stuff to remain for twelve hours; then rub clean, dry, and rinse.

CHINCH BUG AND FLAX.—S. T. Kelsey says chinch bugs never feed on flax, and that they have never been known to pass through a field of flax. If this is so, other crops may be protected by surrounding them with a strip of flax.

ASTHMA REMEDY.—Gather brakes, by some called ferns, in the woods, dry them under the sheet and sleep on them. Add a few fresh ones every few weeks, and do not abandon it as soon as a little better; continue a year or more.

INDIAN MEAL PUDDING.—Put three pints of new milk on the stove to scald; then put seven table-spoonfuls of corn meal in your pudding dish; pour on molasses enough to wet it; stir it up; pour on the scalding milk, stirring thoroughly; put in a piece of butter the size of an egg; beat three eggs in a bowl; add one teacup of cold milk to them; stir into the pudding with one teacup of raisins, a little salt, ginger, and cinnamon. Bake two hours. When it first begins to crust over, stir thoroughly from the bottom to prevent the meal from settling. Some prefer it without raisins.

TO CLEAN PAINT.—There is a very simple method to clean almost any kind of paint that has become dirty, and if our housewives would adopt it, it would save them a great deal of trouble. Provide a plate with some of the best whiting to be had, and have ready some clean warm water, a bit of flannel, which dip into the water and squeeze nearly dry; then take as much whiting as will adhere to it; apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease. After which wash the part well with clean water, rubbing it dry with a soft chamois. Paint thus cleaned looks as well as when first laid on, without any injury to the most delicate colors, and does not require more than half the time and labor.

Farm and Garden.

The Oregon Granger makes the prediction that in twenty years the export of prunes from Oregon will be greater in value than the export of wheat.

A CHAUTAQUA county (N. Y.) dairyman reports receipts of \$112 50 from each of four cows last year, in butter, milk at factory, and calves.

WALDRIDGE, a German writer, says he saw forty large bee-hives filled with honey, to the amount of 70 pounds each, in two weeks, by being placed near a large field of buckwheat in flower.

DIERSON watched a queen bee when laying, and noticed that she laid eighteen worker eggs in three minutes. She appeared to dispatch business still more expeditiously when laying drone eggs.

A POULTRY raiser says: "I have tried several remedies for gapes, but have found none so effectual as asafoetida. Put a few grains into the watering-trough and let the chickens have no other water, and they will not be troubled with gapes, I have found it to be a preventive, as well as a cure.

A LIVERPOOL milkman was recently fined £5 and costs for adulterating his milk with 33 1/2 per cent. water, and then offering it for sale as "fresh and pure."

Waste Basket.

REPORT is a quick traveler, but a unsafe guide.

Why is a lawyer like a restless man in bed? Because he first lies on one side then on the other.

Why is conscience like the strap of an omnibus? Because it is an inward check on the outward man.

Why is a stationer a very wicked man? Because he makes people steel pens and then says they do write.

Why is a lady at a ball like an arrow? Because she can't go off without a beau, and is in a quiver till she gets one.

Correctly don't seem like a hard word; yet they all go down because they can't spell correctly.

AUTOGRAPHS of George Washington, just as good as he could write himself, can be purchased in Philadelphia for a dollar apiece.

"How greedy you are," said one little girl to another who had taken the best apple in the dish; "I was going to take that."

"JOHN!" exclaimed Mary, throwing her arms around her brother's neck, "what substitute can there be for the endearments of a sister?" "Well," said John, "you see, sis, that depends on whose sister it is."

A poor old man in a country village has been in the habit of receiving from the parson of the parish a pint of milk daily. At his death the old man left a will, in which he bequeathed the daily pint of milk to his brother.

A few days since a dun called on a young gentleman, and presented him a bill when he was somewhat taken aback by the gent taking him aside and blandly saying, "My dear sir, call next Thursday, and I'll tell you when to call again."

ONE of the excursionists on a Lake Champlain boat recently went to sleep on deck, and in the morning could't find his shoes. "Where did you put them?" asked a sympathizing friend. "I opened that little cupboard and laid them on the shelf," he replied. The victim had opened the wheel-house, and laid his shoes on the paddle-wheel.

THERE was a long and heated discussion in court between the counsel as to whether a witness should be allowed to answer the question, "What did Mary say?" After the discussion, judges took nearly an hour to decide the point and at last allowed it. The question was put to the witness by the defense, and the reply was—"Not a word."

The Sunday-School.

TEACHERS who attempt to instruct a scholar by simply asserting that his view is all wrong, and that the opposite one is all right, may silence, but will not be likely to convince him.

The best way to get the meaning of scripture is usually by comparing scripture with scripture. Every one should have a reference Bible. The habit of looking up the references adds greatly to the delight, as well as profit of Bible reading. Comparison, the scientists say, is the torch of discovery.

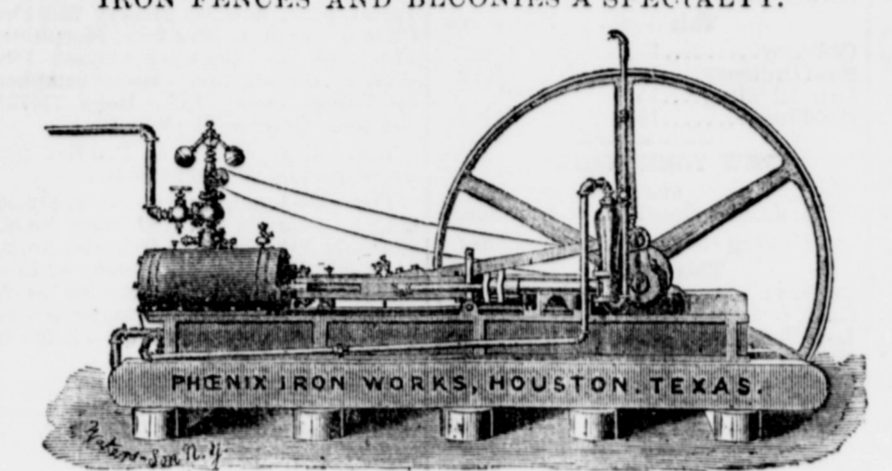
"No lesson can be said to be given until it has been received" is the declaration of Principal Morrison of the Free Church Normal School, Glasgow. In illustration of the fact that a word used by a teacher may be received by his scholars in quite another sense from that in which he uses it, he also says: "A man, who had never received much intellectual training, was asked, 'On what ground was Miriam shut out of the camp?' Taking the word in its literal sense, the only one familiar to him, he promptly replied: 'Three stations west of Horeb.'"

An English speaker's picture of the Sunday-school attracts us. It is not an army, but a family—not a drill ground, but a larger fireside where teachers and scholars can open their minds to each other with the freedom of home intercourse. In such a case the right kind of teacher is needed, one who is in sympathy with young hearts and who has the scholar's confidence. Any other sort of person is more or less of a stranger to children.

DR. JOHN HALL, in his Yale Lectures, speaks of sermons to children very sensibly as follows: "But is there not to be an exception in favor of sermons to children?" Probably not. After children have left the nursery, they generally get their meals with the family. This is wise. So it is best they should do in the church. Instead of singling them out and giving them a surfeit on an exceptional day, it is better to put an incident, an anecdote into each sermon, and so put it that the children shall feel that they are not forgotten. So the habit of attending and of listening is cultivated in them. Let them grow up as part of the Christian household, and be witnesses of baptisms and communions.

SMITH'S INSTRUCTION BOOK OR, SECRETS OF DRESSMAKING. Only 10 cents a year!! Postage Paid. GIVES HINTS AND RULES FOR CUTTING AND FITTING AND MAKING UP LADIES', CHILDREN'S, and MISSES' CLOTHING, Household Notes, Fashions, Shopping, ILLUSTRATIONS OF PATTERNS.

WIGGIN & SIMPSON. Engineers, Founders and Machinists, IRON FENCES AND BLOCNIES A SPECIALTY.



BROOKS' IMPROVED WROUGHT IRON REVOLVING SCREW COTTON PRESS. We now make only the largest size—ten foot. Every Press warranted up to 50 Cotton PRICES—For 10 foot, Set Irons complete... Currency \$200 00

GULLETT'S IMPROVED LIGHT-DRAFT GIN DEERING HORSE ENGINE, or Gin-House Running-Gear, SHIPPERS' Belt-Driven Cotton Presses. JOHN W. VICKS, Agents for Texas.

MAMMOTH TEXAS WATER MELONS. Average Weight 50 Pounds! Red Meat, juicy and sweet. Seeds for sale on the following terms, by mail, postage paid, viz:

The Mild Power Cures HUMPHREY'S Homeopathic Specifics. A FAMILY MEDICINE. Case 1 is a family remedy. You must have something to give for a cold, for a headache, dizziness, rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, cramp, whooping cough, or other of the kindred ailments sure to come. Forwarded as follows:— You have it in case of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS. Single-dose cure for colds, croup, whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and all other ailments that enter, but do not kill; that save, but do not destroy.

Southern Hotel ST. LOUIS, MO. —1875— Fronting on Walnut, Fourth and Fifth Streets. LAVELLIE, WARNER & CO., PROPRIETORS.

L. ROUVANT. Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, CLOCKS and SPECTACLES. At less price than equally good articles can be purchased elsewhere in Texas.

J. C. SMITH & CO., COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS. STRAND, Cor. Centre St., GALVESTON.

QUICK TIME. Lone Star Route, WASHINGTON SAFETY BRAKE. PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING COACHES.

Table with columns for STATIONS, Time en route, and Express. Lists routes to St. Louis, Little Rock, etc.

HOUSTON TO SAINT LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE. CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT LITTLE ROCK, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS with all lines leading to the East, North, West and Southern States.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R.R. AND CONNECTIONS: Missouri, Kansas, and Texas R.R. St. Louis and Pacific R.R. Missouri Pacific R.R. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R.R. And Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf R.R.

CONDENSED TROUGH TIME CARD To Points North and East, via THE HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL R.R.

Eagle Cotton Gin. W. L. CUSHING & MOORE. (Successors to Owens & English), Nos. 122, 124 STRAND, Galveston

W. L. CUSHING & MOORE. We have constantly on hand Ames' Water-tight and Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Horse-Powers, Hoop Saws and Printing Presses, Mandrels, etc.

CHURCH AND SCHOOL BELLS. We have the largest stock of Machinery in the South. W. L. CUSHING & MOORE, 122, 124 Strand, Galveston.

HILL, ORVISS & CO. COTTON AND WOOL FACTORS. General Commission Merchants, No. 124 Strand, GALVESTON

BOOK and STATIONERY DEPOT, Nos. 110 and 112 CAMP STREET NEW ORLEANS. DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED FAMILY BIBLES.

ALL THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE Methodist Episcopal Church, South, SAME TERMS AS AT NASHVILLE. ALL THE TEXT BOOKS Embraced in the Course of Study for the Undergraduates in the Ministry.

THE SCHOOL BOOKS published by J. H. BUTLER & CO., including Mitchell's Geographies and the School's Companion. Agency for the School Books of WILLIAM WOOD & CO., including BROWN'S POPULAR GRAMMARS.

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT. In this line we always have on hand a complete stock of PAPER, BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, RECORDS, CASES, MEMORANDUMS of all Styles and Prices.

DEPRICES' BAKING POWDER. THE MOST PERFECT MADE. ONE THIRD IS SAVED. In quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md. 7,000 NOW IN USE!

R. WEST & CO. Direct Importers. And Jobbers of ALP. CAS, LINENS and WHITE GOODS (P. O. Box 179) 89 Market Street, GALVESTON.

JO PRINTING. Of every description At the Advocate office.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, MAY 15, 1875.

Letters Unanswered.

May 8—J. G. Walker, A. Davis, F. M. Stovall, M. A. Black, S. H. Brown, W. S. May, A. M. Box, J. A. G. Rabe, J. W. Piner. May 10—O. M. Addison, J. W. Chalk, E. S. Smith (Springfield, Mo.). May 11—A. G. Haygood, R. S. Finley, O. A. Fisher, R. W. Ken- non. May 12—Jo. F. Hines, J. M. Bond, W. Price, B. Harris, S. H. Brown. May 13—P. W. Gravis, Jas. Young (Nashville, Tenn.), Samuel Morris, F. C. McMillan, U. C. Spencer, G. S. Sandel, D. Morse, E. S. Boyd, M. A. Black (2). May 14—J. E. Ferguson, W. F. Compton, J. W. B. Allen, R. C. Hendrick, D. Morgan, J. W. De Vitbiss, J. M. Mills, W. S. Carleton, M. C. Fields, W. Price. Mrs. D. C. Haynie—Your instructions will be complied with.

Commercial.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There has been a somewhat greater degree of activity apparent in the general market during the past week than had been apparent on the one preceding. There have been quite a large number of interior merchants and planters in the city, most of whom have operated to a greater or less extent, and while the volume of trade has been by no means heavy there has been sufficient improvement to be decidedly noticeable in most if not all departments. This, of course, is but spasmodic and due largely to the fact that the State Fair now in progress in the neighboring city of Houston attracted many to that point who afterward came to this market to make purchases. While we can hope for no great degree of activity during the summer months, we look forward to a steady, though of course limited demand for most classes of goods, owing to the fact that there has been a decided aversion on the part of interior merchants to accumulate stock beyond actual and immediate requirements—preferring to order more frequently, which they will continue to do to some extent, even during the usual dull season, thus preventing the almost entire absence of inquiries, which has been frequently a marked feature in business circles for two or three months in the year. Though it is as yet early for our merchants to decide fully as to the prospects of the coming fall season, we note a certain degree of preparation already in progress, mainly, however, for such classes of goods for which orders must be in the hands of manufacturers some time in advance, as well as for those which are to be imported from England and the Continent. As yet, few of our dealers have left for the purpose of making purchases, most of the movement thus far having been in the way of orders. There is, however, a very hopeful feeling on the part of the mercantile community generally in reference to an increase of trade during the coming fall and winter, indications of which are fully as favorable as could be expected so far in advance. Crop prospects still continue favorable for the season, and the outlook in all directions is encouraging. The fact that money in all the great centres of trade is now seeking investment much more liberally than has for a long time previously been apparent, is at least indicative of a partially renewed confidence which can but tend to an increase of business prosperity. In hides and wool, the movement has not been heavy during the week, though such lots of the former as have come to hand have been readily taken up at ruling figures. The market for wool has been quiet owing to the fact that the demand in Northern markets has thus far been limited, because of the determination of manufacturers to purchase lightly until the probable inquiry for manufactured goods can be more fully determined, which has naturally tended to depress prices and prevented anything like

an active demand at this point. Transactions for the week have been light, amounting only to about 8,000 lbs. The supply of eggs, poultry and other articles of country produce has been liberal for the season, and prices have ruled somewhat low. Taking the business of the week as a whole, we may consider it decidedly more favorable than that of the one preceding, though, as previously remarked, it is by no means indicative of any steady increase of trade for the present.

MONETARY.

There has been no material change to note in the volume of business in this direction, there still being only a moderate demand for bank accommodation in the way of discounts, rates continuing steady at 12 per cent. Street rates for money on call are also steady at 10 per cent. Long-time loans on real estate securities continue to be made at 12 per cent., and loans on short time with same securities at 15 per cent. Offerings of commercial bills have been almost entirely nominal, and transactions very light. Rates for all classes have been steady.

GOLD—Closed in New York this evening at 115 1/2. The rate here closes at 114 1/2 buying, and 115 1/2 selling.

SILVER—Rates at the close are 107 1/2 @ 108 buying and selling.

EXCHANGE—Rates are firm and generally unchanged.

COMMERCIAL—Sterling 60 days, nom. New York Sight Currency, 1/2 pr. New York Sight Gold, 1/2 pr. New Orleans Sight Cur., 1/2 pr. New Orleans Sight Gold, 1/2 pr. BANKERS—Sterling, 60 days, nom. New York Sight Currency, 1/2 pr. New York Sight Gold, 1/2 pr. New Orleans Sight Cur., 1/2 pr. New Orleans Sight Gold, 1/2 pr. FREIGHTS—Liverpool direct, 9-16d. Via New York, 9-16d. Bremen, 9-16d. Havre, 9-16d. Cork for orders, 9-16d. Amsterdam, 9-16d. New York, 3-4c. Providence, Fall River or Boston via New York, 1c. Philadelphia, via New York, 3-4c. Boston, Providence, Philadelphia and Fall River, sail, 3-4c. COTTON—GALVESTON MARKET.

The demand during the week has been considerably heavier than on the one preceding, for while the inquiry has not been altogether regular, sales have aggregated very fairly considering the lateness of the season. On Saturday there was a moderate inquiry sales reaching 475 bales; on Monday, though only two brokers operated sales reached 1390 bales; on Tuesday, the inquiry was entirely nominal and sales were only 10 bales; but on Wednesday there was a fair demand and sales reached 2345 bales. Yesterday there was but a moderate inquiry, though sales reached 956 bales; to-day there has been again a fair demand, sales reaching 2137 bales, making a total for the week of 7313 bales. Prices remained steady, until Tuesday, when a decline of 1/2c. was apparent, since which no change has been apparent. With the exception of a similar decline in the New Orleans market, prices at all other points have ruled generally steady during the week. The closing figures are:

Table with 3 columns: To-night, Last Friday. Rows include Low Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling.

CONSOlidATED REPORT—7 DAYS. Receipts, Exports to Great Britain, France, Continent, Channel. Stock, Against last year. This Yesterday, Last Friday's Day, Day, Friday, Last Friday. NEW ORLEANS MARKET. The market closes firm at the following comparative quotations: This Week, Last Week. Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling. NEW YORK MARKET. SPOTS. The market closed quiet but steady at following comparative quotations: This Week, Last Week. Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Middling, Middling. FUTURES. This market closed steady as follows: This Day, Last Friday. May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March. Visible supply, according to "Financial and Commercial Chronicle": May 6, 1874, May 7, 1875. Deficit for 1875. THE LIVERPOOL MARKET. SPOTS. The Liverpool market closed dull and heavy at the date of our last report, quotations being 7/4d for Middling Uplands, and 8 1/2d for Middling Orleans; no change has been apparent during the past week, the market having ruled quiet and unchanged. The comparative closing quotations are: This Week, Last Week. Middling Uplands 7/4d, Orleans. ARRIVALS. The tendency of this market has been to higher figures, and quotations as given last week are advanced 1-16d. The closing figures received by cable are (basis Middling not below Low Middling) May-July delivery Upland, 7 1/2 @ 8 1/2d. New crop Uplands, 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2d. LIVERPOOL WEEKLY STATEMENT. Sales—Total, Forwarded from ship side, To exporters, To speculators, Total stock, Of American, Actual Exports, Total receipts, American, Total since Sept. 1, American, Amount afloat, American. THE GENERAL MARKET. Quotations not applicable to small orders, but represent cash prices for large lots. Oils—Lard—per doz., No. 1, \$2 75. Bacon—Supply in first hands small market fairly active. Beans—In light supply prices firm. Butter—In light supply prices firm. Hides—In light supply prices firm. Wool—In light supply prices firm. Sugar—Market steady for Louisiana and Texas, for which there is a fair demand. Fully fair 8c; prime 8 1/2c; choice 9 1/2c; coffee C 1 1/2c; coffee B 1 1/2c; coffee A 1 1/2c; crushed and powdered 1 1/2c; Demerara Choice 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4c. In full supply. Olive 7c for large lots, German olive 6c; Ordinary orders filled at 7c. STEVES—per dozen, iron, 1 75; plated 87 5; brass 87 5. Tobacco—Supply ample and prices firm, with upward tendency. We quote: 12 inch, extra fine for lbs, 70c @ \$1; 11 inch extra fine, 65 @ 70c; 11 inch, fine, 60 @ 65c; 11 inch, fine medium, 55 @ 60c; 11 inch, good medium, 50 @ 55c; 11 inch, good common, 44 @ 46c; twist, all grades, 50 @ 75c; smoking tobacco, 35 @ 50c; snuff, per dozen bottles, \$4 00 @ 4 13; cigars, domestic, per thousand, \$12 @ 15; cigars, imported, per thousand, \$15 @ 20. Iron—Cotton baling ties 7c. per pound for Arrow and for Beard. Tin—In plates, per box, in gold, 1X

Table with 3 columns: Last Year, This Year, This Week. Rows include Net receipts, Excess of receipts, Exports to Great Britain, France, Continent, Total exports to foreign ports, Exports to N. Y., Exports to N. O., To other ports, Total exports.

Table with 3 columns: Friday, May 14, This Day. Rows include Net receipts, Excess of receipts, Exports to Great Britain, France, Continent, Total exports to foreign ports, Exports to N. Y., Exports to N. O., To other ports, Total exports.

COFFEE-MILLS—Per dozen, Parker's No. 50, \$5; No. 60, \$6; No. 70, \$7.50; No. 80, \$9. Chalks—Trade, per pair, 6 1/2, 10, 3, 65c; 6 1/2, 10, 2, 75c; 6 1/2, 10, 1, 85c; Ox, 12c 7/8 lb. Drugs—Acid Citric \$1 40; acetate 16c; tartaric 60c; oxalic 23c; sulphuric in carboys 4 1/2c; C. P. 40c; Aloes aqua 10c; alcohol 82; alum 5c; ammonia aqua 3 1/2; Chloroform \$1 10; pepper 3c. Calomel, English, \$2 75; American \$2; gum \$1 60. Cinnamon bark 35 @ 60c. Cinnamon Tartar, pure, 4 @ 50c; grocery 25 @ 40c. Chloral hydrat 25 @ 28c. Morphine, sulph, \$6 25. Logwood extract 15c. Gum assaefetida 34c. Gum camphor 35c. Gum opium \$10. Hops (1873) 35 @ 40c. Quinine \$2 00. Eggs—Easy, selling at 13 @ 15c. per dozen, packed in patent boxes. Fish—Mackerel, barrels No. 2, \$12 50 @ 13; half-barrels No. 1, \$7 50 @ 8; No. 2, \$6 50 @ 7; kits No. 1, 1 1/9 @ 2 1/9; No. 2, \$1 50 @ 1 60; herrings, Dutch, \$2 50 @ 2 40 per keg; dried No. 1 80 @ 90; No. 2, 60 @ 65c per box; codfish, quarter-boxes, \$2 @ 2 10; half-boxes \$3 50 @ 3 75; 100 lb boxes 7 1/2c per pound. Flour—Sales have been a trifle larger with prices about steady. Stocks are ample. Treble extra \$7 37 @ 7 75; choice extra 7 75 @ 8 25. Fruit—Dried—Raisins: layers per box \$2 25 @ 3 50; figs per lb 15 @ 20c; peaches, fine French, none; currants, Zante, per pound 10 @ 12c; apples per lb, 9 @ 10c; Dates 12 @ 15c; almonds, soft 24 @ 25c; shell, 23 @ 25c; hard shell 23 @ 25c; filberts 15c; pecans none; Brazil nuts 15c. Fruit—Fresh—Lemons in fair supply. Sicily 6 50 @ 7 00; Apples, supply small. Western, 50 @ 57 00. Northern, nominal. Oranges, Louisiana and Mexican, nominal. Sicily 4 00 @ 4 50 per box. Havana \$9 00 @ 10 00 per barrel, Cocoanuts, per 100 \$6 50 @ 7 00. Glass Goods—In dozen in cases—Pint, per gallon, \$3 25 @ 3 50; half-gallon \$3 65 @ 3 75; quarts \$2 65 @ 2 75; pints \$1 40 @ 1 50. Haas—Steady. Choice sugar-cured, 15c; 2d quality, 14c. Hay—Is in ample supply and fairly active. Western, \$3 00 @ 3 60 per ton, for choice Timothy. Northern \$2 1 @ 2 5. Supply ample. Hides—Quiet but firm. We quote, dry flint, selected 15c. kids and calves 1/2 off; as they run, none; wet salted, selected, 5c; as they run, 7 1/2c; butcher's, 7 @ 7 1/2c; dry salted, as they run, 4c; salted with allowance for salt; glue stock 5c. Hardware—Axes per dozen: Collins Kentucky light \$1 12; medium \$1 2 1/2; heavy \$1 5 1/2. Hoes—Per dozen, planter A B No. 9, \$7; No. 1, \$7 50; No. 2, \$8; No. 3, \$8 50. H B No. 9, \$6 50; No. 1, \$7; No. 2, \$7 50; No. 3, \$8. IRON—Per pound, common bar, 4 1/2 @ 5c; band, 6 @ 6 1/2c; hoop, 7 @ 7 1/2c; sheet, common, 7 @ 7 1/2c; galv., 17c; Run-in, 13c; flat iron, 22c; pig iron, 25c; plow-shoes, 6c; nail rods, 10c; axes, 8 @ 9c; horse-shoes, Burden's, \$7 25 @ 7 50; nule-shoes, \$8 00. Leather—Best Louisville and Cincinnati Oak Sole Leather, 42c @ 1/2 lb; do second quality 40c; do fair saddle skirting 44c; do oak harness leather 41c; do second grade do, 38c; do black bridle do, 50c; do fair bridle do, 55c. Lard—Market easy. Tierces, 16 1/2c; kegs, 17c. Lumber—The demand is fair, and stocks ample. Rough yellow pine, \$22; second quality, \$20; dressed weatherboards, \$25 @ 28, surfaced boards \$25 @ 28; ceiling, \$20 @ 25 flooring, \$25 @ 30; cypress lumber by the cargo, \$25 @ 30; ash, \$20; shingles, \$14 @ 15 per 1000. LIME, Cement, Etc.—In limited demand. Austin lime, \$2 25 per barrel; Alabama \$2 50; cement, \$2 25 @ 2 75; plaster, Paris, \$4 00 @ 5; laths, \$14 @ 15 per M. MEAT-CUTTERS—Per dozen. Wood-ruff's, No. 100, \$15; No. 150, \$18. Molasses—Supply fair; demand good, prices 5c per gallon higher; selling 45c; prime, and 7c per choice per gallon; half barrel, 10 @ 11c; kegs 10c advance. Job lots 60 @ 65c; for barrels. NAILS—Are unchanged. Quotations are as follows: 10d to 60d, \$7 75; 8d, \$4 00; 6d, \$4 25; 4d and 5d, \$4 75. Flooring, casing and boxing, 75c advance on above. Finishing \$1 advance. Oils—Lard—per doz., No. 1, \$2 75; No. 2, \$2 50; No. 3, \$2 25. W. S. \$1 15. Porter & Ganable's, \$1 12. Turpentine, 45c. Kerosine, 34 @ 27c. Petroleum, 10c. Western selling from store at 83 @ 7c per bushel. Texas, nominal. Job lots, Western 83 @ 75c. for prime. Oils—in light supply prices firm. Red Northern \$1 50 @ 5 00 per barrel. Bermuda per box \$2 00. Potatoes—Stock light; prices steady; market quiet. Western nominal; Northern \$3 75 @ 4 00, according to quality. Sweet potatoes 75c; per bushel. Potatoes—Dress skins 25 @ 27; goat skins 20c; per lb sheep skins, full wool, 50c; half-wool 25c, shearings 15 @ 20c, each; wolf skins 25 @ 75c, each; dressed deer skins, Indian-tanned, \$1 50 @ 1 75 per pound. Poultry—Receipts ample and prices easy. Chickens \$4 00 @ 4 25 per dozen, Turkeys quiet; small \$4 10 @ 10; grown, \$10 00 @ 12 00. Ducks \$3 50 @ 4 00 per doz. Geese 4 50 @ 5 00 Partridges \$1 25. Salt—Stock small; prices firm. Course from first-hand by car load \$1 10; gold, fine \$1 75, gold. Starb—Dealers supply the demand at 5 1/2c. Sugar—Market steady for Louisiana and Texas, for which there is a fair demand. Fully fair 8c; prime 8 1/2c; choice 9 1/2c; coffee C 1 1/2c; coffee B 1 1/2c; coffee A 1 1/2c; crushed and powdered 1 1/2c; Demerara Choice 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4c. In full supply. Olive 7c for large lots, German olive 6c; Ordinary orders filled at 7c. STEVES—per dozen, iron, 1 75; plated 87 5; brass 87 5. Tobacco—Supply ample and prices firm, with upward tendency. We quote: 12 inch, extra fine for lbs, 70c @ \$1; 11 inch extra fine, 65 @ 70c; 11 inch, fine, 60 @ 65c; 11 inch, fine medium, 55 @ 60c; 11 inch, good medium, 50 @ 55c; 11 inch, good common, 44 @ 46c; twist, all grades, 50 @ 75c; smoking tobacco, 35 @ 50c; snuff, per dozen bottles, \$4 00 @ 4 13; cigars, domestic, per thousand, \$12 @ 15; cigars, imported, per thousand, \$15 @ 20. Iron—Cotton baling ties 7c. per pound for Arrow and for Beard. Tin—In plates, per box, in gold, 1X

\$14 50; IC \$12 50; IC, leaded, \$11 75; No. 20, \$3. Pig—Receipts light; prices steady. Wool—Receipts light; prices steady. Cotton—Cotton baling twine is in ample supply; selling at 17c. per pound. Tubs—Painted, 1st nest, 3 in \$2 25, 8 in \$3 25; white pine, 3 in \$3 15, 8 in \$4; cedar, 3 in \$3 75; 8 in \$6 50. Vinegar—Fair supply and steady at 28 @ 40c. gallon for cider and white. White wine, imported, 65c. Woodens—Pails—Painted, two hoop, \$3 dozen, \$2 10; three hoop \$2 40. WELL BUCKETS—per dozen, L. S., \$6 75 @ 8 00; extra \$9 50 @ 11 00. Wool—Spring clip, free of burrs—Medium 26 @ 27c; very long and bright 28 @ 29c. Mexican 18 @ 20c. market firm, fair offerings and better demand. Sales this week 16,000 pounds. Zinc—In gold, per pound—Pig, none in market; sheet 11c.

ALLAN'S LONE STAR BALLADS. A COLLECTION OF SOUTHERN PATRIOTIC SONGS, Written During Confederate Times.

In this volume an endeavor has been made to bring together, before they should be forever lost, the soul-stirring songs that Texas soldiers sang over camp-fires and on the march—at home and abroad—the songs with which they beguiled weary hours, and to the mainly cadence of which weary feet kept step. They will tend to revive old memories, and call back in all their fascinating freshness and drollery those times when the souls of Texans were nerve to deeds of heroism. Offered to the kind regards of all who may think worthy of consideration and preservation the "Life-of-the-Camp Ballads" so often sung by themselves and those companions who have fought their last battle "and passed over the river" over.

Names of Authors. Mrs. Wm. Barnes, J. R. Barriek, M. E. Beaver, Rev. A. M. Box, Ned Bracken, Reuben E. Brown, Mrs. L. E. Caplen, Rev. J. E. Carnes, R. R. Carpenter, Major E. W. Cave, T. W. Crowson, A. B. Cunningham, Lieut. W. P. Cunningham, Capt. M. G. Davidson, S. R. Ezzell, Estelle, Col. and Mrs. C. G. Forshey, Lamar Fontaine, H. L. Flash, Dr. R. E. Gilbert, W. M. Gilleland, Col. Sam. D. Hay, Col. A. M. Hobby, Capt. Edwin Hobby, Lieut. Sam. Houston, Paul H. Hayne, Miss Maria E. Jones, Rev. Mr. Joyce, Sergt. A. G. Knight, Mr. Kennedy, Wm. Lewis, Major-General J. B. Magruder, Mrs. Dr. McCreary, Major McCreary, G. B. Milner, Miss Mollie E. Moore, A. E. Morris, Harry MacCarthy, Wm. Neely, Prof. C. C. Orr, "Persimmon," Gen. A. G. Pike, Pearl Rivers, Clarence Prentice, Wm. Potts, J. B. Randall, Eugene Raymond, Judge Tod Robinson, Father Abram Ryan, Capt. P. M. Saloi, John Shearn, Esq., Carrie Bell Sinclair, Miss Mary E. Smith (Austin), M. B. Smith (St. Louis), J. B. Symant, Col. A. W. Terrell, Tenella, Col. H. Washington, Mrs. Mary S. Wilson (San Antonio), Mrs. Mary J. Young, Mrs. J. D. Young, "J. C. H." (Ath Texas Cavalry), "J. W. S." (Indianola), "T. K." (Travis county), "S. P. R." (Galveston), "D. M. W." and by Privates in Col. Bichell's Regiment, Col. Wm. H. Parsons's Regiment, Waull's Legion, Company H., 4th Texas Cavalry, Company H., 9th Texas Regiment. TITLES OF BALLADS OR SONGS. A Confederate officer to his Lady-Love—A Life on the Vicksburg Hills—All Quiet Along the Potomac To-night—An Old Texian's Appeal—Arise ye Sons of Free-born Sires—At Galveston, Texas—Awake to Arms in Texas. Black Flag—Banks' Skeddadle—Hay on City Guards' Dixie—Hayon City Guards' Song in the Chickahominy Swamp—Bayler's Partisan Rangers—Bonnie Blue Flag—Boys, Keep Your Powder Dry—Brass-mounted Army. Campaign Ballad—Captain with his Whiskers—Chivalrons C. S. A.—Confederate Bath—Countersign—Conquered Banner. Darling at Home—Davis Guards—De Cotton Down in Dixie—Do they Miss me in the Trenches—Duty and Defiance—Dying Soldier Boy—Drummer Boy of Shiloh. Few Days—Fifth Texas Regiment—Flag of the Southland—Fold it up Carefully—Fort Pillow—Fourth Texas Cavalry, (The Capture of 17 of Co. H). Galveston, Battle of; Bombardment and Battles of; Burial of Tough Beef at the Horse-Marines at; Recapture of—Gay and Happy—God Bless our Southern Land—Green, Gen. Tom. To the Memory of. Hard Times—Here's Your Male—Hood's Old Brigade—Hood's Texas Brigade—Hour before Execution. I'm Going Home to Dixie—Imogene—The Thinking of the Soldier. Johnston, Gen. Albert Sydney; Death of; Funeral of; Grave of—Johnston's Name, To—Joseph Bowers. Ladies, To the Hospital—Lee at the Wilderness—Lee at the Battle of the Wilderness—Leave it, ah no, the Land is our Own—Lone Star Banner of the True Lone Star Flag—Lone Star Star—Lubbock, Col. Thomas S. To the Memory of. Magruder, Maj. Gen. J. B.; Acrostic to the War-Chief; "Johnny B."—Mansfield Run—Maryland, My Maryland—Martyr of Alexandria—Martyrs of Texas—McClough, Ben; He Fell at his Post—Missouri: A Voice from the South—Morgan's War Song—Moth-er, is the Battle Over—My Noble Warrior, Come—My Southern Land—My Texas Land. Navasota Volunteers—Niblett's Bluff, The Iron Road. Officers of Dixie—Officers' Funeral—O, he's Nothing but a Soldier—O, here's to the Soldier so Gay—Old Jim Ford—O, no, he'll not need them again—On to the Battle—Ostermann, Mrs. Rosanna—Our boys are Gone—Ours Glorious Flag—Over the (Mississippi) River—Over the River. Ranger's Farewell: Lay: Song of the Texas: The Frontier: the Texas—Rebel Prisoner—Rebel Toasts; or, Drink it Down—Richmond on the James; or, the Dying Texas Soldier Boy—Run, Run, Run—Sabine Pass—Sabine Pass Fight (True Irish Valor)—Santa Fe Volunteer—Second Texians (Gallant)—Seventh Regiment's Dream of Home—Sherman, Lieut. Sidney A. (In Memoriam)—Shiloh, Lieut. Corne-fel Army—Soldier's Amen: Death: Dear Old Home: Farewell: Lament: Suit of Gray: Sweet Home—Song of the "Bloody Sixth" at Camp Chase, Ohio—Southern Captive: Flag: Girl's Homespun Dress: Marsellaise: Southern Wagon—Southerns, Hear Ye: Southern Call You—Southern's Chant of Sweetheart—Stonewall Jackson's Way—Sweethearts and the War.

NOW COMPLETE! (NON-SECTARIAN)

CHAMBERS' ENCYCLOPEDIA

A DICTIONARY OF Universal Knowledge for the People. Revised Edition, with Maps, Plates and Engravings. Complete in 10 volumes, of 832 pages each.

Illustrated with about 4000 Engravings and 40 Maps; together with a series of from 80 to 100 Elegantly Engraved Plates—Illustrations of the Subjects of Natural History—now for the first time appearing in the work.

As expressive of the nature and scope of this invaluable work, in few words, it may be said to embrace general accounts of all subjects in the various departments of Science, Literature and Art, arranged in treatises, and on the other the various subjects of Architecture, Anatomy, Biography, Botany, Chemistry, Geography, Geology, Greek and Roman Antiquities, Mythology, Music, Natural History, Scripture, etc., etc., are illustrated with maps and numerous wood engravings.

In the extent and variety of the information given it is sought to embrace all points of the subjects which every intelligent man or woman may have occasion to consult in the course of his or her daily life. At the same time, every effort is made that the statements shall be precise and scientifically accurate.

It will be found easy of consultation, and it expressly a Dictionary in one alphabet, as distinguished on the one hand from a collection of exhaustive treatises, and on the other from a set of dictionaries of special branches of knowledge. To save the necessity of wading through a long treatise to find perhaps a single fact, the various masses of systematic knowledge have been broken down, as it were, to such a degree as to be consistent with the separate explanation of the several fragments. In the greater number of articles, however, there will be found copious references to other heads with which they stand in natural connection; and thus, while a single fact is readily found, its relation to other facts is not lost sight of. It is confidently believed as a popular Dictionary of Useful Knowledge the work is without an equal in the English language. To Teachers and School Librarians the work is peculiarly fitted. For the Family—Says Dr. Finney: "Should families deny themselves in other things and obtain and study such works, they would find the volumes of this information, there can be only one opinion. The work is worthy of the high and established reputation of its projectors. At an age when the mind is in its prime, it is necessary that it should be sufficiently discussed, its fullness upon American subjects ought to recommend it especially; and its low price, and its neat and unobtrusive and most accessible works ever published."

A COPIOUS GENERAL INDEX

Is given at the conclusion of the work, referring not only to the distinct articles, but to subjects casually mentioned in the course of the work; and to those who may wish to consult the work on many matters of interest. By comparing Chambers' Encyclopaedia with the best American Compagnies, and the extent and variety of its information, there can be only one opinion. The work is worthy of the high and established reputation of its projectors. At an age when the mind is in its prime, it is necessary that it should be sufficiently discussed, its fullness upon American subjects ought to recommend it especially; and its low price, and its neat and unobtrusive and most accessible works ever published."

Prices Reduced.

Extra Cloth, Bound Boards, 20s. 6d. 7s. Extra Sheep, Marbled Edges, 6s. 6d. 7s. Half Turkey, plain, sprinkled edges 6s. 2s. 6d. Half Turkey, marbled edges, gilt top, 6s. 2s. 6d. Half Turkey, marbled edges, 8s. 2s. 6d. Half Turkey, marbled edges, 8s. 2s. 6d. Full Turkey, marbled edges, 8s. 2s. 6d. Full Turkey, marbled edges, 8s. 2s. 6d. Published by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Philadelphia. Subscriptions received, and one or more volumes delivered monthly, by FRANCIS D. ALLAN, Publishers' Agent.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STEEL ENGRAVING THE LAST MEETING

Robt E. Lee & tonewall Jackson, On the Evening of the Day Before the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1, 1862.

This magnificent Historical Engraving represents one of the most interesting episodes of the late war. The Generals in the foreground, the two most illustrious Generals of the Confederate Army, Generals ROBERT E. LEE and JONATHAN JACOBSON, are seen in the foreground. It is a faithful and true representation of the event, as it actually occurred. The picture is a story in itself; these brave men upon the verge of a battle, the results of which were momentous in their consequences to themselves and their cause, meet and counsel upon the coming event. Nothing of the anxieties which they have felt, are seen in their faces; hope, determination and confidence in themselves and each other are only apparent. The event is an historic one, and its memory and that of the two illustrious participants in it can in no way be better perpetuated than in decorating the walls of our homes with this engraving. The plate is 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches in size. For three years, one of the best artists in the country has been laboring upon it, and it is no exaggeration to say that no work of art exceeds it in mechanical execution. It is printed on large heavy sheets in the best manner, and is sold to subscribers at the low price of 50c per copy. India proofs, finely taken, \$10.00. If bought in connection with our splendidly illustrated work.

"THE GREAT SOUTH."

A liberal deduction will be made in the price of each. The Engraving is sold only by subscription, by F. D. ALLAN, Publishers' Agent. This Engraving can be seen at the Peoples' Circulating Library, 131 Postoffice streets.