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Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS SEPT. 4, '75

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OUR LETTER FROM MEXICO.

Our Church House in the City of Mexico.

(Special Correspondence of Advocate.)
 CITY OF MEXICO, July 27, 1875.

It is impossible for your readers to appreciate the wonderful influence exercised by our church (house) on the Mexican public. A handsome church has telling influence upon a community. It speaks well for its intelligence and morality. It is an invitation to the stranger to make it his home. It is a good place in which to bring up children. There is promise of both prosperity and security. Where business men see and appreciate these facts, and make liberal contributions, many times as a pure investment to church buildings. But if this is so in a community of churches, what must be the influence of a house like ours in the city of Mexico—the Washington city of the Mexican Republic? True this is emphatically a city of churches. I can stand on the roof of my residence and count between seventy-five and one hundred towers, domes and steeples. Many of these, once the ornaments and finish of houses of papal worship, now serve to mark custom-houses, hospitals and other government buildings. The few in which worship is maintained, only served to remind many of the people of their past spiritual and political bondage. Hanging about them, like a restless, tireless spirit, are the sad memories of years ago. Their very foundation stones are strong, swift witnesses to the days of the Inquisition—cry out with the anguish of the rock, the torment and the horrible *auto de fe*. When Rome ruled Mexico her churches were her glory. She lavished her wealth upon her altars, and her jewels upon the vesture of her Saints. But now they are only as so many skeletons—memories of a past freighted with the culminating sorrows of years. A better day has dawned upon glorious Mexico—great and glorious in her unsurpassed natural beauty—in her wonderful resources; baptized in blood, she struggled to life. Her cries of anguish thrilled the heart of the civilized world; soon her shouts of victory followed; and to-day she lifts her bowed head, and sits among the free nations of the earth!

In the midst of these grand old piles of stone and mortar—gloomy, antiquated, rises, as the gracious promise of the future, our beautiful church, perhaps the most beautiful and attractive of any house in the city. As a house of worship—the pure, simple, unadorned worship of God—it is like a bright ray falling amidst shadows. It is instructive with prophecy. It points to the time to come. It is the budding tree planted by rivers that will bear in its season the fruit of hope, life and immortality.

There are several things accounting for its attractiveness, and at the same time manifesting the business wisdom of Bishop Keener, in its erection. Among others may be mentioned its architectural beauty. For its design, I think, it is almost perfect in this respect. It is well proportioned: not too high, neither too low, not too broad, neither too narrow; The harmony seems complete. The front particularly presents a fine finish. The more you look at it, the more forcibly comes out its lines and exact proportions. In the drawing we were fortunate in securing the services of a German architect of many years' experience, twenty-five of which were passed in Mexico. As a house erected for ordinary common purposes even, it would attract attention. It adds immensely to the comeliness of its neighborhood—and renders, of course, more valuable surrounding property.

Again, it has a modern expression, strongly at variance with the architecture of the country. It is not a harsh, unpleasant dissimilarity, however; clearly, forcibly distinct, yet maintaining a softened harmony. It is not enough like a foreigner to be disagreeable, or to seem out of place. There is a kind of

flexibility, if such a word can be used, giving plant adaptation. It is a building that will maintain its identity—that cannot be lost amidst the buildings of centuries to come.

It is also well situated. I did not think so at first. But after studying my surroundings for months, I am persuaded that its position is not the least of its attractions. It is not immediately on the most wealthy or populous streets, but sufficiently near the centre of the city. It would look well anywhere—in front of the grand palace; but it looks better just where it is. It occupies a corner lot, 60x60, only one block from the National Congress, and one block from the principal railroad street, leading from the Grand Plaza by the Alameda, to the Central Park of Mexico, to the Vera Cruz railroad depot. It is not out of the way nor immediately in the way of the thronging crowds. It is sufficiently retired to be saved from the rumbling noise of passing coaches and street-cars. This last is no mean consideration when it is remembered that our rock-paved streets has a debris of lakes for a foundation. The largest and heaviest stone houses are sometimes shaken by passing wagons as by incipient earthquakes.

But, perhaps, more than anything else, its influence grows out of the fact that it is the first and only Protestant church built in the City of Mexico. Much money has been spent by others—doubtless well spent—in the purchase and refitting of old papal churches and convents, as places for Protestant worship. The priests have used this as an argument with the masses against us. They have said we were either afraid or unable to build—that under the protection of a corrupt and fallen political rule we hide away in their churches and convents. The possession of these places inflames and embitters. The remembrance of the past still hovers about them. If the same amount of money had been invested in new and comparatively modern churches, I am persuaded the influence for good would have been one hundred fold. This is only an opinion. It goes only for what it is worth. A small part of our church was once a little *capilla*. Fully two-thirds of the lot was vacant ground, enclosed by high adobe walls. We dug and laid the foundation. The old part was newly enclosed, forming one harmonious whole; leaving but little or no trace of past years—no suspicion of another history.

It would be no exaggeration to say that for weeks together, that one hundred people daily stopped to look upon and admire it. Large numbers going in, commenting on its internal finish, which is fully equal to the promise of the exterior. A great many of these admirers are of the higher and better classes. The fact is I suppose it would be but the simple truth to say, that perhaps it has attracted more attention than any house built in Mexico in fifty years. This is saying a good deal I know. But remember two or three things before you question it—its really intrinsic merit, its modern appearance, and its being the first and only Protestant church in the city.

It has a fine audience room, capable of seating between four and five hundred people. From the floor to the ceiling is thirty-five feet. The school, prayer and class-meeting room is ample. It will accommodate comfortably between one hundred and fifty to two hundred children.

In a few days more the doors will be thrown open to the public. Our large circle of Mexican friends, the school children and patrons are growing impatient for its completion. A young Mexican gentleman (my intimate friend), a student at law, is preparing an address to be delivered on the day of dedication. He is finely educated, sensible and modest, and speaks English fluently; though raised a Romanist, is now a strong, decided Protestant. I propose on the same occasion to make my *debut* in Spanish. It would have afforded us great pleasure if we could have had Bishop Keener with us. My admiration for his Godly sagacity in this work increases, if possible, daily. I am thoroughly satisfied that in no part of the Mexican Republic has missionary money been so wisely, so effectively spent, as in the planning and finish of our church. The pres-

ent results even justify our expectations. It is an entering wedge of untold value. Our poverty and want of missionary zeal will force us to move slowly—to make but little show for years to come. But the church has done a noble work in giving Bishop Keener the means to buy this property and build this house. From a business stand point alone it is a good investment. It will appreciate more with time. But how insignificant is the thought, when it is remembered that it is a work for eternity—for the glory of God—for the salvation of men.

Let the church be glad that she has such a house of worship—such a monument of her faith and zeal, in the city of the Montezumas. Let her gather up her forces and follow up this beginning with increased zeal for God in the salvation of men.

JOEL T. DAVES.

PATENTS.

Issued by Patent Office to Citizens of Texas, for the week ending August 26th, 1875.

Furnished the ADVOCATE by J. McT. Perkins & Co., Attorneys and Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

166,614. Bale-Ties. Henry B. Jones, Burton, assignor of one-half his right to Yard & Sullivan, Galveston, [Filed June 29, 1875].—The oblique slot between the horns or catches facilitates the insertion of the notched end of the hoop. As a new article of manufacture, the bale-tie herein described, consisting of the base or bar having a perforated projecting tongue, a short projection or catch, curved and beveled, as described, and a long projection or catch, bent at right angles and beveled on its under surface, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

166,535. Metallic Window-Blinds. W. S. Mackrell, Brenham, assignor to himself, W. B. Wilson, and Curtis T. Roff, same place. [Filed June 1, 1875.]

166,652. Bale-Ties. Alexander A. Szabo, Houston, [Filed July 12, 1875.]

DOMESTIC NEWS.

TEXAS.—Fifteen prisoners in the jail at Lockhart cut through the wall on the morning of the 25th, seized the guns and pistols in the jailer's room and made for the chapparal. Sheriff Ellison and deputies overtook, and after a hard fight, in which the horses of the Sheriff and of Deputy Galbrath were shot, all the prisoners but two were recaptured. Two were badly wounded. A desperate duel in Waco was fought by two young men by the name of Carrick and Turner. Distance four feet; weapons, six-shooters. Turner was killed instantly—shot in the head and breast. Both had been drinking. Carrick escaped.

WASHINGTON.—During July, the reports of the Department of Agriculture showed no unfavorable condition of weather for crops in the Eastern and Middle States including Maryland. Drouth prevailed generally in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, also the South Atlantic and Gulf States. In Texas, Alabama, Florida and Georgia it reached through nearly every county, and was attended with intense heat. Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina report drouth in sections. In North Carolina, Arkansas and Nebraska there was an area of excess in rains. The heavy rains in August in the Northern States have done great damage throughout a large area. A telegram received at the Navy Department from Capt. Simpson, dated Panama, Aug. 26th, announcing the State of Panama had declared war against the State of Columbia. Rear Admiral Mullany, commanding the North Atlantic Station, has been ordered to hold his available force ready to proceed to the Isthmus to protect American interests.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The child last reported as Charley Ross in a French family, proved not to be the lost boy, though resembling him in

the mouth and upper face.... O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, recently discharged from Moyamensing prison, is dying in New York from lung disease.... Notices for suits of Tilton vs Beecher, and also Tilton vs the Eagle and Thos. Kinsella, for libel, were filed in the clerk's office of the city court of Brooklyn, Aug. 26.... Jas. Loeder, who has been under arrest for perjury in connection with the Tilton-Beecher affair, has been released on \$2500 bail.... The steamship Ohio sailed from Philadelphia on the 27th with 2400 crates of Delaware peaches. The steerage of the vessel has been turned into a refrigerator lined with ice and furnished with fans to keep a constant current of cool air. It is the first venture of the kind.... The commission to treat with the Indians for sale of the Black Hills, were to leave Council Bluffs for Cheyenne on the 26th of August.... Ralston, President of the Bank of California, drowned himself. Cause—the troubles growing out of the suspension of the bank.... A Catholic priest in Jean Baptiste, a village in Canada, has given notice that he will refuse the sacrament to members of his church who wear low-neck dresses or pull back shirts.

CASUALTIES.—On the 25th a small boat with two men in it was crossing the river at New York, when it upset, and one was saved. The next morning the body of the other was found with his throat cut from ear to ear. It is thought his companion killed him in the struggle in the water to save himself.... A fire at Richmond, Virginia, on the 27th ult., destroyed a large amount of bark and sumac loss \$23,000.... A large four masted steamship, named Persha, from Chicago to Buffalo, loaded with 5000 bushels of corn and 15,000 bushels of wheat, burned on Lake Erie on the 26th ult.... The St. Paul express train on the 25th ult., went through a bridge four miles south of Chicago. The conductor, engineer and fireman killed; several passengers injured.... A storm in Sioux City, Iowa, the night of the 24th ult., damaged crops, bridges, etc.... On the evening of Aug. 28th, Rev. Isaac Dunman, a well known Baptist minister, aged 80 years, was killed at Lode, Indiana, by being run over by a train.... Wm. Vandever, pastor of the Shiloh Presbyterian church (colored) of New York, was run over by a coal train and cut in two and horribly mangled.... On the 29th ult., a boy at Hopkinton, twenty miles from Boston, named Morris Ryan, sixteen years old, started down stairs with a loaded gun to shoot a cat, when his sister, Mary, aged fifteen, who desired to save the cat's life, caught him by the shoulder and pulled him back; at the same time two younger sisters came to the head of the stairs. In the scuffle the gun went off, killing Mary and one of the younger sisters, wounding Morris in the leg and the other sister in the arm.

CRIMINALITIES.—Mr. Houghton, in Crawford county, Indiana, turned States evidence recently respecting a lynching affair that occurred a year ago. On the night of the 22d his house was visited by about twenty-four men who beat him terrible with hickory switches and mutilated his body in a dastardly manner. He recognized several of his former companions.... Extensive swindling by port distillers is reported at San Francisco.

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The Outlook.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.—The Nashville Advocate announces Professors Shipp, Joyner, Safford and Lupton at their respective homes at the Vanderbilt, and that Professor Garland sailed from England August 14, and is expected at his residence the first week in September. Professors Granberry, Arnold, Humphrey, will be at their places in September; Professors Lipincot and Winchell in Oct. The main building is rapidly approaching completion.... We published some time since a letter from Bishop Pierce, making several changes in his Episcopal round in Texas. As many of the preachers we learn governing are themselves by the appointments as first published, we again publish the changes as instructed by Bishop Pierce, under date of June 10, 1875. Northwest Texas Conference, Nov. 10; East Texas Conference, Nov. 24; German Mission Conference, Dec. 1; Texas Conference, Dec. 8.... The Denver Conference held its session in Helena, Montana Territory, beginning July 29th. The conference embraces two districts. It reports one local preacher, 502 white members; missionary collections \$238. Bishop Marvin writes an interesting letter to the Nashville Advocate, respecting this field. The refusal of the General Conference to organize a Montana Conference, depressed the work much. In addition the church suffered financially. With these discouragements the Bishop regards the outlook encouraging, and calls for a man of God—a man of sense—one of deep piety, and willing to "endure hardness" for Christ. We hope the man will be found willing for the work.... Bishop Kavanaugh and wife left Louisville for California, August 19. The preachers and many leading members of the church met them at the depot, when religious services marked their departure.... On the 15th ult., Rev. John Matthews, pastor of Carondelet church, N. O., closed a protracted meeting with twenty-two accessions.

NORTHERN METHODISM.—The policy of the Northern Methodist Church respecting the work in Liberia since the death of Bishop Roberts is unsettled. It was at one time proposed to send one of the present Bishops to that country this fall, at a recent discussion of the question with its expense by the Bishops and the Missionary Board, has decided to defer the matter until the General Committee meeting in November.

EPISCOPAL.—The Annual Convention of the Diocese of Illinois is to be held in Chicago the 14th of this month. The chief item of business will be the election of a bishop. It is expected that Dr. DeKoven will again be a candidate.

PREBYTERIAN.—A new Presbyterian Chapel was dedicated the 19th of June in Tokio, Japan. The society was formed in 1873, and now numbers 68 members. It employs two native preachers, and sustains eighteen preaching places in that city.... The Rev. Dr. Richards of the Presbyterian Church, Charleston, West Va., while making a tour of Great Britain, was found a short time since insensible at a tour of Great Britain, was found a short time since insensible at the Waverly Station, Edinburgh. He was taken to the Royal Infirmary, but died the same evening. He has been subject to attacks of giddiness, and fell against a buttress and fractured his skull.... The Presbyterian Church is the only one at work in the empire of Brazil. They have twelve ordained missionaries, one teacher, nine married ladies and four unmarried. Two new churches were organized last year. Five persons

on June 28th united with the church at Rio Claro, Brazil. Good news is heard from St. Carlos. Protestantism is gaining ground, and the field is opening to the entire church. BAPTIST.—A writer in the Ecaminer and Chronicle claims that the first camp-meeting in America was held in 1767, by two Baptist ministers, Rev. Samuel Harris and Rev. James Read, who preached in that part of Virginia lying between the Rapahannock and James river. CONGREGATIONAL.—The attendance annually at Oberlin, Ohio, is about 1200; yet the current expenses of the institution are in excess of the income by more than eight thousand dollars. An increase of the endowment is deemed imperative.... Rev. Charles G. Finney, President of Oberlin College, died August 16th, aged eighty-three years. He had been fifty one years a Congregational minister. CATHOLIC.—A Roman Catholic Congress has been in session at Poitiers, France.... The Pope has written a letter to Monsignor Dupanloup expressing satisfaction with the passage of the French university bill.... The German Catholics of St. Bernard's Parish, South Brooklyn, N. Y., have recently purchased, for \$12,000, the buildings and lots recently occupied by the Baptist Tabernacle Congregation.... A community of Carmelite nuns, who were expected from Germany, have settled in Patterson, N. Y. They purchased a large plot containing eighteen city lots, for the purpose of erecting a Monastery, Church and school.... It is announced that the late Emperor Ferdinand of Austria, bequeathed \$6,000,000 to the Pope, and that the money has already been paid.

JEWISH.—On the 13th of July last, a "Council of American Hebrew Congregation" met in Buffalo. Seventy congregations were represented. Among subjects discussed, were the securing the observance of the Sabbath according to the law of God; the inducing every Israelite to unite with some congregation; the formation of Bible classes composed of children who have been confirmed; the offer of a more liberal prize for the best Biblical Post—Biblical History; the inducing a greater number of young men to adopt mechanical and agricultural rather than mercantile pursuits.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.—The Reformed Episcopal Church now counts fifty ministers and nearly as many congregations.... A Reformed Episcopal Church has been formed at Washington, Rapahannock, county Virginia, and the writer describes the prospects of the church at that point encouraging. MISCELLANEOUS.—Some time since the Rev. John S. Clarke, who died near Catskill, N. Y., died, it was supposed a poor man, but left a property valued at \$100,000 which he bequeathed to various church associations in England and Canada. His will has been contested and set aside. Since then a woman has appeared who claimed that she was a widow of the deceased man.... It is stated that Mr. Moody began his work in Great Britain with a prayer-meeting at which only four persons were present.... It is stated that Mr. Moody has stopped a Hartford publisher, who had commenced the publication of his (Moody's) biography.... Dr. Edmund Beecher has commenced in the Christian Union a series of articles in defence of Henry Ward Beecher's theology which has been so much assailed it needs a defence.... An invitation has been sent by a conference of Missionaries in India to Moody and Sankey to visit that part of the British empire.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, SEPT. 4 '75

The Family Circle.

A Ghost Story.

JENNIE LOCKHART.

So many stories are told and letters written in the daily papers on "Ghosts for grown folks" that I think it but justice to the young folks to tell them a "True Ghost Story" that ended as all ghost stories do and if the victim is only brave enough to stay and see the end, or will try and search it out.

On one of the West India Islands was an old mansion, almost a ruin. The owner had died years before, and it had been long deserted because strange noises were heard in the rooms. Doors would open without hands, and things would be pulled about in a very strange way. One evening a party of gentlemen were talking of ghosts and boasting of their bravery, when the haunted house became the subject of discussion. None were brave enough to venture there at night. A few had tried it and had been out, and all confessed an unwillingness to sleep there alone; until one of the party, who had listened quietly, said, "Gentlemen, this is a strange story; but I mean to find out the cause of all this fuss. I never saw a ghost yet, and never expect to, and think it time that fine old palace should be repaired. I will sleep there to-night."

Night came, and our brave friend wended his way to the old house. He looked down enough in the moonlight; but he, nothing daunted, ascended the front steps, scaring the bats that fluttered about in every direction. The door opened readily, into a broad hall; and after lighting a candle he began to explore his new quarters. There were rooms on either side, partly furnished; but he mounted the stairs to explore the sleeping apartments, for he had determined to sleep in the house if he could. The furniture, in all but one, was in such a state of ruin and disorder, that he had no choice but once decided to occupy a large room opening on the front, and near the main staircase. The bed was lying with curtains yellow with age; and the chairs were in rather a shabby condition from the ravages of the "bores," but he determined to be comfortable so taking a book from his pocket he commenced to read. The stillness was rather oppressive; nothing to be heard but the buzz of the insects outside, and occasionally a bat flying against the window. All was still in the house; and smiling to himself at the causeless fears of his friends, he threw himself on the bed, and was soon lost in sleep. But suddenly he awoke with a start. What can that strange noise be? Thump, thump, thump, steadily it comes nearer, and then the door opens and thump, thump, right up to the side of his bed.

I shouldn't wonder if he was just a little frightened, and the more so for an instant when the cold nose of a dog touched his hand. He did not jump and run as others had, when they first heard the noise, but he stayed to see what it was; and this was the whole mystery. The poor dog had put his feet in the shell of a "Sejer crab." The negroes eat these crabs, and the shells are thrown about in great profusion. The shell was hard and made the only sound as he came slowly up the stairs every night to his master's bedside, to try and find him. He it was that had made all the strange noises, and opened the doors so mysteriously. The gentleman kept the dog, and often told the story of his night in the haunted house, where the only "ghost" was a poor, harmless dog.—Christian at World.

The Son of a Praying Mother.

Richard Knill had a pious mother, but not a pious father. At the time of his birth, even the mother was not a Christian; and her son was old enough, at the time of her conversion, to remember this change. He had no remembrance of ever hearing his father speak kindly to his mother except about this. The mother sought comfort in prayer, and would often take her boy with her into her chamber, and say, "Kneel down with me, my dear, and I will pray with you; your father and your brothers will not join me."

In his seventeenth year young Knill finished his apprenticeship, and went abroad into the wide world to try his fortune. But "evil communications soon corrupted good manners." In the midst of wicked old men and wicked young men, he soon forgot the prayers of his pious mother, and became fond of singing foolish songs, and breaking the Sabbath, thus stifling the voice of conscience, and fighting against God, and all this before he was twenty. His fondness for music was a great snare to him. Satan often took advantage of it to lead him into bad company. At last he began to fancy that if he enlisted into the militia he should soon get into the band, and then it would be music and songs all the year round. Accordingly he enlisted. This nearly broke his mother's heart. "Now," said she, "body and soul are lost; O! what can be done?"

The friend who had been the means of leading the mother to Christ called on young Knill's parents to sympathize with them, and offered to try and procure his discharge. During the proceedings which followed, the young soldier remained in this friend's house, and attended night and morning at family prayer. This was a new and strange scene to him. He had never been present at a family prayer in his life.

The first night he was in the good man's house, about nine o'clock a bell was rung, and shopman and servants all came into the parlor and sat down. Knill looked with surprise, and wondered what was to come next. When all were seated, the master opened the Bible, and read a portion. They then arose and fell upon their knees. The sight overpowered young Knill. He trembled and almost fainted. At last he knelt down too. He thought of his past life. He thought of his present position. He thought, "Can such a guilty creature be saved?" He heard but little of his kind friend's prayer. All his thoughts were about himself. His conscience said: "This is how true Christians live; but how have I lived? God has not been in all my thoughts; but now I will begin to seek mercy."

He went to bed that night feeling as he had never done before. On entering his room he looked around for a Bible, but found none. There was a copy of Doddridge's Hymns on the table, however, and, taking it up, he read some

verses on his knees, and then poured out his heart in broken prayers, and went to bed.

From this time there was a great change in his outward conduct, and he could not commit sin without stings of conscience. But he was for a time a stranger to that godly sorrow which worketh repentance which needeth not to be repented of. The great change took place some months after, under the ministry of the Rev. Samuel Rooker, at Biddeford; and soon after the "body and soul" which the afflicted mother had wept over as lost when her son became a soldier, were consecrated to the service of a new Master, who saved them, and henceforward employed them for the accomplishment of the highest purposes. "Blessed be God," Richard Knill, the missionary, used to say in after years—"Blessed be God for a praying mother."

THE COMPANY PLAN.—Here's something, my dears, that the editor of the St. Nicholas said long ago to a crowd of youngsters. As I never heard of its doing them any special harm, it occurs to me it will not hurt my little folks to hear it: "Did you ever notice what an amiable, pleasant feeling steals over you, when you are visiting and on your good behavior?—how willing you are to overlook anything that interferes with your comfort!—how anxious to please, and how ready to take an interest in all that is going on! At these times your face lights up, your voice grows sweet and cheerful, your very movements become graceful. 'What pleasant persons these friends are!' you say to yourself; and they very naturally consider you quite winning and delightful. So far, so good. It is just as it should be. 'Of course, when you go home, you take all your pleasant ways with you. If these friends who have known you but a little while, and who care for you merely as friends, have power to brighten and sweeten you, certainly when you return to your relatives, who love you so much more, you will be brighter and sweeter than ever. 'Is it so? Perhaps it is. But if, by any chance, it should not be—if, for instance, you choose to let yourself be sour or indifferent at home, thinking any tone of voice and grim look, and any careless word good enough for 'the folks'—I'm sorry for you; that's all. You lose a great deal of comfort, and you miss a great opportunity of making others happy. But it is never too late to improve. Suppose you try the company plan. Be polite, sunny, and charming at home. Commence to-morrow—no, to-day. The home-life is only a visit after all, for no family can remain together always.'—From Jack in the Pulpit St. Nicholas.

SHORT STORY FOR THE GIRLS.—A bright little girl was playing croquet, and knocking her ball with the intention of placing it in position so that she could pass through the wicket when her time to play should come again, was somewhat displeased to see it roll too far so that it was still out of position. Without uttering a word of complaint, however, she walked quietly to the ball, and with her foot rolled it to the place where she had endeavored to have it stop. Another engaged in the game saw it, and kindly reproved her; told her it was wrong, and if she learned to do things which were wrong in small things, like a game of pleasure; she would be more likely to do so in large things when she should be thrown into the great struggles of life. To this she readily responded, "Why, I saw grandma place her ball before the wicket the same way awhile ago!" And no argument seemed to convince her but that it was right to thus take advantage of her playmates, because she "saw grandma do the same thing." Thus an innocent little girl changed to be the observer of an act by one to whom she looked for an example, and thus a little mind was poisoned which was perhaps as pure as the fresh-fallen snow. In this way seed is often sown in the child which must sprout and bear fruit, and "Oh, what shall the harvest be?" How careful we should be to avoid the appearance of evil, and remember that in the smallest deed the eye of some person looking to us for an example may be upon us.—Christian World.

LEARNING TO BE PATIENT.—"Mother," said Mary, "I can't make Henry put his figures as I tell him." "Be patient, my dear, and do not speak so sharply." "But he won't let me tell him how to put the figures; and he does not know how to do it himself," said Mary very pettishly. "Well, my dear, if Henry won't learn a lesson in figures, suppose you try to teach him one in patience. This is hard to teach, and harder to learn, than any lesson in figures; and, perhaps when you have learned this, the other will be easier to both of you." Mary hung her head; for she felt that it was a shame to any little girl to be fretted by such a little thing, or, indeed, by anything; and she began to think that perhaps she deserved to be blamed as well as Henry. A fretful, impatient child makes himself and all about him very unhappy. Will you all try to learn a lesson of patience?—P. M. Spring.

Brindle's Leap.

Years ago, while still working at home, I went one day to tie up my father's cows. I opened the stable door, and the queen of the yard—old Brindle—started in, but stopped just inside the door and would go no further. Thinking it was because the stable was so dark, I urged her, but to no purpose. I kicked, and found two could play at that game. Her conduct was so unusual that I then began to investigate, and found that a sunbeam came through a crack and reached across the stable just before her, making the little dancing motes plainly visible, and looking—for all the world—like a bar newly put up over which she could scarcely leap, and under which she felt it impossible to crawl. Enjoying her perplexity now that its cause was plain, I waited and laughed to see her lift her head (evidently comparing the height of the supposed obstruction with some fence over which the mischievous creature had broken in past days) and then give it up, as was plain by the fact that she began to calculate the chances of crawling under and shook her head at it. Explanation was useless, as it is in sundry like cases among more intelligent animals, and the fun was too good to spoil by coercion. At length I went round and poured the sliced turnips slowly into the manger. This was too much. Old Brindle evidently made up her mind that she must risk everything for the mess. So, with a sudden leap, she cleared the obstruction without touching (though she came down just where it would have been), a feat which evidently astonished her, and took her place at the manger. She looked as if she could not see any reason for the shout that greeted her. It was serious business to her.

And ever since, if I see one delaying to do a plain duty for various reasons which seem real and formidable to him, but are only sunshine—or moonshine—to any one else, I always think of old Brindle, and endeavor to find out what is turning to him, in order to coax him on with it. But many a man makes an unnecessary and ludicrous leap in getting clear of imaginary obstructions as did old Brindle.—Advance.

THE RIGHT KIND OF A BOY.—Over fifty years ago, a youth, working on a farm, asked his father to give him money enough to buy a gun. The old man could not spare it; but the boy, nothing daunted, found an old piece of iron about the place, and in the course of time contrived to make a gun barrel out of it, with the very meagre facilities afforded by a country blacksmith's shop. He had not the materials to make a lock and stock, so he walked to the nearest town and traded for the necessary attachments, and was encouraged by the smith for having made so good a shooter; this gave him the ambition to make another; so he went to cutting out grindstones from the native rock to raise the money for gun materials, and in a short time there was a considerable demand for guns of his make. During the French war with Prussia he was called upon to furnish guns for the army, and in less than eight months he made and delivered to the government of France rifles of a particular pattern, costing \$5,000,000, which amount was duly paid. The same man furnishes rifles now for the United States, South America, Rome, Spain, Egypt and Japan.

The farmer's boy who wanted a gun is Eliphalet Remington, of Ilion, N. Y. His manufactory covers four acres of ground, and he employs 2,000 men. Not satisfied with this achievement, he has recently completed a sewing machine, which is reported to represent the latest and most perfect advance in the improvements of this important adjunct of domestic economy. This is the type of a boy who, when there is not a way, makes a way for himself.

GOOD ADVICE.—Think for yourself and think much more than you talk. Be proud of your calling; if a shoemaker strive to make a better shoe than anybody. Look well to the ways of your footsteps; never let one be inside a bar-room or gaming saloon. With a clear eye and an upright heart resist every wrong. "If thou hast a truth to utter, speak and leave the rest to God." Touch not, taste not that which will corrupt. Go not to your grave one-third whiskey, one-third tobacco, and the other third a composition of corruption so filthy that grave-worms will shun the place where you sleep. Be something—be somebody. Set your mark high in the world and then move towards it. Don't wait for somebody to lift you up to the place you aspire—lift yourself. "Act; act in the living present, heart within and God o'erhead."

The little stream when it enters the sea proclaims its arrival. The river forms the junction in silence.

GALVESTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, JOHN SUMMERS, Proprietor, GALVESTON, TEXAS. This House is centrally located. Table unsurpassed by any house in the city. Charges moderate. aug 28-29

H. E. Hess, F. C. Bometster. HESS & CO., WOOD AND COAL YARD, Cor. Mechanic and Twenty-seventh Sts., GALVESTON, TEXAS. Every kind of the best seasoned Wood constantly on hand. A large and desirable variety of Coal on hand. Orders from families and hotels promptly filled and delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. aug 28-31

F. HITCHCOCK'S SONS, SHIP CHANDLERS, CANVAS AND DUCK FOR SAILS, TENTS, AND TARP-AULINS, Naval Stores, Paints, Oils, Gears, Spars, Manila, Hemp and Wire Rope, all sizes, Blocks and Sheaves for Ferriss, Presses, etc. 205 and 207 Strand, Galveston. aug 28-31

Gary & Oliphint, GRAIN DEALERS, AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of WHEAT, CORN, OATS, ETC., Will sell in this market on commission, or make shipments to their correspondents in New York, London and Liverpool, as may be desired. Liberal cash advances made thereon. aug 21-31

GALVESTON ELEVATOR COMPANY, AVENUE "A," Galveston, Texas. —CHARGES:— Two cents per bushel for first ten days. One-half cent for subsequent ten days, or fractional part thereof. One-half cent per bushel for cleaning, if ordered. This includes ALL CHARGES —FOR— RECEIVING, WEIGHING, AND— LOADING IN VESSEL. aug 14-31

A. M. Campbell, J. P. Clough. CAMPBELL & CLOUGH, FACTORS, AND— General Commission Merchants, 63.....STRAND, GALVESTON.....63 Bagging and Ties furnished at current market prices. aug 7-31

J. Carroll Smith, A. J. Burke, F. S. Burck. J. C. SMITH & CO., COTTON FACTORS, AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Liberal cash advances on consignments. aug 7-31

A. C. McKEEN, COTTON FACTOR, AND— COMMISSION MERCHANT, STAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Will sell Wheat, Wool Hides and other Produce. Bagging and Ties furnished. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. aug 7-31

J. S. Grinnin, R. G. Duval. GRINNAN & DUVAL, COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office over Texas Banking and Insurance Co., STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS. aug 7-31

Jno. D. Rogers, J. A. Robertson. JNO. D. ROGERS & CO., COTTON FACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Insurance Building, aug 7-31 61 Strand, Galveston.

Geo. F. Alford, B. Miller. ALFORD & MILLER, COTTON FACTORS, AND— General Commission Merchants, No. 69.....Strand.....No. 69 Galveston, Texas.

W. L. Moody, E. S. Jemison. MOODY & JEMISON, COTTON FACTORS, AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS For the sale of COTTON, WOOL, HIDES, &c., No. 128 Strand.....Galveston. Made upon Consignments; and Bagging and Ties furnished our Patrons. Orders for Merchandise filled, and prompt attention given to Receiving and Forwarding. ALSO No. 23 William St.....New York. POSTOFFICE BOX 5253. Liberal advances made upon Consignments, and special attention given to the negotiation, by sale or hypothecation, of all Texas Bonds and Securities. Deposits of Interior Bankers solicited.

J. A. McCoy & Co., ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS, Cor. Mechanic and Twenty-sixth Streets, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Drain and Sewer Pipes, Chimney and Chimney Tops, Foundations for Houses of all Weight, Ornamental Vases and Garden Edging. aug 7-31

GALVESTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. A. GLASS, WHOLESALE GROCER, 125 and 127 Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS. aug 7-31

BUY YOUR GOODS, CHEAP FOR CASH, AT THE GALVESTON CASH GROCERY, 178 and 180 Twentieth Street. A large assortment of FAMILY & FANCY GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, BASKETS, BROOMS, ETC., ETC. All goods delivered free in the city. J. P. BOONE, Manager. je 19

S. W. SYDNOR & CO., CASH WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given consignments of Fruit and Produce from the interior, however small. je 19-31

JOHN W. POPE, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Cor. Avenue H and Twenty-second Street, GALVESTON, TEXAS. 257 Post Office Box 630. je 12-31

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

D. B. KEIPER, (Formerly of Lavaca, Texas) MANUFACTURER OF HEART CYPRESS CISTERS, Postoffice Box 599, Broadway and Twenty-ninth st., Galveston. Prices to suit the times. Orders from the interior receive prompt attention. je 26-31

J. C. GORHAM, Manufacturer of SADDLES AND HARNESS, And Dealer in Buggies, Carriages, Whips, Leather, Plantation and Spring Wagons, Removed to Building lately occupied by P. H. Hennessy & Bro. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

A. ALLEN & Co., Dealers in ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE. Wholesale and Retail. Also, WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AT NEW YORK PRICES. 227 Drawer 49, P. O. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

CROSSMAN & SIMPSON, UNDERTAKERS, Ware-rooms: Corner Winne and Center Sts., Salesroom between Tremont and Twenty-fourth streets, Galveston. This firm have constantly on hand Metallic Cases, Caskets, Rosewood and Black Walnut Coffins, Robes for deceased Ladies, Gents and Children. Elegant Hearses, appropriately decorated for Children, also large hearses for persons advanced in years. my 22-31

Steele, Wood & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, Cutlery, Guns, Plows, Nails, etc., etc. Have a full stock in their line, including Builders', Plantation, Blacksmith's Mechanics' and Housekeeping Hardware. my 29-31

TEXAS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 Twenty-second Street. Guarantee Capital, \$245,700.00

J. P. DAVIS,.....PRESIDENT, GEO. F. ALFORD,.....VICE-PRESIDENT, B. R. RICHARDSON,.....SECRETARY, S. M. WELCH, M. D.,.....CONSULTING PHYSICIAN, GEN. T. N. WAUL,.....ATTORNEY.

—DIRECTORS— J. P. DAVIS, Hardware Merchant, Galveston. J. M. BROWN, of Brown & Lang, and President of First National Bank, Galveston. A. C. McKEEN, of J. L. & A. C. McKeen, Galveston. HENRY SIMPSON, Secretary Merchants Mutual Insurance Company, Galveston. GEO. F. ALFORD, of Alford, Miller & Veal, Galveston. N. B. YARD, of Briggs & Yard, Galveston. HERMANN MARWITZ, Grocery Merchant Galveston. EK-GOVERNOR F. R. LEBECK, Galveston. C. E. RICHARDS, of Richards & Hawkins, Galveston. S. G. EBERHARD, of Etheridge & Co., Galveston. B. R. DAVIS, of B. R. Davis & Bro., Galveston. JOHN WOLSTON, of Wolston, Wells & Vidor, Galveston. THOMAS REED, Cashier First National Bank, Galveston.

Issues Policies on all the Popular Plans: ORDINARY LIFE, LIMITED PAYMENTS, JOINT LIFE, ENDOWMENT, ANNUITIES, FRANK FABJ, General Agent. ISLAND CITY LAMP OIL —AND— Chandelier Company, 174 and 176 Twenty-second street, (Between Market and Postoffice streets.) GALVESTON, TEXAS. J. A. LABARTHE, Agent. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum Oils, Gas Fluids, Chandeliers, Lamps, and Lamp Trimmings of all kinds. Gas Fixtures, and all kinds of Tin and Japanese Ware, on hand, or manufactured to order. J3-31

Jas. Collins, J-B. Turnley, Quittman, Wood Co. Turnley & Co., GALVESTON, TEXAS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cor. Strand and 22d Street, up-stairs. GALVESTON, TEXAS. Special attention given to Cotton, Wool, Hides, etc. ap 1-31

GALVESTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. W. SHAW & BRO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Agents for the Celebrated Waltham Watches. Cor. Market and Tremont sts.

BLESSING & BRO., 172.....TREMONT STREET.....174 Galveston, Texas, PHOTOGRAPHERS. All styles and sizes, FROM CARTE DE VISITE TO LIFE SIZE. Oil Portraits on Canvas, either from Life or copied from Small Pictures. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. DEALERS IN Frames, Mountings, Albums, And all kinds of PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS. Wholesale and Retail. Also dealers in the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, the best in the world. Indispensable to every family, and at a price WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL! AN ACTIVE AGENT WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY. Where we have no Agent, we will GIVE ONE MACHINE TO ANY ONE WHO WILL SELL THREE. Send for Illustrated Price List, and particulars. Needles for all Machines. Small orders promptly filled and forwarded by mail. The best Threads and Silks. Address as above.

STILL TRIUMPHANT! —1874— The sworn returns made to the owners of Sewing Machines, Patents for 1874, show the sale of SINGER Machines exceeded those of any other Company by the number of 148,852 or nearly double those of any other Company. The figures are all the more remarkable for the reason that the sales of nearly all the Companies in 1874 are less than their sales in 1873, while those of the SINGER have largely increased. The superiority of the Singer is fully demonstrated by the following statement. Sewing Machine Sales for 1874: The Singer Manufacturing Co., sold.....241,679 We would call particular attention to our large stock of SPOOL COTTON, EMBROIDERY AND SEWING SILK, which we are selling twenty per cent. lower than any other house in Texas. Send for Catalogue Butterick's Patterns. Address the SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Galveston, Texas. IRA GODFREY, Jr., Manager. je 25-31

R. B. GARNETT, Successor to T. O. MILLIS, Cistern Builder, 166 CHURCH ST. 108 Near corner of Tremont st., Galveston, Texas. Sizes and price list sent on application. oct 29-31

DAVIDSON HOUSE, By Mrs. J. H. DAVIDSON, 212 POSTOFFICE, Between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Sts., GALVESTON. j3-19

H. HIRSCH & CO., MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Baxter Steam Engine, Hoopley Steam Engine, Payne & Sons Steam Engine, Centrifugal Machinery, Belt's Wood Working Machinery, Perkins Saw Gunner, Rice's Steam Injector, Faught's Horse Powers, Hall's Pulverizer, Common sense Powers, Hall's Self-feeding Gins, Low Lay Cotton Planter, Diamond Cotton Capper, Brinly Plow, Thomas Harrow, Queen of the South Mills, Macrae's Elevator's, Millbra Wagons, Black Hawk Cultivators, Bell's sugar Mills, Scanlin's Iron Works, Great American Fire Extinguisher, Iron Rolling, Belting, &c. je 5-31

Stowe & Wilmerding, COTTON FACTORS, AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GALVESTON, TEXAS. Liberal cash advances on consignments of Cotton to our address, and to our friends in New York or Liverpool. Telegraphic transfers of money to New York. ap 3-31

David White, Grimes County, J. M. King, Galveston. WHITE & KING, COTTON FACTORS, AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STRAND, GALVESTON. Will advance on Bills Lading or Consignments in hand. sept 28-31

N. N. JOHN, H. H. SEARS, WM. HENDLEY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, (Hendley Buildings), STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS. LIBERAL ADVANCES made on consignments for sale in this market, or shipment to our friends in Liverpool, New York or Boston. Prompt attention given to all collections sent to, and remittances made in sight exchange at current rates. Agents for PRATT'S RADIANT AND ASTRAL OILS.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, SEPT. 4, '75

The fourth quarterly-meeting for Columbia and Brazoria Station will be held at Brazoria Sept. 18-19.

BRO. W. F. CUMMINS says: "Money matters too close to do much, but I am doing all I can for the ADVOCATE."

BRO. O. A. FISHER writes us, August 26: "The San Marcos camp-meeting began on the 26th of August, and closed on the morning of the 23d. There were twenty-five additions to the church, and the blessing of God was abundantly poured out upon his people."

BRO. J. B. DENTON writes from Pilot Grove: "We have had a considerable revival on Pilot Grove circuit—some seventeen or eighteen conversions and twenty-three accessions to our church; for which we thank God and take courage. Would, no doubt, have had many more, but the rain hindered us. Times hard; money scarce."

OUR correspondent speaking of the attitude held by the Catholic Church to education, says, she attacks our free-school system, the Catholic takes alarm at the "our" in the sentence, and wishes to know if we refer to the Methodist free school system of America. We will relieve it. As our correspondent is not a member of the Methodist church, he, of course, used the term simply as a citizen.

ALL manner of reports are current respecting the aronnauts, Greenwood and Donaldson. The latest is "Donaldson's Confession" that, to lighten the vessel, he threw Greenwood overboard, the latter first having tried to shoot him. Self-preservation is a ruling passion: thought each one must die to save the other.

THERE now exists in Galveston, and have flourished here for years, a number of "free-and-easy" saloons and dance-houses that nightly conduct their Bacchanalian revelings, entrapping the young men of our city into all manners of debauchery, and other crimes of which decent language forbids the mention. One feature of their proceedings is to give, weekly, what they denominate "balls," but that are in reality orgies that would be disgraceful to the civilization of wild Comanches. To his credit be it said, Mayor Fulton, the past week, refused "ball permits" to these ulcers of society. We trust the Mayor will follow this lead, and entirely suppress these agencies of Satan, as well as the other infamous dens of this city.

It is said that the New York market is full of magnificent properties in the rich agricultural districts, and along the Hudson river, which can be bought to-day for a third or half the cost of the improvements. This indicates a depression equal to that witnessed with Southern States, and shows that there are causes which lead to misfortune as inevitably as the calamity of a war. Extravagance may eat up the wealth of a people as swiftly and as surely as an invading army. The lessons of misfortune are harder to receive than the smiles of prosperity, but are often far more profitable. France is recuperating after her defeat more rapidly than Germany from the results of her victory. The next fight will be a more equal one. If the Southern people will profit by the stern lesson they have received they will ere long rival their former foe in prosperity. We trust the future conflict will be a generous strife for a leading position in the nation's advancement; but the section that holds it will be that one which makes the wisest use of its resources.

MOODY AND SANKEY reached New York on the 14th. The former went to Northfield, Mass. The resting place of the latter is not stated. As soon as these evangelists are well recruited it is presumed they will resume their labors. A tour throughout the leading cities of the United States will open a wide field, and no doubt, produce important results.

CATHOLIC COMPASSION.

The *Catholic* of the 29th ult. is much exercised over a communication which appeared in our columns August 21st, in which the claim made by that paper of compassion toward those whom the Catholic Church considers in error is contrasted with the persecution the Jews suffered under the Spanish inquisition, and the slaughter of the Huguenots in the sixteenth century.

The *Catholic* opens its reply by pronouncing the *ADVOCATE* a "squirt-gun," charged "with slops," "filled to the muzzle with all sorts of filth;" while our correspondent is likened to a "sheep's head" and an "old bell weather." This was designed to be crushing. It simply reveals the spirit of the *Catholic*. If a man dares to question the claims of its church, it covers him with abuse, and thus suggests what it would do if the authority of the church, as in other days, was enforced by the terrors of the secular arm.

Our correspondent claimed that the Catholic Church of to-day is the same in spirit that it has been in past ages. This the *Catholic* admits. It says:

What the Holy Catholic Church was A. D. 1, it is to-day, and ever will be so long as the promises of Christ himself shall hold out against the gates of hell.

This position the Catholic Church must maintain in order to preserve the unbroken chain of its succession. If infallible to-day, it has been infallible at every step of its history; and hence it must accept and defend all the acts and discissions of the church from its earliest period until the present time. This the *Catholic* attempts. It first affirms the infallibility of the church:

We will state that the Pope and his College of Cardinals and Bishops constitute the Catholic Church; that it is the duty of these men to carry out the wishes and designs of our Savior in his spiritual kingdom on earth; that they know what is required of them by their Divine Master, and are not left to the sickly resort of guessing what might be the divine will; and hence they move in the discharge of their functions with an infallible tread that admits no uncertainty.

Having committed itself to the defense of every act of the church as infallible, it then presents us with the following specimen of Catholic reasoning, based on this claim of infallibility:

This being true—and no sensible man will pretend to deny it—it is hardly fair to hold the church responsible for whatever may be done by the disreputable old women and base, ambitious men who say they are Catholics, but who practice what the devil teaches rather than the church.

That depends on the attitude the church held towards these "disreputable old women and base, ambitious men." If it repudiated them and their acts, it might have freed itself from the odium of their crimes; but if it retained them in its fold, or accepted them as its champions, it must forever share their dishonor.

The *Catholic* imagines that it has found a parallel case in the Methodist Church. It says:

It is every whit as unjust to hold the Catholic Church responsible for the independent acts of such persons as would be to say that the Methodist Church was an adulterous institution because one of its venerated teachers in Israel, good old Brother John W. Hanner, undertook to seduce one of the young sisters not long since; and in doing so, wrote some love letters that showed that the hoary-headed old sinner had seen the time when he could bear an even hand with the gayest Lothario to be found anywhere.

The *Catholic* is careful to conceal from its readers the fact that the Methodist Church promptly arraigned the accused party, and suspended him from the ministry and the privileges of the church. Had the Methodist Church overlooked or palliated the crime, it would have become a party to the guilt. Israel was held responsible for the sin of Achan until the Babylonish garment and the wedge of gold were brought to light and the guilty one was punished. If the *Catholic* can show when or how the church vindicated itself from the dark stain the Catholics of France and Spain

left on its name, then there may be some force in its reasoning; but if the church was silent over scenes which have filled the civilized world with horror, it must be held responsible for the crimes committed in its name. Here is the best the *Catholic* can do with these ugly historical facts:

So, you see, that when Catherine de Medici, and Mons Guise, and Admiral Coligni, and Count Conde and others raised that little riot in France and hurt several hundred Huguenots, and when it is expressly declared, even by Protestant historians, that neither the Pope nor the Catholic Church knew anything about this enterprise which was suddenly sprung upon the people, that it would be wrong, viewed through this sort of a logical glass, to hold the Catholic Church responsible for the blood that was spilled in this unfortunate affair.

If the *Catholic* is permitted to view the events of history through any "sort of a logical glass" which suits its case, it will be able to prove anything it pleases; but we must remind it that the assumed infallibility of all the Popes who have worn the triple crown can not alter the facts of history, nor change the moral character of any transaction that has been planned and carried out indeed by men or women acting under its authority. It is careful not to deny that the events referred to by our correspondent really transpired, but seeks to shuffle the responsibility from the Catholic Church to some "disreputable old women and base, ambitious men who say they are Catholics, but practice what the devil teaches rather than the church."

The story of treachery and bloodshed connected with the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day is so familiar to every student of history that we need not recall the sickening details. That it grew out of the conflict between the Catholics and Huguenots, in which the latter were contending for liberty to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, is a fact that belongs to the history of France. Catherine de Medici, the Queen Mother, supported by the Duke of Guise, were the acknowledged leaders of the Catholic party. We shall not dispute the assertion of the *Catholic* that one was a "disreputable old woman," and the other a "base and ambitious man." No darker names can be found in the pages of history. But they were Catholics. They lived and died Catholics. They were the leaders of the Catholic party in France. The Catholic nobility, and the Catholic ecclesiastics of every grade were united with them under the standard of the church. When the Conference of Poissy met to reconcile the parties, it was Catholic theologians, led by Cardinal de Lorraine, who opposed the recognition of the rights of the Protestants. A royal edict was issued soon afterwards guaranteeing to the Protestants liberty of worship. It was the complaint of a Catholic Bishop that led to the massacre of the Huguenots of Vassy. Treaties were formed but to be broken by persecutions the Huguenots endured. De Thou tells us that "the pulpits encouraged by the court resounded with the horrid maxim that faith need not be kept with heretics and that to massacre them was just, pious and useful to salvation."

The flippant style in which the *Catholic* speaks of the massacre which began Aug. 24, 1572, does not lessen the horrors of that scene. Its effort to make Coligny appear as a party to what it styles a "little riot which hurt several hundred Huguenots," exhibits either gross ignorance of this bloody page in the history of its church, or is a shallow attempt to hide the facts. The chiefs of the Huguenots were invited to attend the marriage of their leader Henry of Navarre, and her own daughter. They came hoping this union would close the strife and secure them liberty to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience. While sharing hospitalities which covered the darkest treachery, at the appointed signal from the church of St. Germain, the butchery began in which the venerable Admiral Coligny and over thirty thousand

of his fellow Protestants in Paris and the provinces of France were slain. Was this a "little riot?"

The *Catholic* informs its readers that it is expressly declared even by Protestant historians that neither the Pope nor the Catholics knew anything about this enterprise. "They may not have known about it in advance, but they knew of it very soon—and their relation to it must be determined by the manner the news was received. So far from exculpating the Pope, Protestant historians tell us that Catherine wrote to him of that day's bloody work in Paris, and that Rome rejoiced over it, as over a victory; cannons were fired at St. Angelo; Gregory XIII, the reigning Pontiff, with his Cardinals went from Cathedral to Cathedral, giving thanks to God, for the massacre; "a medal was struck to celebrate this bloody triumph of the church, with the Pope's head on one side and on the other the angel with a cross in one hand and a sword in the other pursuing a band of flying heretics." Such is the testimony of Protestant historians. Will the *Catholic* furnish evidence from any quarter that Catherine de Medici, the Duke of Guise, or any of the Catholic nobility or ecclesiastics were tried and condemned for their participation in that bloody affair.

The *Catholic* tries by the same logic to clear the church from its share in the deed of the Spanish Inquisition. It says:

And the same sort of an argument will answer to refute the allusions made by the starchy contributor to the *Advocate* to the Spanish Inquisition, in which the King, and not the Church, was the moving spirit in that sanguinary proceeding.

If the Pope and his college of Cardinals and Bishops, which constitute the Catholic Church, and who "move in the discharge of their functions with an 'infallible tread that admits no uncertainty'" were so stupid as to allow the King of Spain to use the Inquisition—an institution of the church—so as to make the name of the actors in this history synonymous with bigotry and bloodshed, they were certainly a very blundering set of infallibles. Sixtus IV issued the bull authorizing the appointment of the ecclesiastical inquisitors, and such men as Thomas de Forquemada, a Dominican monk and the Cardinal Ximenes held the office of inquisitor general. The poor Jews suffered horribly under the iron grasp of this terrible tribunal. Of course their testimony with all Protestant authors will be repudiated by the *Catholic*; but to this day the Jews believe that under the Inquisition their ancestors in Spain were robbed, imprisoned, banished or murdered by thousands. The *Catholic* evidently believes so to It does not directly question the facts, and does not positively deny the responsibility of the church; but it would have it understood that the King was the "moving spirit" in this sanguinary work. Yet it knows the Inquisition was an ecclesiastical tribunal. One of its ceremonies indicates its character. It was styled the *Auto da Fe*. It usually took place on Sunday, between Pentecost and Advent and often All-saints day. The procession was by headed Dominican monks carrying the banner ofquisition. Following these were those whom the Inquisitor had pardoned. Next came those condemned to death, wearing a peculiar garb, barefooted and with their heads covered with a high cap on which were painted images of devils with flames on them. The procession was closed by priests. After a sermon on faith the verdict of the inquisition was read to the accused, who were stationed before a cross with extinguished tapers in their hands. As soon as sentence of death was read against any one he was turned over to the secular arm, loaded with chains, taken to prison and two hours after cited before the higher court and asked in what religion he preferred to die. Such as declared their adherence to the Catholic Church were strangled, the others burned alive. Our readers can judge whether the church was not one of the "moving spirits" in these "sanguinary proceedings."

If the Catholic Church claiming to be infallible is the same to-day that it was in the days when *Auto da Fe* was kindled in the city of Madrid, we hope it will never gain the control of the secular arm in these lands. If the *Catholic* had entered the plea that many of the events of its past history were the result of the darkness of the age when they transpired we would listen respectfully to its defense; but its claim of infallibility fastens these scenes forever upon the record of its church. Not "left to the sickly resort of guessing what might be the divine will" it cannot recall one solitary inquisition, or wipe from its name the stain which the bigotry of other days must place upon it. What it was in the councils of Gregory XIII, in the dark plots of the Inquisition, the in scenes of St. Bartholomew it remains to-day, or must admit that even the Popes, Cardinals, and Bishops, sometimes move in the discharge of their functions with an uncertainty which renders them responsible for the deeds of "disreputable old women and base ambitious men" who "practice what the devil teaches."

THE outside world is receiving a number of communications by way of spiritual mediums respecting Donaldson, the missing balloonist. These reports are too heavy a strain on one's credulity, inasmuch as some say he is alive and others say that he is dead; and none tell us where he is or how he can be helped.

A WHITE man and a colored woman were married, a short time since, in Indiana, in violation of the law of that State. The preacher who performed the ceremony has been indicted, and the bride-groom is pinning out his honey-moon in jail, and now they are going to try the case in October and determine what the civil rights bill has to do with mixed marriages in Indiana.

THIS is the way a correspondent of the *Zion's Herald* who attended the Round Lake Camp-meeting speaks of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

"Since returning from Round Lake I have had an interview with another laborer in our South Carolina work (I call not names, lest such reports should enhance the embarrassments of their work). He says the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has within it the principle of decay. They utterly neglected the colored people. The poor whites they never did seek to elevate. They have given up class-meetings and probation of a full membership; and, though they report a great increase, it is a great social organization rather than a Church of Christ."

"And how can God be with a people who neither enter into the work of elevating and Christianizing the degraded, nor suffer those who have entered it to have a place at their altars?"

The work that the Southern Church had accomplished before the war is ignored, and the fact that the colored people have been persuaded that the M. E. Church, South, is an enemy to their race is not named. The large majority of the colored people who are reported annually by the Church, North, are the fruit of the labors of Southern preachers.

A FARMER crossing his field with his friend stopped to pull up a certain weed and walked nearly a quarter of a mile out of his way to throw it outside his fence. In explanation he said, "That one weed, if neglected, might seed my entire farm. It is much easier to pull one up than to contend for years with acres of the same plant." The moral of this incident applies to every life. The christian experience of a large proportion of church members is made up largely of efforts to weed out of their hearts and lives the evil tendencies and habits contracted while living worldly lives. They allowed the field to become "foul"—in farmer's parlance—and now when others are cultivating the growing plants of grace which flourish in the good soil, free from thorns and briars, they are battling with the weeds which threaten to choke the precious growth. If we want the coming generation of christians to be of healthy and vigorous growth, we must train them early that they may have a clear field in which to work for Christ.

PASSING EVENTS.

A Marylander intends building a refrigerator in which he expects to stow away two hundred thousand baskets of peaches, to preserve them till winter. A fresh peach in winter time will be a luxury. Miss Carolina Westcott, of Chicago, performs the duties of a journalist, has been appointed a notary public, and has opened a real estate office. Eighteen persons, of whom eight were females, have been prosecuted in the city of New York for refusing to answer the questions of the census takers. The foremen of certain larger beer breweries, of Cincinnati, receive \$10,000 per annum while the circuit judges receive only one-third of that sum. Peter Coffee who was pilot of Robert Fulton's first ferry boat, died recently in Brooklyn—aged ninety-eight years. A millionaire in Greenville, Wisconsin, has made his will in which he leaves \$50,000 to any incorporated town or village in the State that will not tolerate a brass band. That man has no music in his soul. A new National Telegraph Company has been organized in San Francisco, and \$7,500,000 of the required \$25,000,000 stock has been taken. It will extend its lines all over the United States and leading points in the British Provinces. Prices of messages will be reduced. More fuss is made about Donahue who walked at Mystic Park, Boston, 1,100 miles in 1,100 consecutive hours, than over a gallant fireman who was dangerously hurt in saving lives at a recent fire. A new treaty for the suppression of the slave trade has been concluded with the Sultan of Zanzibar, during his visit in England. A motion introduced by Sir Charles Dilke in the House of Commons to secure a more equal representation of the people failed by a vote of 12 to 190. The conflicts between the Legitimists, the Orleansists and the Bonapartists in the French Assembly are gaining a constant increase of strength to the Republic. Mr. MacKinzie the new Prime Minister of Canada is said to be a true christian as well as an able statesman. In Liberia the native chiefs have for the first time been admitted into the Legislature Assembly. A root digger in Indiana has been putting one buckshot in each piece of ginseng when it is green; and as the root sells at one dollar a pound, he found it profitable. The public failing to appreciate his enterprising spirit, put a stop to his business. The citizens of Princeton, N. J., are instructed to refuse food and shelter to the tramps, but to send them to the city workhouse, where each one can get a meal by working for it. Only 16 of 139 applicants for teachers certificates in San Francisco secured them. The rest thought the Board of Examiners dreadfully particular. A thousand patents are granted every month in the United States for inventions. This exceeds the number issued by all the States of Europe. Over 800 tons of old rubber shoes are manufactured into car wheels every year. The roofs of the houses in Buda-Pesth, the capital of Hungary, were covered with ice to the depth of two feet during a recent hail storm. The fourth of July was celebrated by 3,000 Indians at Atoka, in the Indian Territory. The acreage of tobacco planted this year is greater than that of any former year. At the suggestion of M. Thiers a bronze statue of LaFayette has been presented by the French Government to the city of New York, and will soon be placed in the Central Park. Germany will have eight hundred entries in the art department of the coming Centennial. All hope of the safety of Donaldson and Greenwood the Michigan Lake aronnauts are ended. We join in the suggestion that balloonists should be considered suicides. The Warden of the Ohio penitentiary recently punished a convict with a rough oak staff weighing eight or ten pounds, and raising a "divid scarlet evidence" of his cruelty at each blow. A fast mail train is to be run between New York and Chicago, in 26 hours, after October 1st. The New York street railway company employs 11,250 horses.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, SEPT. 4 '75

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

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS.

REV. WM. McK. GILLUM.

W. I. BARKER, GENERAL ADVERTISING AGENT.

Publishers' Department.

Special Premiums

FOR THIRD QUARTER OF 1875.

Beginning July 1st and Ending September 30th.

To the person sending us the largest number of subscribers during the third quarter of 1875, we will give one of the Wills' No. 5 Sewing Machines. Price, \$25.00.

We will pay the freight on same to any point in Texas on the railroad. If the successful competitor lives off the railroad, he or she can direct us to ship it to the point nearest his or her place of residence. This machine is justly celebrated. Parties desiring descriptive circulars can address Business Agent, who are the State Agents.

To the person sending us the second largest number of subscribers during the third quarter of 1875, we will give

A Magnificent Family Bible.

To cost us at wholesale price twenty dollars, it is published by the St. Louis Bible Publishing Company, and is gotten up in the most handsome and comprehensive style. This is a good chance for the members of a church to club their efforts and secure this work for the pulpit use of their pastor.

These offers are made to traveling and local preachers, Sunday-schools, gentlemen, ladies, children, youth—everybody except our general traveling agents, of whom we have only two. The premiums do not exclude the privilege of commission or other premiums. Proportion should the largest number sent reach only two subscribers—the party will receive two of the No. 5 machines—one under rule for general premium, (see list elsewhere); the other in accordance with this special offer. If the successful party prefers, he or she can claim only one machine and 25 cents cash for each subscriber sent.

A renewal counts one subscriber.

75¢ for 125 subscribers count, of course, as only half subscribers.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Agents sending us new subscribers or renewals will please affix to their signatures the word "AGENT."

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

To keep open-accounts with agents only. Subscriptions orders from others need, in every instance, be accompanied by the cash.

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

Remit by Postoffice Money Order, Draft or Registered letter.

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

Business letters should be addressed, Advocate Publishing Co.

ASTORIA AND CATARRH.—See Dr. Langell's advertisement.

AGENTS can make money by selling the patent water-proof clothes line. See card.

ATTENTION is directed to the cotton card of John C. Hall & Co. elsewhere. Business entrusted them will meet with prompt attention.

OUR friends visiting Houston, and desiring anything in the line of groceries should call at the establishment of M. Mellinger & Bro., 85 Main street. They keep in ample quantities all the best brands of goods, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Give prompt personal attention to orders.

LIBERAL.—The Houston Cotton Press Company do a receiving, forwarding and storage business. Cotton consigned to them, by the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, will be received free of charge; and shipments are forwarded to any domestic or foreign port, as per directions of shippers, free of charge. The above company only aim to secure the compressing—and that charge is paid by the vessels. Under an arrangement so liberal the company should certainly do a large cotton business. Full particulars given by addressing T. W. House, President, A. J. Burke, Secretary, or A. A. Szabo, Superintendent. Consignments made, however, direct to the Houston Cotton Press Company, will meet prompt attention, and returns will be made to shippers in the shortest possible time.

GREAT WESTERN SUPPLY CO. Pittsburgh, Pa., give the best terms in shot guns, rifles, revolvers and all manner of sporting goods. See card.

J. C. McCURDY & Co., of St. Louis, wants agents for an interesting and valuable book—"Night Scenes in the Bible," and a magnificent new book just from press.

In consigning cotton and other merchandise, it is well for planters and interior merchants to be thoroughly posted as to the parties to whom they make consignments. It always gives us pleasure to mention the names of merchants of integrity and business capacity. Such a firm is that of Messrs. Shearn & Lloyd, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, Houston. We say this from personal acquaintance (especially the senior member) with the firm.

PRETTY GOOD FOR ONIONS.—A Mr. Armstead, residing in Cleburne, Johnson county, Texas, purchased five pounds of El Paso onion seed, and planted same on five acres of ground, and raised from this small quantity of seed, 1,500 bushels of marketable onions, and 400 bushels of sets. He planted the seed in February, and harvested in August.

In our visits to the Annual State Fair at Houston we have always noted with pleasure the artistic and magnificent arrays of jewelry, gold and silverware displayed by the various dealers in the State. Among the exhibitors, Mr. S. Conradi, of Houston, always stood conspicuous—both for the value, artistic workmanship, and magnificence of his displays. In all kinds of watches, clocks, jewels, goldware, silverware, diamonds, etc., Mr. C. can give extraordinary bargains. 44 Main street, Houston.

A GALVESTON firm of integrity promptness and thorough business capacity; one that does, strictly speaking, a commission business, is what our interior merchants and planters desire when they make consignments of cotton and other products to this market. In this connection we desire to mention the firm of Messrs. Ar buckle & Haynie. They are both experienced and thorough businessmen, and any transaction with them will work profitably for their patrons. Being thoroughly posted as to the peculiarities of this—and through their correspondents of other domestic and of foreign markets—they can, in a great majority of cases, get better figures than can an interior trader, or any one else not thoroughly conversant in these matters.

THE Houston Artificial Stone Works, Jas. A. Courtney, proprietor, is a valuable institution—combining economy and durability in all manufactures. They manufacture sewer pipes, drain pipes for gardens, etc., stone pavements, vases of all kinds for gardens, lawns, and cemeteries, chimney flues—in fact, all kinds of useful and ornamental stone work. Address lock box 151, Houston.

THE Baptist Herald presents its claims through our columns for public patronage. As the representative of one of the leading denominations of the church, with its large circulation, and the character of its patrons being composed of a steady, industrious and prosperous portion of our population, it offers in its advertising columns superior inducements to business men of the country who desire to bring their claims before the people of the State. It is an able journal and merits its large patronage.

S. L. ALLEN, cotton factor of Houston, is prepared to offer liberal inducements to patrons who make their shipments to him. Every interest of those doing business in his line is conserved to the full extent afforded by the condition of the market. He charges no drayage on consignments by rail; makes prompt returns and keeps his patrons thoroughly posted in every feature in which they are interested.

Unanswered Letters.

Aug. 27.—D. H. Connally, T. Whitworth, J. M. Truitt, J. M. Wesson.

Aug. 28.—H. G. Horton, A. M. Box, A. J. Yeater, W. R. D. Stockton.

Aug. 30.—M. M. Wadsworth, A. J. Freeman, J. R. Heartill, Danz, Morse, Annie E. Scogin, A. L. Jaragan, A. D. Gaskill, W. E. Heard, J. F. Hines, J. Fred. Cox, O. A. Fisher, W. F. Compton, Jno. F. Cook.

Aug. 31.—J. F. Denton, Danl. H. Duke, R. H. Neely, W. W. Horner, D. M. Proctor.

Sept. 1.—B. D. Dashiell, A. F. Nash, T. W. Hines.

OUR CLAIMS. We claim that there is greater certainty and uniformity in the production of good bread, biscuits, &c., in the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and that the articles made with it are more wholesome and digestible than if made with any other kind. That it is one-third stronger, hence requires one-third less, which may be proved by the only reliable and truthful test, a trial by the oven. We claim for it, as also for Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, that they are just as represented, and just what the public expect them to be by the name under which they are sold. Steele & Price, manufacturers.

ADVICE TO TRAVELERS

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad 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 anything in its praise. Yet we cannot ever get back from a trip over this line without saying something in praise of the management, who always seem to be striving to make their patrons comfortable while traveling over their road. The track is always in the best possible condition and trains are at all times run at uniform speed. Pullman's finest Drawing Room Sleeping Cars accompany all through passenger trains, and if you are going north or east, by making your wants known, you can either go via Hannibal or St. Louis. And for Kansas City, Denver, California, or any of the Northwestern States or Territories, it is much the best route we have from Texas. Their Dining Stations and Hours of Meals are all that a traveler could wish for, and in fact there seems to be nothing left undone to render a trip over this road pleasant.

MARRIED.

WAKEFIELD.—MARRIED.—M. ANDERSON, Aug. 25, 1875, by Rev. J. S. Flower, Mr. Wilson P. Wakefield, of Madison county, and Miss Jennie S. McCreary, of Anderson.

Church Notices.

West Texas Conference. To the Members of West Texas Conference: On your arrival in San Antonio, you will call at the Methodist Church on Soledad street, from which place you will be directed to your lodgings. All we expect to be accompanied by their wives or daughters will inform me by letter. The Presiding Elders will please send me a list of the lay delegates of their respective districts. Local preachers who expect to attend Conference will please give me notice by postal card, if convenient.

Northwest Texas Conference.

The Northwest Texas Conference will convene in Corsicana November 19, 1875. The Presiding Elders of the several districts will confer a favor by forwarding to me as soon as possible the names of Lay Delegates to the Conference, and of local preachers who will come for Deacons's or Elder's Orders. The lay members of the Conference are cordially invited to attend. Those accepting this invitation will please do so at once by letter, that we may make them comfortable.

San Gabriel Circuit Camp-Meeting.

The San Gabriel Circuit Camp-Meeting will be held at Sanders' Chapel, eight miles north of Rockdale, embracing the second Sabbath in October (10th). Services will commence Friday before at 11 o'clock. The self-sustaining plan will prevail, as a general rule, while there will be entertainment prepared for ministers of the gospel and other christian workers. Everybody is cordially invited. Come, brethren, in the spirit.

Angelina County Camp-Meeting.

The Camp-meeting of Angelina County will begin on the 10th of September. Also the Quarterly Meeting will embrace the 11th and 12th, in connection with the Camp-meeting. The location may be known as the Ryan Camp ground, ten miles west of Homer. (Self-sustaining.) All are solicited to come. We especially call for ministerial help.

Change of Time.

The camp-meeting for Walnut Creek, six miles north of Austin, heretofore published for September 19th, will not come off until about the first week in October. More definite notice will be given in time.

West Texas Conference.

Committee of Examination on the Course of Study: For Admission on Trial—J. W. DeWitt, J. H. Tucker, E. Y. Seal. First Year—G. W. Miller, A. A. Kilgore. Second Year—B. Harris, H. A. Graves. Third Year—D. A. Fisher, J. S. Gilbert. Fourth Year—J. J. Jones, Wesley Smith. Classes are requested to meet the com. committees on Tuesday, October 19, 1875, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at the Methodist Church in San Antonio.

Starrville Circuit.

The following are appointments of meetings on the Starrville Circuit, East Texas Conference (Marshall District): Jamestown, Sept. 4, 5. Starrville, Camp-meeting, Sept. 19. Canton, Sept. 25, 26. All ministers are earnestly invited to attend the Starrville Camp Meeting who can do so. It will be on the self-sustaining plan; but ample accommodations will be provided for all ministers and their horses, and also all visiting brethren from a distance. We invite and request all the aid possible in all our meetings from brethren in the ministry. Come one! come all! and come in the spirit.

Camp-Meeting.

There will be a Camp-Meeting on the self-supporting plan, at Johnson's Lake, eight miles north of Pennington, four miles south of Hudson's Store, commencing on Thursday, September 30, 1875. Ministers and people are invited to attend.

Cedar Creek Camp-Meeting.

I wish to announce to the public that we expect to have a self-sustaining camp-meeting on Cedar Creek, two and a half or three miles above Prairieville, on the east side of the creek, at a lake called the Bear Lake, commencing on Thursday, September 23. We want all who can come, to come in their wagons, prepared to take care of themselves. We desire and solicit ministers who can attend to do so.

Camp-Meeting.

The camp-meeting for the Moscow circuit will be held at Moscow, embracing the fourth Sabbath in September, commencing Thursday, September 23, 1875. It will be on the self-sustaining plan; but ample accommodations will be provided for all ministers and their horses, and also all visiting brethren from a distance. We most earnestly invite all ministers to attend that can. Come, brethren; some in the spirit.

Camp-Meeting at Ennis.

The Ennis circuit camp-meeting is appointed to begin on Thursday evening, Sept. 16, at candle-light, at a beautiful place, about a half mile west of the town of Ennis. This meeting is to be on the self-supporting plan positively, except in the case of preachers and persons who come from a distance so remote that it would be altogether impracticable for them to provide for themselves. In the name of God, and religion, we exhort you preachers and people to come, consecrating yourselves to the one great work that must be done here, or many sinners will be hopelessly lost.

Austin Camp-Meeting.

There will be a camp-meeting at the Walnut Creek camp-ground, five miles north of Austin, from September 9th to 19th inclusive. The self-sustaining plan will prevail as a general rule, while there will be entertainment prepared for ministers of the gospel and other christian workers. Strangers can find accommodation either among the tenters or at a boarding tent. Come, brethren, and help. All are cordially invited.

Huntsville Dist.—Fourth Round.

Huntsville sta., at Huntsville, Sept. 25, 26. Huntsville sta., at Newport, Oct. 2, 3. Bryan sta., at Millen, Oct. 9, 10. Wills sta., at New Waverly, Oct. 16, 17. Lott Springs sta., at Lott Springs, Oct. 23, 24. Zion sta., at New Hope Church, Oct. 30, 31. Madisonville sta., at Madisonville, Nov. 6, 7. Navasota and Anderson, at Navasota, Nov. 13, 14. Prairie Plains sta., at Bay Chapel, Nov. 20, 21. Bryan sta., at Bryan, Oct. 27, 28. Comanche and Plantersville, at Anniversary, Dec. 7, 8.

Mainhall Dist.—Fourth Round.

Knoxville sta., at Good Springs, Oct. 4. Starrville sta., at Union Springs, Oct. 10, 11. Harrison sta., at Andrew Chapel, Oct. 24. Zion sta., at Zion, Oct. 31. Henderson and Bellview, at Bellview, Nov. 7. Hallville sta., at Hallville, Nov. 14. Marshall sta., at Marshall, Nov. 21, 22.

Quarterly Meeting Appointments.

BELTON DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Deer Creek, at Cedar Springs, Sept. 11. Lone Star, at Lone Star, Sept. 18, 19. Sugarloaf sta., at Masadonia camp-ground, Sept. 25. Cannon and Post Sullivan, at Sadona, Oct. 2. San Gabriel sta., at Sanders' camp-ground, Oct. 9. Georgetown, at Round Rock camp-ground, Oct. 16. Liberty Hill, at N. Hope camp-ground, Oct. 23. Gatsville sta., at Gatsville, Oct. 30. Waco sta., at Mayor's chapel, Nov. 6, 7. W. R. D. STOCKTON, P. E.

Stephenville Dist.—Fourth Round.

Jonesboro sta., at Jonesboro, Sept. 11, 12. North Bosque sta., at Wells' Chapel, Sept. 18, 19. Stephenville sta., at Stephenville, Sept. 25, 26. Eastland sta., at Eastland, Oct. 2, 3. Bartlett sta., at Bartlett, Oct. 9, 10. Palo Pinto and Graham sta., at Palo Pinto, Oct. 16, 17. Jack Springs sta., at Gray's Schoolhouse, Oct. 23, 24. Black Springs sta., at Spruill's chapel, Oct. 30, 31. JOHN F. NEAL, P. E.

Comanche Dist.—Fourth Round.

Comanche sta., camp-meeting, at Salt Springs, Sept. 11, 12. Comanche sta., camp-meeting, at Bennett's Creek, Sept. 18, 19. Sansabel sta., at Lower Cherokee camp-ground, Sept. 25, 26. Fort Mason and Llano sta., at Llano, Oct. 2, 3. Rockvale sta., at Comanche Springs, Oct. 9, 10. Lampasas sta., at Elm Grove, Oct. 16, 17. Fort Worth sta., at Fort Worth, Oct. 23, 24. Hamilton sta., at —, Oct. 30, 31.

Waco Dist.—Fourth Round.

Waco sta., at Waco, Sept. 11, 12. Wheeler sta., at Holy Grove, Sept. 25, 26. Greenhook sta., at Thornton, Sept. 30, 31. W. Vernon, at Mt. Vernon, Oct. 9, 10. Oxeville sta., at Oxeville, Oct. 16, 17. Raymond sta., at Raymond, Oct. 23, 24. Martin sta., at Martin, Oct. 30, 31. Waco city sta., at —, Nov. 6, 7. WACO CITY, W. G. CUNNING, P. E.

Waxahatchie Dist.—Fourth Round.

Chambers' Creek sta., at Smith's Chapel, Sept. 11, 12. Lancaster sta., at Wesley Chapel, Sept. 18, 19. Milford sta., at —, Sept. 25, 26. Chatham sta., at Lone Grove, Oct. 2, 3. Peoria sta., at Peoria, Oct. 9, 10. Hillsboro sta., at Lebanon, Oct. 16, 17. Waxahatchie sta., at Waxahatchie, Oct. 23, 24. Waxahatchie sta., at Lebanon, Oct. 30, 31. Ennis sta., at Ennis, Nov. 6, 7.

Dallas Dist.—Fourth Round.

Denton sta., Sept. 18, 19. Grapevine sta., Sept. 25, 26. Decatur sta., Oct. 2, 3. Dallas sta., Oct. 9, 10. Dallas sta., Oct. 16, 17.

Weatherford Dist.—Fourth Round.

Action, at Action, Sept. 18, 19. Fort Worth sta., Sept. 25, 26. Weatherford sta., at Spring Creek, Oct. 1, 2. Weatherford sta., Oct. 2, 3. Cartersville sta., at Springtown mts., at Cartersville, Oct. 9, 10. Cleburne sta., Oct. 16, 17. Mansfield sta., at Nolan's River, Oct. 23, 24. Alvord sta., at Alvord, Oct. 30, 31. Mansfield, at Bowman's, Nov. 6, 7. T. W. HINES, P. E.

BEAUMONT DIST.—FOURTH ROUND.

Trout Creek, at —, Sept. 19. Jasper sta., at Hunter camp-ground, a camp-ground, Sept. 25. Woodville sta., at Village Creek mts., conjointly, Oct. 3.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Houston Cotton Press Co. Proposes to do a Receiving, Forwarding and Storage Business. Consignments of Cotton respectfully solicited.

S. CONRADI, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 41 Main Street, Houston. WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, Carefully Repaired and Warranted.

S. L. ALLEN, COTTON FACTOR. Liberal cash Advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Wool and Hides. No drayage on consignments by rail.

JOHN C. HALL & CO., GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS, INSURANCE AGENTS, 102 STRAND, GALVESTON.

ARBUCKLE & HAYNIE, COTTON FACTORS. Liberal advances made on Consignments, Bagging and Ties for cash or patrons at lowest prices.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, (Formerly the "Old Capitol"), DAN'L S. SARGENT, Proprietor, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

EL PASO ONION SEEDS. 100 POUNDS JUST RECEIVED. WARRANTED FRESH AND EXCELLENTE. Price, \$5.00 per Pound.

HOUSTON CEMENT PIPE AND ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS, JAS. A. COURTNEY, Proprietor, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marshall, Texas.

TEXAS BAPTIST HERALD IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT Houston and Dallas, Texas, At \$4.00 A YEAR, in Advance.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY FAST in selling our Patent Water Proof Clothes Line. No commission. Profits shared with every family. Sample and terms free. Address: T. P. HILL, Box 900 Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for Dr. March's NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE, a magnificent New Book, just from the Press. J. C. McCURDY & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dr. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy. Having struggled twenty years between life and death with Asthma, I experimented by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine. I fortunately discovered a wonderful remedy and sure cure for Asthma and Catarrh. Warranted to relieve instantly so the patient can lie down to sleep. One trial package, Free. Full-size package, by mail, \$1.25. Address D. Langell, Apple Creek, O. For sale by Druggists.

J.S. BROWN & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, 165, 167, 169, 171 Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

LEAGUE & LUFKIN,

Agents for the John Deere PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS, AGENTS FOR VICTOR'S SCALES, 107 & 109 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

LEON & H. BLUM,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, 83 Leonard Street, New York Office.

Newspaper ADVERTISING.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 2,000 according to the last census together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 1,000 copies each issue. Also all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 200 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know.

THE SHINING RIVER!!

A NEW SABBATH-SCHOOL SONG BOOK! By H. S. & W. O. Perkins. Price 25 CENTS, \$2.00 per Hundred.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOR!!

By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. Price \$1.00, \$9 per Dozen.

THE SONG MONARCH.

By H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson. Do not think of teaching a Singing School without using this attractive, popular and useful book. Specimen copies sent, post-paid, for retail price.

THE ONLY RECOGNIZED STANDARDS IN CANE MACHINERY are the

BOOK EVAPORATOR AND VICTOR CANE MILL. 21,000 CUBE FEET EVAPORATORS in use and 13,000 VICTOR CANE MILLS, all warranted. They have taken the First Premium at 117 fairs.

All attempts, this far, to equal these unrivaled machines by other contrivances have signally failed on trial. Planter can't afford to risk crops of cane on light, weak, untried Mills that break or choke, or on common pans or kettles, that do second-hand work and only half enough at that.

Send for the Sargo Hand-Book and Price-List. BLYEER MANUFACTURING CO., 664 and 694 West Eighth Street, CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Manufacturers of Cane Machinery, Steam Engines, Shaker Threshers, Wood-sawing Machines, Corn and Cob Crushers, Farm School and Church Bells. [JVT-4t]

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, 'SEPT. 4, '75

Correspondence.

Belton District Conference.

Under instructions I send you a condensed report of the proceedings of the Belton District Conference, Northwest Texas Annual Conference, which convened at Jinks' Branch Camp-ground, in Williamson county, August 14, A. D. 1875.

The conference convened, with W. R. D. Stockton, P. E., in the chair. A. L. Jarnagin was elected Secretary. The roll was called, and a tolerably full delegation was present.

The conference was organized, and appropriate committees were appointed without delay. The Committee on the State of the Church, after taking into consideration the various reports of the ministers present, report that there is a general revival spirit on the district, and that the church is in a prosperous condition.

The Committee on Education made an elaborate report. They say it is a conceded fact that no church can do the work assigned it that does not support heartily and generously its literary institutions; that they are a necessity, and the spirit and genius of our holy religion suggest them.

The Committee on Missions reported in two resolutions which being short are given in full:

Resolved 1. That the cause of missions is the cause of God. To lay out, foster and sustain the cause of missions by a generous liberality is the duty of the church; to fail to do so, indicates a loss of the aggressive spirit of christianity.

Resolved 2. That the best method of raising money for missions is by weekly or monthly payment from every member and friend of the church. And we recommend to preachers in charge of circuits and stations, to appoint collectors in every society in their bounds.

The Committee on Sunday-schools speak encouragingly of the increasing interest felt in this direction, and request the presiding elder and pastors to preach on the subject, and they organize a Sunday-school wherever ten children can be assembled together, and to supply them with our own Sunday-school literature.

The Committee on Books and Periodicals report about two hundred ADVOCATES taken in the district. Considering the number of Methodists in the district, this does not show such a liberal and generous support as our church paper should receive.

The following resolution was offered by Dr. Finley, and unanimously passed by the conference. Resolved, That we recognize with much pleasure the presence of our distinguished and highly esteemed brother, the Rev. Dr. Mood, Regent of the Texas University; that we give him a hearty Methodist reception, and pledge ourselves to re-

a book fund be raised on each circuit, to belong to the circuit, and be under the control of the Quarterly Conference, for the purpose of aiding the preachers in circulating our books in their respective charges.

The report of the Committee on Finance, shows the deficiencies to be considerable. This should not be so. Our preachers are self-sacrificing men, and their salaries are extremely low. Our church certainly needs being roused up on this important subject.

The cause of temperance was duly considered, and temperance councils regarded as important auxiliaries of the church, and as such, worthy of support and encouragement.

We are to have a district parsonage. This has been thought of for some time, but under the felicitous representations and glowing eloquence of Bro. T. H. B. Anderson, it became an immediate necessity and will certainly be built in due season.

The Committee on Education made an elaborate report. They say it is a conceded fact that no church can do the work assigned it that does not support heartily and generously its literary institutions; that they are a necessity, and the spirit and genius of our holy religion suggest them.

The Advocate the Organ of Temperance

ZAVALLA, TEXAS, Aug. 27, 1875. Advocate Publishing Company:

GENTLEMEN:—A committee of two, consisting of Revs. W. H. H. Biggs and myself, were appointed at the last session of the Grand Lodge of Samaritan Templars to arrange with some paper for as much space as we could get to be adopted as, and to be known as, the organ of said order in Texas; and,

WHEREAS, W. H. H. Biggs has conferred with you, and you promise to give one column, etc., as per directions in letter to me of Aug. 27th; therefore, as one of the committee, I now say that we adopt your paper as our organ. Bro. C. L. Farrington, of LaGrange, is our editor; Sister H. A. Lane, of Oso, assistant. All contributors from friends must pass through the hands of our chief editor, who will forward to you for publication, and then to be used by you as other matter.

Yours fraternally, M. M. WADSWORTH.

Palestine District Conference.

The conference convened at Jacksonville, August 12, 1875. There being no Bishop present, the Presiding Elder, Rev. John Adams, took the chair and opened the conference with the usual religious services.

Dr. D. H. Connally was elected Secretary, and the conference proceeded to business by the appointments of the usual committees.

The attendance was not full, though all the charges were represented but one. The spiritual state of the circuit, as a whole was represented as good and in an improving condition, though the finances were far in arrears. Many apologies were made for these meager reports on finance. Times were hard and money scarce. Will these excuses for putting God's representatives, who labor with us and for us in word and doctrine on short rations, stand the tests of the last day?

The Sunday-school interests were attracting much attention, and were quite prosperous in some charges, though much neglected in others. Prominence was given to religious exercises, the people crowded to hear the Word, and quite a number were at the altars in penitence from time to time, asking the prayers of christians. The interests of the occasion were enhanced by the presence of the Rev. Dr. Mood, Regent of the Texas University, and the Sunday-school Agent, Rev. John C. Woollam.

The following resolution was offered by Dr. Finley, and unanimously passed by the conference.

Resolved, That we recognize with much pleasure the presence of our distinguished and highly esteemed brother, the Rev. Dr. Mood, Regent of the Texas University; that we give him a hearty Methodist reception, and pledge ourselves to re-

newed devotion to the University over which he presides.

The following resolution on the ADVOCATE was offered by Dr. Finley, and seconded by Dr. Connally.

Resolved, That we renew our endorsement of, and devotion to, the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE and its able editor, and that we will increase our efforts for its circulation.

After able addresses by Doctors Mood and Finley representing the high claims of the ADVOCATE upon Texas Methodists—insisting that no members of the ADVOCATE family should be recognized as a competitor for patronage with the TEXAS ADVOCATE—that it should be first to all Texans—the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Education, in accordance with the recommendation of the late Annual Conference, recommended the appointment of Commissioners to locate a District High School. Whereupon Col. T. R. Bonner, Dr. B. F. Brittain and P. W. Ezell, Esq., were appointed said Commissioners.

The following delegates were elected to the Annual Conference: Rev. C. H. Smith, M. H. Addington, C. S. Bolton, A. A. Simmons, Reserves—W. D. McAnally, Bennet Posey, Jack Smith and H. G. Hatchett.

A resolution of thanks to the citizens of Jacksonville for their hospitalities was passed most heartily, and the conference adjourned sine die. D. H. CONNALLY, Sec.

History of Methodism in Texas.

I see Bro. O. A. Fisher, of the West Texas Conference, has intimated in a late issue of the ADVOCATE that the plan adopted by the Texas Annual Conferences to collect material for a more complete history of Methodism in Texas will in all probability fail to enlist those who should feel an interest in the enterprise; and suggests that Rev. I. G. John undertake the work. Doubtless this would meet the entire approbation of our Texas Conferences and the friends of the church as well. I, for one, am pleased with the suggestion, provided you can fill the post of duty, as editor, assigned you by our late General Conference. In order that you may enter upon this work the more freely I would suggest that each Annual Conference, at its ensuing session, take action in the premises, and authorize you to commence it at once, and that the members of the Annual Conferences in Texas pledge themselves individually to render you all the assistance in their power by promptly responding to your calls for suitable material for the contemplated history. I sincerely desire that it may be in accordance with your views to carry out the suggestion of Bro. Fisher. Please let us hear from you on the subject in the next issue of the ADVOCATE, and oblige yours, etc. DANIEL MORSE.

SAN FELIPE.—Yesterday (Aug. 23) myself and family returned home from our camp-meeting at Long Point, which closed on last Sunday night, after a continuance of eleven days. The meeting looked upon as being one of the best that has been held on that ground. True, we did not have so many additions to the church as at some of the former meetings, but we had more conversions, and the church has been graciously built up. There were some thirty-five or forty conversions, most of them already in the church. The number of accessions were seven-ten, and we are glad to learn that others intend to join. During the winter and spring the church was greatly afflicted with those belonging to her in "the taking of such diversions as cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus." Some of the leading ones confessed their wrong opinion, others of them came in humble prayer to the throne of grace; sought and found forgiveness through Jesus. O, that they may sin no more, but be as burning and shining lights in the circle in which they move. Our supply of ministerial aid was ample, and of the first order; they have the praise of all who attended.—THOMAS WHITEWORTH, P. C.

REVIVAL ON HARRISON CIRCUIT.—We are having a gracious revival of religion at Rock Springs Church on the Harrison circuit. This is in the immediate vicinity of Scottville, and it might properly be called the Scottville Church. We have had the valuable assistance of Bro. Morse, P. E., and Bro. Waskom, one of the best of local preachers. Up to this time we have had about ten conversions, and sixteen accessions to the church, six by letter and ten by ritual. And still the work goes on. Last night there were thirteen mourners at the altar, and many more in the large and serious congregation who were doubtless praying for salvation. The members of the church have been greatly refreshed from the presence of the Lord; and I hope to be able at the close of the meeting to report still greater and more glorious results. Pray for us. Your Bro. in Christ—A. M. BOX, P. C.

MEDICAL.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

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

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

It will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure; and few will ever suffer from Intermittent Ague, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity, and producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines fail. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists, AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD. R. F. GEORGE, Wholesale Druggist, Galveston, Agent.

FITS!

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!! CURE OF EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS. BY HANCKE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. Persons laboring under this distressing malady, will find HANCKE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits. The following certificates should be read by all the afflicted; they are in every respect true; and should they be read by any one who is afflicted with this disease, he will be a sufferer, he will find a humane act in cutting this out and sending it to him: A MOST PAINFUL CASE. I was afflicted with Epilepsy, or Falling Fits, for several years, and was so much afflicted that I could not go to work, and was obliged to stay in bed for two or three days at a time, at intervals of two or three weeks. I was often attacked in my sleep, and would fall down, and be so much afflicted that I was obliged to stay in bed for two or three days at a time, at intervals of two or three weeks. I was often attacked in my sleep, and would fall down, and be so much afflicted that I was obliged to stay in bed for two or three days at a time, at intervals of two or three weeks.

IS THERE A CURE FOR EPILEPSY? SETH S. HANCKE.—Dear Sir:—You will find enclosed \$5, which I send you for two boxes of your Epileptic Pills. I have the first person who tried your PILLS in this part of the country. My son was badly afflicted with fits for two years. I wrote and received two boxes of your PILLS, which he took according to the directions. He has never had a fit since. It was through my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your PILLS. His case was a very bad one; he had his fits every day, or at least once a day, and was so much afflicted that he was obliged to stay in bed for two or three days at a time, at intervals of two or three weeks. I was often attacked in my sleep, and would fall down, and be so much afflicted that I was obliged to stay in bed for two or three days at a time, at intervals of two or three weeks.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE OF EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS, BY HANCKE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. MONROEVILLE, TEXAS, June 23, 1875. SETH S. HANCKE.—A person in my employ had been afflicted with Fits, or Epilepsy, for thirteen years; he had these attacks at intervals from two to four weeks, and sometimes several in quick succession, sometimes continuing for two or three days. On several occasions they continued until his mind appeared totally deranged, in which condition he would continue for a day or two after the fits had ceased. I tried several remedies prescribed by our resident physicians, but without any success. Having seen your advertisement, I concluded I would try your remedy. I obtained two boxes of your PILLS, and gave them according to directions, and they effected a permanent cure. The person is now a stout, healthy man, and is about thirty years of age, and has not had a fit since he commenced taking your medicine. He has enjoyed his health since. He has great confidence in your remedy, and would like every one who has fits to give it a trial. B. L. DE FREEMAN.

STILL ANOTHER CURE. Read the following testimonial from a respectable citizen of Grenada, Miss.: SETH S. HANCKE.—Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in telling you that I have been cured of my invariable Fits. My brother, J. J. Ligon, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first, but as he grew older they seemed to increase likewise. Up to the time he commenced taking your PILLS he had suffered severely, but now, I am happy to say, he is cured. He has enjoyed his health for the last five months past. His fits had also returned to its original brightness. All this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours, respectfully, etc. W. P. LIGON.

Send to any part of the country, by mail, free of postage, on receipt of a remittance. Address: SETH S. HANCKE, 105 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, \$3; two, \$5; three, \$7. *Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. JY17-75

EDUCATIONAL.

WHITWORTH FEMALE COLLEGE,



BROOKHAVEN, MISS. ON N. O., ST. L. & C. RAILROAD, WILL RE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 22, 1875.

Number of Teachers..... 12 Pupils last Term..... 200 Music Pupils..... 150 The charges are low; the advantages unequalled. The Pupils must study hard; plain and behave well. The continued success of the College is the best evidence that patrons and pupils are well pleased. For Catalogue address,

H. F. JOHNSON, President.

TEXAS Medical College

HOSPITAL, GALVESTON, TEXAS. The regular course of Lectures will begin Monday, November 15th, 1875, and close the 15th of March following. Six lectures daily. Clinics held at City and St. Mary's Hospitals by each member of the Faculty.

GREENSVILLE DOWELL, M. D., Professor Surgery. J. D. HANKIN, M. D., Professor Theory and Practice of Medicine. J. M. CALLAWAY, M. D., Professor Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. SAM. E. BURROUGHS, M. D., Professor Chemistry and Toxicology. The Chair of Anatomy will be filled by Consultant Board.

WM. JENKINS, M. D., Professor Institutes of Medicine. HAMILTON A. WEST, M. D., Professor Materia Medica and Therapeutics. J. S. NICHOLS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

FEES: Matriculation..... \$ 5.00 Professors..... 125.00 Graduation..... 50.00 Demonstrators..... 10.00 The candidate for graduation shall attend two courses of lectures, the last in this College. Four years' practice equivalent to one course of lectures. Board can be procured as cheap as in any city. For further information address,

J. M. CALLAWAY, M. D., Dean, August 4th Galveston, Texas.

THE TEXAS UNIVERSITY. 1875. GEORGE TOWN, TEX. THE NEXT SESSION OPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1875. For particulars apply to Rev. F. A. MOOD, D. D., President Board Trustees. W. B. NORRIS, Secretary. GEO. F. ALFORD, Secretary. JY17-75-000-000

Fredericksburg College,

ESTABLISHED BY THE TEXAS AND LOUISIANA GERMAN MISSION CONFERENCE, Will begin its Course of Instruction September 6, 1875.

The climate of Fredericksburg is one of the healthiest in the State. Chills and fevers and climate diseases are unknown. Parents sending their children to this Institution may rest assured that they will return to their homes not wasted with sickness, but in perfect health and vigor. The location of the college is commanding, flanked by the purest breezes, in the midst of a magnificent mountain scenery, and an intelligent and religious community. The course of study will be full and varied, both collegiate and preparatory; the instruction systematic, and discipline firm and kind. Students will be instructed in the Ancient Languages (Latin and Greek); Modern Languages (English, Spanish, French and German); Mathematics in all its branches; Natural and Moral Philosophy.

Buildings elegant—furnished by the purest rural and mountain scenery for thirty miles along the beautiful Valley of Virginia, making it one of the most delightful college homes in the Union.

The past session this school was attended by pupils from seventeen different States, including twenty-seven from Texas.

Great economy and simplicity in dress are required. A simple uniform is worn. No unnecessary expense allowed, and none made without express instructions from parents. Strict economy practiced to keep all expenses of pupils within the lowest possible amount.

From Bishop D. S. DOGGETT, D. D. The Wesleyan Female Institute, located in Staunton, Va., under the Presidency of Rev. W. A. HARRIS, is, in my judgment, one of the best institutions for young ladies, in the South. I have occasion to know and appreciate its value by the advantages enjoyed by one of my daughters, now a pupil there. It possesses all the facilities of a thorough female education. Its personal accommodations are all that can be desired for health and comfort, or taste. D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop E. M. MARVIN, D. D. The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. In music, advantages are offered of very high order. The most talented Professors are employed, and neither pains nor expense are spared to make this department excellent.

THOSE FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR. Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course, including Ancient Languages \$240. Music and other extras moderate. For catalogue address Rev. W. A. HARRIS, President, JY17-75 Staunton, Va.

KENTUCKY Military Institute.

The Sixtieth Session begins on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1875. Mind and body fully developed by original methods. Discipline firm and unrelaxing directed by capable Christian men. The best habits of a diligent manhood created and fostered by military government. For catalogue address Col. ROBT. D. ALLEN, Sup't., Farmdale, Co. Ky. Reference is made to E. A. Bloom, San Augustine, and A. G. McMahan, Galveston. JY26-75

KENMORE UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

AMHERST C. H., Va. Preparatory to the University of Va. H. A. Strick, (Math, Medical U. Va.), Principal and Instructor in Mathematics, H. C. Brook, B. L. U. Va., (recently Ass't Prof. Latin, U. Va.) Instructor in Greek, Latin, French and German. This is one of the leading high schools of Virginia, and presents many advantages incomparable with those of others. Course embraces gymnastics and Horsemanship. New session begins September 15, 1875. For Catalogue, address the Principal. JY26-75

SEND YOUR PRINTING TO SHAW & BLACKLOCK, Galveston. Cheapest Job Printers in Texas. They never fail to get every job given out to the lowest bidder.

REV. E. S. SMITH, President. DR. J. A. THOMASON, President Board Trustees. JY24-75

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, SEPT. 4, '75

Household.

CREAM PIE.—One egg, beaten with one tablespoonful of flour, one and a half cups of milk; sweeten to taste; a pinch of salt. Put into a tin pail; set into a kettle of boiling water, and stir till well cooked; when cool, flavor with lemon. Line your pie plates with a very nice crust; bake, and then split and fill with the cream. This is for one pie.

POTATOE PIE.—Boil either Irish, or sweet potatoes until well done; wash and sift them through a coarse wire sieve; to a pint of the pulps, add three pints of sweet milk; a tablespoonful of melted butter, two eggs; a teaspoonful of sugar; half a teaspoonful of salt; nutmeg or lemon to flavor. Bake it with an under crust of rich paste.

TO CAN TOMATOES.—Be sure they are perfectly fresh and ripe; immerse them a minute or two in scalding water—in an ox muzzle if you have one; remove the skin, put the pulp into a colander to drain; then put in the preserving kettle and boil till just done; a minute too long will make the seeds give out their bitter flavor; put at once in cans and seal. If these directions are followed, you may have tomatoes all winter as fresh as though just from the vine.

PERSPIRATION.—The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to persons who are subject to it. Nothing is simpler than to remove this odor much more effectually than by the application of such costly unguents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia, put about two tablespoonfuls in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this leaves the skin as clean, sweet and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless, and very cheap. It is recommended on the authority of an experienced physician.

SALT WATER FOR THE EYES.—Many persons are suffering pain from weakness of the eyes. This, sometimes, proceeds from local inflammation, sometimes from other causes. Several persons who have thus been afflicted inform us that they have derived almost immediate and in some cases, permanent relief from the application of salt water as a bath; and when the pain has been aggravated, from a compress saturated with salt water laid on the eyes, and renewed at frequent intervals. Opening the eyes and submerging them in clean salt water has been found beneficial to those whose eyesight begins to fail.

Farm and Garden.

CONNECTICUT DAIRY DISCUSSIONS.—The general conclusions derived from Dr. Sturtevant's lecture before the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture may be summarized as follows: The butter product is largely governed by food. The structural limit to the butter capacity of each cow. When the cow is fed to this limit, increased food cannot increase the production. The superior cow has this structural limit at a distance from ordinary food, and is more ready to respond to stimuli than the inferior cow. The superior cow is seldom fed up to her limit, while the inferior cow may be fed beyond her limit. The character of the food has some influence on the character of the butter, but breed has more. There is no constant relation between the butter product and the cheese product. The casein is constant, and does not respond to an increase of food. The casein is constant, without regard to season. Increase in the quantity of milk is followed by an increase in the total amount of casein. Insufficient food checks the production of butter, and tends to decrease the casein and to the substitution of albumen. Feed superior cows nearer the limit of production than inferior cows.

It is not often that we find so many truths in so small space as in the above. Dr. Sturtevant has given a great deal of attention to the subject, and understands what he is talking about.

ALL projections from a building, exposed to the weather, should be "throated;" that is, a narrow groove should be cut, extending the entire length upon their under side. The water, gathering upon the upper part of the window-sill, or whatever the projections may chance to be, flows over the upper edge to the lower and to the underside of the sill, when, instead of following the surface, by the attraction of the cohesion, and finally running down the wall, it is stopped by the groove, and from thence falls to the ground, being unable to further continue its progress upon the surface. The complete efficacy of this device, and the ease with which it is adopted, is most apparent, and though it has long been in use, is rarely introduced among the specimens of an architect.

Waste Basket.

COSTLY lumber—Summer board. TIES that do not bind: Indian treaties.

AN ingrain carpet: a polite conductor.

CRITICISM and slander are widely different.

It is intimated that the reporters on the New York Sun are paid so much for each lying.

MICAWBER, always waiting for something to turn up, never thought of a plow.

THE man who went off in a high train of thought is supposed to have taken the Elevated Railway.

WHAT movement is that of a man hoeing a row of potatoes? A row-tarter-y movement of course.

WHAT is the difference between the North and South Poles? All the difference in the world.

THE proper age for the parson? Why, the parson-age.

AT what time of day was Adam born? A little before Eve.

AT a trial match of sausage making machines in Cincinnati, one of them lopped off the hand of its exhibitor. It took the palm.

"His life was a complete riddle," was said of one who put a charge of twenty-two buckshot into himself. His death was a pretty complete one too.

PROFESSOR SMITH delivered it in his scientific lecture as follows: "Filtration is sometimes assisted by the use of albumen." After filtration through the muddled head of the compositor it appeared thus: "Filtration is sometimes arrested by the use of aldermen!"

SAID a Johnny Bull nabob to his Yankee servant: "Enry, go get a mince pie, put it on the stove, and eat it; but don't heat it." Henry obeyed orders with alacrity and carried them out to a letter. After ten or fifteen minutes the Henglishman ordered up the pie. "Why, I have eaten it up," quoth Henry. "You told me to eat it, but not to heat it; so I took it out by the kitchen stove and made away with it." "I told you," replied irate Johnny, "to eat it; but not to heat it." "That's exactly what I did," put in Henry; "and what are you grumbling at, when I did what you told me?"

Omnibus.

NEVER trust your feelings, or the opinions of men, if they contradict God's word.

ADVICE which, like the snow, softly falls, dwells the longer upon and sinks the deeper into the mind.

How deeply rooted must unbelief be in our hearts when we are surprised to find our prayers answered.

In all waters there are some fish that swim against the stream, and in every community persons are to be found who delight in being opposed to everybody else.

HE who betrays another's secret because he has quarreled with him was never worthy of the name of friend; a breach of kindness will not justify a breach of trust.

If you would pass innocent through a difficult world, keep within rules. Let your life be open, your eye single, your walk in the broad light of day.

HE ought to possess some himself, who makes use of borrowed excellence; a golden goblet on a beggar's table serves only to expose its companions of lead.

SPEECH is our most spiritual act; it most fully shows our true character. By our words God reckons all our character. "Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh."

WE had better be esteemed "righteous over-much," than to get to the very gate of heaven and find, when it is too late, that our righteousness was inadequate to gain admittance there.

TRUTH is the golden chain which links the terrestrial with the celestial, which sets the seal of heaven on the things of this earth, and stamps them with immortality.

WE should act with as much energy as those who expect everything from themselves; and we should pray with as much earnestness as those who expect everything from God.

EACH Pisgah of labor has its glimpse of the promised land.

THE true men of leisure—they who work to obtain it.

EVERY good deed that we do is not only a present pleasure, but a prop for the future.

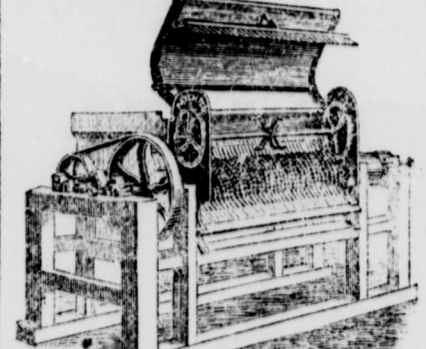
Poverty pinches, but not half so hard as vice. The one wounds to heal; the other leaves an ulcer.

THERE is a pleasure in contemplating good; there is a greater pleasure in receiving good; but the greatest pleasure of all is in doing good, which comprehends the rest.

WE rest not when we sleep in death; we need it not. Few consider that enjoyment must have its moments of rest as well as labor.

MACHINERY.

DANIEL PRATT'S



Improved Cotton Gin

PRATT'S IMPROVED GIN, WITH REVOLVING HEAD.

10 and 12-foot Segments, Complete. Sold at FACTORY PRICES, and with no back freight.

W. WARREN, Galveston, IL. SHERIFF'S, Houston, Agents for the State.

JANNEY'S DOUBLE-THREAD IRON COTTON SCREW,

For sale by W. WARREN, Agent, Galveston, Lock Box 999

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W. L. CUSHING & MOORE,

122 and 124 STRAND, GALVESTON.

Ames' Engines, Water-tube Engines, Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Holt's Saws, Steam Pumps, Boiler Pumps, Bellows, Lathes, etc., Cotton and Wool Presses, Thrashers & Cleaners, Haystacks, Cultivators, etc.

Machinery of all kinds on hand. W. L. CUSHING & MOORE, 103-22-ly Galveston.

JOHNSON'S CELEBRATED DEAD SHOT!

A sure exterminator of the Cotton Worm. Worms destroyed at 5 cts. per acre. W. L. CUSHING & MOORE, Agents, 122 and 124 Strand, Galveston.

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John and Water Sts., Cincinnati, Manufacturers of Plantation Machinery

For Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, Sugar Mills, etc. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, 131-1-ly

MANNY & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.



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The largest Assortment, best Goods & lowest prices. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. 321-21a

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CORN MILLS, SAW MILLS, & MILL FURNISHINGS, GEARING, & COTTON PRESSES. DEALER IN STEAM ENGINES, COTTON GINS, COTTON GIN FEEDERS, AND GENERAL MACHINERY. NO. 12 UNION ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Gum Belting cut to any length at 30 per cent off list price for cash. 376-32a

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Manufacture a superior quality of BELLS. Special attention given to Church Bells. Illustrated Catalogue sent free. 10-1-ly

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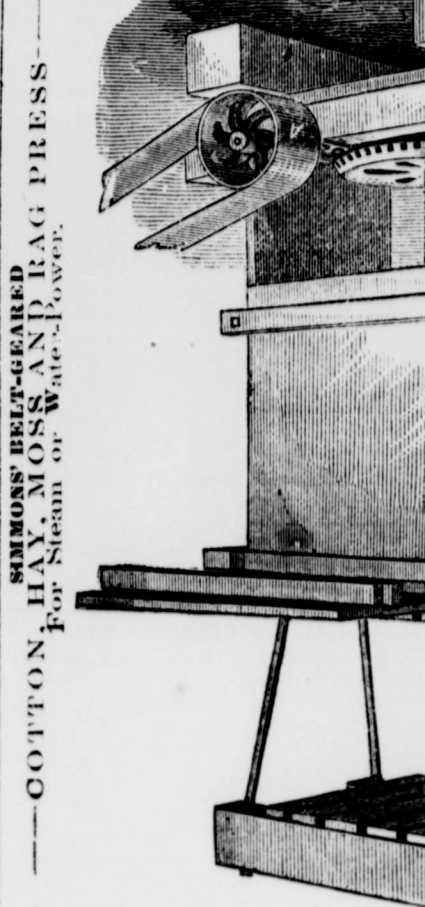
Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md. 7,000 NOV 12 1875. Simple, Strong, Durable, always reliable and satisfactory. Manufacturers, also, of Portable & Stationary Engines, Steam Boilers, Saw & Grist Mills, Mining Machinery, Gearing for Cotton Mills, Flour, Paint, White Lead and Oil Mill Machinery, Hydraulic and other Presses, etc. Shipping, Fitting and Hanging a specialty. Machine made Gearing; accurate and of very best finish. Send for Circulars. 27-10-1

MENEELY'S BELLS.

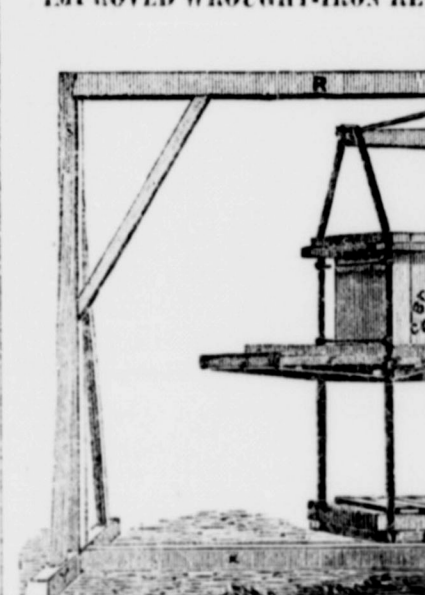
The genuine Troy Bells, known to the public since 1826—which by their uniform excellence have acquired a reputation unequalled by any, and a sale exceeding that of all others. Catalogues free. No agencies. Postoffice address, either Troy or West Troy, N. Y. sept-17 MENEELY & COMPANY.

MACHINERY.

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BROOKS'S IMPROVED WROUGHT-IRON REVOLVING SCREW COTTON PRESS.



We now make only the largest size—ten foot. Every press warranted up to 500 Bales.

PRICE—For 10 foot, Set Irons complete, Currency, \$200 00. For 10 foot, with Cotton Box, Currency, \$230 00.

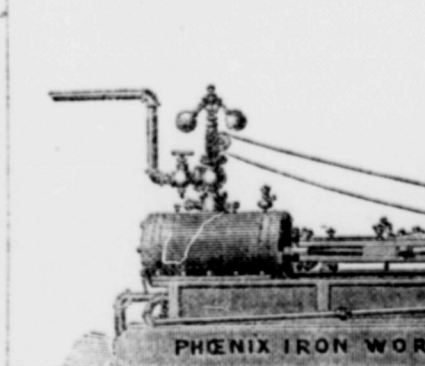
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COLEMAN'S Corn and Wheat Mills, "MAID OF THE SOUTH" made in the south.

Gullett's Improved Light-Draft Gin and Gullett's Cotton-Gin Feeder. Deering Horse, Engine or Gin-Horse Running-Gear, Simmons' Belt-Gear Cotton Press.

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



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Manufacturers of STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW-MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAPING, PULLEYS, PUMPS, COTTON PRESSES, ETC., BOILER AND SHEET-IRON WORK. PRESTON ST., NEAR LONG BRIDGE, HOUSTON. All kinds of JOB WORK done at the lowest rates. oct-1-11

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The most Natural and Easy system of Music yet discovered; learned in one-fourth the time of any other.

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RAILROADS.

G. H. & H. R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1875.

Trains Leave Galveston Daily, Sundays excepted, at 6:10 A. M., 11 A. M. AND 5 P. M.

ON SUNDAY: Train Leaves Galveston at 10 A. M.

TICKET OFFICES: Corner Mechanic and Tremont Streets, Galveston, and at the Depot.

G. B. NICHOLS, Superintendent.

H. B. ANDREWS, General Ticket Agent. ap 17-11

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WASHINGTON SAFETY BRAKE.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM AND SLEEPING COACHES.

Close Connections.

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North, East, West and Southern States.

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Best, shortest, quickest & cheapest route! Do not be deceived, but obtain Tickets via the International & Great Northern R. R. H. M. HOXIE, Gen. Supt.

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Via Memphis to Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Washington City, Philadelphia, New York, Boston.

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To the People who Reason. It is because TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, reduces the heat of the blood by creating perspiration, as well as through its purgative operation, that produces such marvelous effect in febrile diseases. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. sep 4-11

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Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, 'SEPT. 4, '75

Commercial.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

ADVOCATE OFFICE, Thursday Evening, Sept. 2, 1875.

While we are not prepared at this time, which is the commencement of a new business year, to give our patrons an elaborate record of the past year's operations in mercantile sections, we propose briefly to glance at what has been done in this the great trade of the State, and give a few views in reference to the immediate future of Galveston. The year which has just ended, has been one of great financial disaster, not only at this point, but throughout the entire United States, England and the European Continent. Yet notwithstanding the extreme depression everywhere existing, the mercantile interests of this city have suffered perhaps to a lesser degree than many of her more favored competitors. In evidence of this, there have been fewer failures in proportion to the number engaged in mercantile transactions than perhaps might have been expected, while the growth of the city in the way of material improvements has been greater than could have been anticipated. The inauguration of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad has been another step in the way of progress which will eventually open a direct outlet for produce to a large section of country which has heretofore been, to a large extent, insulated and able to reach a market only under greatly disadvantageous circumstances. This is peculiarly a Galveston enterprise, as the entire stock has been taken here, and the entire road will probably be built by Galveston capital. Much has also been done to facilitate the movement of all classes of merchandise and interior products by the extension of the railroad track along the line of wharves, thus enabling vessels to receive and deliver cargoes immediately into the cars, thus saving unnecessary handling. Work upon the deepening of the channel across the bar has also steadily though slowly progressed, and the result has been most flattering, bearing evidence that if continued to the proper point our harbor can be made second to none in the United States. With a sufficient depth of water to admit the largest class of sea-going vessels, the limit to the import and export trade of this city would only be bounded by the requirements of this and the Northwestern States, and the producing capacity of the same area of country. We are fully satisfied that more attention will be given in the future than in the past to the development of these branches of trade, and that Galveston will take her place among her competitors as a shipping point. There has been a falling off in the jobbing trade in some branches owing to the fact that the settlement of the country immediately tributary to Galveston has not been as rapid as has been evident in the more northern sections of the State, the trade which has naturally sought points from which freight facilities were the most available. While a great effort was made during the past year to direct the cotton trade of the northern portion of the State to St. Louis, and which was to some extent successful, experience has proven that as a cotton market Galveston fairly outstrips her competitor, and very many who shipped to St. Louis at that time will again look to Galveston as a market during the present season. While there has been a slight movement in the way of opening up a grain trade at this point, it has not as yet assumed proportion sufficient to bring it within the category of a prominent business. This could hardly have been expected at the start from the fact that few of our moneyed men had any experience in handling this commodity and naturally were reluctant to embark in what was to them an untried venture. This will, however, have been overcome by the opening of another grain season, and we feel

confident that by that time full preparations will have been made to develop this important branch of trade. The unfavorable turn taken by the cotton markets of the world early and late in the season had a depressing effect upon the business of the State, and had the effect of materially lessening the volume of trade in all branches. While prices for wool have not been fully sustained during the year, the clip has been considerably heavier than for several years past, which has given prominence to this industry, and the business as a whole has exhibited a marked improvement. The receipts of hides at this point has not been as heavy as previous years, owing largely to the fact that shipments of live cattle have been much heavier than ever before. We note with pleasure the fact that receipts of hay, corn, oats, bran, which formerly were almost entirely from western markets, have during the past year been heavy of Texas production, and thus a vast amount of money has been saved to the State which formerly was necessarily expended at other points. The sugar crop of last year was light, owing to limited acreage and the prevalence of excessive rains which deteriorated the quality of the cane—which, while it added somewhat to the amount of molasses produced, made a material difference in the sugar product. Present prospects are, however, good for an increased yield during the present season. Notwithstanding the prevalence of causes of depression in the past, the near future appears bright with prosperity not only for our city, but the State at large, and we can but feel that from present indications the business of the present season at this point will be by far heavier than for several years past. The status of our commercial community is generally solid and thrifty, and a new energy appears to have been infused among even those who had been previously drooping and despondent. We have not space to give detailed statements as to fluctuations in prices which have occurred, nor do we deem it necessary, as most of our readers have watched these for themselves as they transpired.

MONETARY.
GOLD—Closed in New York this evening at 114. The rate here closes at 113 buying, and 114 selling.
SILVER—Rats at the close are 110 1/2 @ 111 buying and selling.
EXCHANGE—Rates continue firm and generally unchanged.
COMMERCIAL—Sterling 60 days, 100m par
New York Sight Currency, 100m par
New York Sight Gold, 100m par
New Orleans Sight Cur., 100m 1/2 dis
New Orleans Sight Gold, 100m par
BANKERS—Sterling, 60 days, 100m par
New York Sight Currency, 100m 1/2 pr
New York Sight Gold, 100m par
New Orleans Sight Cur., 100m 1/2 pm
New Orleans Sight Gold, 100m par

FREIGHTS.
RAIL. STEAM.
Liverpool direct, 7-16d
Via New York, 7-16d
Bremen, 7-16d
Havre, 7-16d
Cork for orders, 7-16d
Amsterdam, 7-16d
New York, per bale, 81 50
Providence, Fall River, Boston via New York, 1-2c
Philadelphia, via New York, 1-2c
Boston, Providence, Philadelphia and Fall River, sail, 1-2c

COTTON.
GALVESTON MARKET.
With increased receipts and a consequent better selection on which to operate, there has been a somewhat more active inquiry during the past week than has been perceptible for sometime past, though transactions are by no means heavy, owing partially to the fact that there are as yet comparatively few buyers in the market. Sales sum up 4166 bales against 1279 bales last week. Prices have advanced slightly during the week at all points with a continual strengthening tendency. The market closed quiet, and firm at the following comparative figures:
To-night. Last Thursday.
Low Ordinary, 12 1/2
Ordinary, 13
Good Ordinary, 13 1/2
Low Middling, 14
Middling, 14 1/2
Good Middling, 14 1/2
This Yesterday, 12 1/2
Day, 13
Thursday, last year, 13 1/2
Stock, 6,648 5,819 3,577 5,965

Table with columns: Last year, This year, This week, This Day, Thursday, Sept. 2. Rows: Net receipts, Gross receipts, Exports to Great Britain, Exports to France, Exports to Continent, Total foreign exports, Exports to N. Y., Exports to other ports, Total exports.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT—6 DAYS.
Receipts, 2,448
Exports to Great Britain, 1,300
France, 1,263
Continent, 68,531
St. L., 11,174
Against last year, 111,204

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The market closes firm at the following comparative quotations:
This Week. Last Week.
Ordinary, 12 1/2
Good Ordinary, 13 1/2
Low Middling, 14 1/2
Middling, 14 1/2
Middling Ala., 14 1/2
Middling Orleans, 15
Middling Texas, 15

NEW YORK MARKET.
The market closed weak at following comparative quotations:
This Week. Last Week.
Ordinary, 12 1/2
Good Ordinary, 13 1/2
Low Middling, 14 1/2
Middling, 14 1/2
Middling Ala., 14 1/2
Middling Orleans, 15
Middling Texas, 15

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.
The comparative closing quotations are:
This Week. Last Week.
Middling Uplands, 7 1-8d. 7 3-16d
Orleans, 7 7-16d @ 7 1-2d

THE GENERAL MARKET.
Quotations not applicable to small orders, but represent cash prices for large lots.
As-Handles—per doz., No. 1, \$2 50 @ 2 75 No. 2, \$1 85; No. 2 [N] \$1 65.
Beans—Supply in first hands small market dull. We quote Clear sides, 15c; clear rib, 14c; shoulders 10c; breakfast bacon 15c.
Bagging—Firm and advanced.—Domestic—heavy, @ 16 1/2 yard; light from store, 15c; India, 12c; in bales.
Beans—Is dull and unchanged \$1 30 @ 140 per 100 pounds. Job lots, Texas 90c; per 100 pounds by the Car load.
Beans—Prices are steady at 25 @ 36c, for prime yellow, with light receipts and not much inquiry.
Belting, Rubber—Sold according to list, with 20 1/2 cent. off.
Butter—Stock heavy and demand light for all grades; prices easy as quoted, choice 34 @ 36c; fair 29 @ 31c; ordinary 24 @ 26c. Western and Kansas City, choice 28 @ 31c; Medium 24 @ 26c; Ordinary 20c; Texas 15 @ 17c.
Brooms—\$3 00 @ 4 50 per dozen.
Candles—Quiet but steady favorite brands 16c.
Candy—Light demand; assorted stick 15 @ 16c; fancy 20 @ 25c; rock 23 @ 25c cream 25 @ 26c; gum-drops 30 @ 35c; maple sugar 25 @ 30c.
Coffee—No stock in importer's hands. First hand quotations are firm at Fair 19c, Good 20c, Prime 20c, Choice 21c. Dealers are selling from store about c. advance on these figures for ordinary order lots.
Can Goods—Per dozen cans: Peaches, 2 lb, \$2 50 @ 2 55; strawberries, 2 lb, \$2 50 @ 2 60; pine apples, 2 lb, \$2 40 @ 2 50; damsons \$2 25; oysters, 2 lb full weight, \$1 75 @ 2 00; 1 lb full weight, \$1 10; corn, 2 lb, \$2 25 @ 2 50; tomatoes, 2 lb, \$1 40 @ 1 50.
Cheese—Western factory nominal English dairy 15c.
Corn—Moderate supply; prices easy at 75 @ 80c for Texas in round lots; Western \$1 10 @ 1 12c. Firm store, Texas 90 @ 1 00.
Corn Meal—Fair supply. Selling at \$1 85 @ 1 90 in job lots. From store \$5.
Cucumbers—In fair demand. Soda 5c; cream and ginger 10c.
CASTINGS—Hollow ware, etc., 6c; sad irons, 5c.
COFFEE-MILLS—Per dozen, Parker's No. 50, \$5; No. 60, \$6; No. 70, \$7.50, with ten per cent. discount.
CHAINS—Trace, per pair, 6 1/2, 10, 13, 65c; 6, 10, 2, 75c; 6, 10, 1, 85c; O 12c 1/2 lb.
Drugs—Acid Citric \$1 40; acetic 16c; tartaric 60c; oxalic 25c; sulphuric in carboys 4c; C. P. 40c; Alcoh cap. 16c; alcohol \$2; alum 5c; ammonia aqua 3c;

10c; ammonia spirits arom. 45c arsenic common powdered 7c. Bismuth, sub-nitrate, \$2 25. Blue Vitrol 15c. Borax refined 25c. Caustic, lunar, pure \$1 15; Chloroform \$1 10. Copperas 3c. Calc. mel, English, \$2 75; American \$2; stock \$1 60. Cinnamon bark 35 @ 60c. Cream Tartar, pure, 48 @ 50c; grocery 25 @ 40c. Chloral hydrate 25 @ 25c. Morphine, sulph, \$6 25. Logwood extract 15c. Gum assafetida 34c. Gum camphor 35c. Gum opium \$10. Hops (1873) 35 @ 40c. Quinine \$2 60.
Eggs—Easy, at 16 @ 20 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 90 @ 2 10; No. 2, \$1 50 @ 1 60; herrings, Dutch, \$2 15 @ 2 40 per keg; dried No. 1 80 @ 90; No. 2 60 @ 65 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. Trouble extra \$7 75 @ 8 00; choice \$9 00 @ 10 00.
Fruit—Dried—Raisins: layers per box \$3 25 @ \$3 50; figs per lb 15 @ 20c; prunes, fine French, none; currants, Zanite, per pound 10 @ 12c; apples per lb. 9 @ 10c; Dates 12c; almonds, soft 24 @ 26c; shell, 23 @ 25c; hard shell 23 @ 25c filberts 15c; pecans none; Brazil nuts 15c.
Fruit—Fresh—Lemons in fair supply. Sicily \$14 00 @ 15 00; Apples, supply small, Western, \$3 65 @ 4 25; Northern, nominal. Oranges, Louisiana and Mexican, nominal, Sicily 4 00 @ 4 50 per box. Havana \$9 00 @ 10 00 per barrel. Coconuts, per 100 \$5 50 @ 6 00. Peaches, Small 1 00 @ 1 50 per Bushel. Choice 2 00 @ 3 50 per Bushel.
Glass Good—Per dozen, in cases—Pickles per gallon, \$5 25 @ 5 50; half-gallon \$3 65 @ 3 75; quarts \$2 65 @ 2 75; pints \$1 40 @ 1 50.
Hams—Steady. Choice sugar-cured, 15 1/2 @ 16c; 2d quality, 13 @ 13 1/2c.
Hay—Is in ample supply and fair, and Western, none in market. Northern \$30 @ 32 1/2. Texas 1 1/2c. per pound. Millet 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2c per pound.
Hides—Moderately active and slightly firmer. We quote, dry fat, selected @ 17c; kips and calves 4 off; as they run, 13 1/4 @ 14c; wet salted, selected, 8c; as they run, 7c; butcher's green, 6 @ 7c; dry salted are sold as dry tuck with allowance for salt; glue stock 5 @ 5 1/2c.
Hardware—Axes per dozen: Collins Kentucky light \$12; medium \$12 50; heavy \$15 50.
Hoes—Per dozen, planter A B No. 0, \$7; No. 1, \$7 50; No. 2, \$8; No. 3, \$8 50; H B No. 0, \$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 @ 8 1/2c; sheet, common, 7c; R. C., 8c; galv., 17c; Russia, 20c; imitation Russia, 22c; pig iron, 6c; mill rods, 10c; axles, \$1 @ 9 1/2c; horse-shoes, Burden's, \$7 25 @ 7 50; mule-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 quiet and firm Tierces, 15c; kegs, 16c.
Lumber—The demand is fair, and stocks ample. Rough yellow pine, \$22; second quality, \$20; dressed weatherboards, \$25 @ 28c; surfaced boards \$25 @ 28c; ceiling, \$20 @ 25c; flooring, \$25 @ 30c; cypress lumber by the cargo, \$25 @ 30c; ash, \$40; shingles, \$4 @ 5 by small lots; \$3 @ 3 50 by cargo lots.
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, \$4 @ 4 50 per M.
Meat-Cutters—Per dozen. Woodruff's, No. 100, \$15; No. 150, \$18.
Molasses—Supply fair; demand good, selling 66c; prime, and 70 for choice per gallon, barrels, half barrels 5c. advance. Job lots kegs 60 @ 65c; for barrels, 50 @ 55c.
Nails—Are unchanged. Quotations are as follows: 10d to 60d, \$3 75; 8d, \$4 00, 4, \$4 25; 4d and 5d, \$4 75. Flooring, 6c; and boxing, 7c. Advance on above. Finishing \$1 advance.
Oils—Linnseed, raw, 35; boiled, \$1 00. L. A. No. 1, \$1 00. W. S., \$1 15. Proctor & Gamble's, \$1 12 1/2. Turpentine, 45c. Kerosine, 24 @ 27c.
Oats—Western selling from store at 70 @ 75c per bushel. Texas, 60 @ 65c. Job lots, Texas per car load in bulk 53c. sacked 58c.
Onions—In light supply prices firm and higher Red Northern \$3 50 @ 3 75 1/2 barrel. Bermuda per box nominal.
Potatoes—Stock light; prices dull; market quiet. Western nominal; Northern nominal; according to quality. New Southern \$1 00 per bushel, \$2 00 per barrel. Sweet potatoes \$2 00; per bushel.
Peltres—Deer skins 25 @ 27; goat skins 20c, per lb; sheep skins, full wool, 50c., half-wool 25c., shearlings 15 @ 20c, each; wolf skins 25 @ 75c, each; dressed deer skins, Indian-tanned, \$1 50 @ 1 75 per pound.
Foultry—Receipts light and prices firmer. Chickens \$3 00 @ 3 50 1/2 dozen. Turkeys quiet; small \$8 @ 9 00; grown, \$9 50 @ 10 00. Ducks \$3 50 @ 4 00 1/2 doz. Geese 4 50 @ 5 00 Partridges none in market.
Starch—Dealers supply the demand at 5c.
Sugar—Market steady for Louisiana and Texas, for which there is a fair demand. Fully fair 9c; prime 9 1/2 @ 10c.; choice 10c; coffee A 11 1/2 @ 11c.; coffee B 11c @ 11 1/2c.; coffee A 11 1/2 @ 11c.; crushed and powdered 11 1/2 @ 12c.; Demerara Choice 11 1/2 @ 12c.
Salt—Stock small; prices firm. Course from first hands by car load \$1 35 1/2; fine \$1 75, gal.
Soap—In full supply. Olive 7c. for large lots. German olive 6c.; Ordinary orders filled at 7c.
Sieves—Per dozen, iron, \$1 75; plated \$2 75 brass \$3 75.
Ties—Supply ample and prices firm, with upward tendency. We quote: 12 inch, extra fine for lbs, 75c @ \$1; 11 inch extra fine, 70 @ 75c; 11 inch fine, 65 @ 70c; 11 inch, fine medium, 60 @ 65c. 11 inch, good medium, 57 @ 60c. 11 inch, good common, 53 @ 56c; twist, all grades, 60 @ 80c; smoking tobacco, 45 @ 55c; snuff, per dozen bottles, \$1 00 @ 1 13; cigars, domestic, per thousand, \$12 @ 10c; cigars, imported, per thousand, \$85 @ 250.
Ties—Iron cotton baling ties 5c. per pound for Arrow and for Beard.
Tin—In plates, per box, in gold, 1X \$14 50; 1C \$12 50; 1C, leaded, \$11 75c Pig 30c 1/2 lb.
Tallow—Receipts light; prices steady, good to prime 6 @ 6 1/2c.; for small lots large lots in shipping order 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2c.; common 5 @ 5 1/2c.

Twine—Cotton bailing twine is in ample supply; selling at 17c. per pound.
Tubs—Painted, 7 1/2 nest, 3 in \$2 25, 8 in \$3 25; white pine, 3 in \$3; 8 in \$4; cedar, 3 in \$3 75; 8 in \$6 50.
Vinegar—Fair supply and steady at 28 @ 40c. 7 1/2 gallon for cider and white. White wine, imported, 45c.
Woolen—Falls—Painted, two hoop, 7 1/2 dozen, \$2 10; three hoop \$2 40.
Well Buckets—Per dozen, L. S., \$5 00 @ 7 00; extra \$9 50 @ 11 00.

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"Since the Boston fire, we have given some attention to the real merits of the various Safes, with a view of supplying our own office with the best article in the market, and have accordingly made selection of a dry filled Alum and Plaster Safe, manufactured by MARVIN & Co., No. 95 Broadway, New York."
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