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Christian Advocate

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

VOLUME XXIII.

GALVESTON, SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1875.

NUMBER 16.

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 2, '75.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

With the close of the day and the gathering darkness of the night, another week numbers its existence with the past. With the horrible recollections which were pictured upon our minds and hearts by the terrible storm king, who has ridden his winds and waves along our coast, many bitter memories are mingled. Many, who but a few brief days ago were filled with high hopes of a brilliant future, and who sang their songs of joy as they chased the fleeting pleasures of life with flying feet, have passed from our gaze forever. Some have found their last resting place in the deeps of old ocean, while to others the waves were more tender and gave up their bodies to the mournful ministrations of their friends. Many who were well and full of life, the heavy breath of the storm king touched the restless waters of the gulf, have passed beyond the fated river and are now in the enjoyment of whatever rewards they have merited for "the deeds done in the body." The rich and the poor have suffered alike. The faithful "follower of the meek and lowly Saviour" and those who were lost to all hope of heaven were gathered to the bosom of the great destroyer and borne along to the common end of mortality, irrespective of the cries and clamors for mercy which burst forth from their lips, and which ceased not their wails until the King of storms had fixed his great seal upon their mouths. The rich have been made poor indeed; the poor have become even poorer from the effects of the great flood; but all who survive that frightful and awful visitation of an angry and outraged God have been placed in possession of one truth that should figure largely in the reclamation of ruined morals and the salvation of immortal souls: In one brief moment the accumulated labors of a lifetime have been swept away, and the weary workers, who have all the while toiled for the comforts of this temporary pilgrimage, have been borne, along with their worldly goods, to a common ruin. While men and women were purposing; while the realization of one earthly pleasure suggested the desire for others; while the heavens were clear and the melodies of nature filled up the hungry echoes of all the spheres, and life was musical with bliss, all was serenity in too many hearts which had never felt the touch of pardoning grace and drank in the wild joys that follow with the promises of a merciful God.

Do not these recent recollections suggest food for serious thought? Do they not point a moral in mortal existence which is pertinent to many who have been spared from the fearful conflict which but a few days ago ruled and reigned in our midst? Is there a better time to reflect upon the unexpected appearance of the monster, Death, than now, when the shades of sombre night are waiting to vanish before the morning's sun which will usher in a day set apart by the Almighty for the worship of His creatures and for the glory of His

holy name? Do not pause in this duty due to yourselves, but be assured that death is like a thief, and will come upon you when you least expect it. "And after death comes the judgment!" What virtuous deeds and pious works have you laid up against the terrors of that last day? †††

The Idea of God, or Logic in Theology.

MR. EDITOR—In the July number of the *Southern Review* is an article on "The Idea of God, or Logic in Theology," which occasioned both surprise and sorrow in many minds.

One brother, in the *ADVOCATE*, has uttered his protest in a clear and logical article. At the risk of being thought presumptuous, I will state a few objections to some of the positions of the *Review*:

Dr. Bledsoe, the author doubtless of the article, says in his first position that he agrees with his Calvinistic brethren about the contents of the 8th of Romans, but protests they do not permit the false principle that "conversion is in the power of God to creep into their logic, unawares, and corrupt their conclusions." Very well.

In his second position, Dr. B. says, "God then had a purpose," (truly,) "and that purpose was eternal, fixed and immutable." Nay, Doctor, the Book does not say so. We have heard much of the eternal, immutable and fixed purpose of God—but not in the Bible; it is not Bible language. God declared a purpose to the Ninevites, but not an "eternal, immutable and fixed purpose." He declared a purpose to Hezekiah, but not eternal, immutable and fixed.

Dr. B. further states, following the logical sequence of the above, "In addition to this, we admit that the number of the called or elect is so definite and fixed in the Divine mind that it can neither be increased nor diminished." Again we say, not in the Book of God, but in Dr. B.'s logic. Is there no "false link" which fastens this chain to the throne of God?

In his third position Dr. B. says, "We believe as firmly as any Calvinist that ever lived that none of the elect whom God has called according to his eternal and unchangeable purpose will ever be lost or miss of everlasting life." We have the same objection to this passage we made to the other: the use of terms which do not occur in such connection—purpose qualified by *immutable, unchangeable, eternal*. St. Paul does not qualify purpose or called by any such expressions; and we seriously object to any defender of our Arminianism doing so; it materially changes the import.

On page 31 Dr. B. makes one truthful statement: "If this view be correct, we are in several respects much nearer our Calvinistic brethren than are most other Arminians." The Doctor might, we think, have said "much nearer Calvinism than Arminianism." In our poor judgment the whole of this 31st page is very good Calvinism, but is not Arminianism at all. It seems, to our dull understanding, that Dr. B. has fallen into the same error he so much objects to in the Calvinists—pushing logical conclusions too far. Dr. B. says, "Calvin finds the general tenor of Scripture in a few passages in St. Paul's epistles." Where else, we modestly ask, does Dr. B. find "that the number of the called or elect is so definite and fixed in the Divine mind that it can neither be increased nor diminished," and "that none of the elect whom God called according to his eternal and unchangeable purpose will ever be lost or miss of everlasting life?" We prefer the simple word of God—not interlarded, but as it has come down to us, divinely inspired and divinely preserved from such qualifying expressions as to change the sense.

Dr. B. continues: "How often, for example, do we hear it confidently asserted that the grace of God is bestowed on all alike." We do not remember to have

heard just that form of expression; but his grace is *offered* to all; it is not *bestowed* where it is rejected, but is *offered* freely and often, and rejected—and, permit us to say, offered in good faith by the Author of all grace.

The Doctor inquires, "Why may not God, in some cases, withhold the glorious gift of his spirit in mercy as well as bestow it in others?" But does he withhold the glorious offer of his spirit in mercy—"I called, and ye have refused"?

We must believe that Dr. B. has tripped in his great anxiety to harmonize and bring together the two great opposing schools of theology, and settle forever the long and earnest controversy. We hope he will review and modify some of his positions and admissions. He has certainly gone a long way to meet his Calvinistic brethren—so far that some of them will have to recede from him, or he will be in their company.

This same 8th and 9th of Romans has furnished the ground for the long, hot contest between the two contending schools—the one interpreting them by "the general tenor of scripture," the other finding "the general tenor of scripture" in them.

If my recollection is not at fault, there is, in some former number of the *Review*, a remark like this: "St. Paul did not always express himself with strict logical precision, but indulged in some rhetorical license?" but in the parts referred to he is not only interpreted with logical rigidity, but his language is strengthened by Calvinists and Dr. B. by such terms as "fixed," "immutable," "unchangeable," and "eternal."

Before closing, permit me to remark that I have a very profound admiration for Dr. B. I have read his theology and the *Southern Review* with great interest and profit. I admire Dr. B.'s genius, great learning and integrity and independence of character; nor have I abated my high esteem for him and his work. I shall still patronize and recommend the *Review*; and because of this high appreciation of the man and his work, I the more regret the slip I think he has made in this instance. Great minds have blundered and smaller minds have perceived the blunder. No one will admit this fact, I presume, sooner than Dr. B. I have not the presumption to suppose that this article will be read by Dr. B., still less that he will give it any attention or notice. It is not written for this purpose; but simply for those readers of the *ADVOCATE* who also read the *Southern Review*.

Yours truly,
R. W. KENNON.

The Outlook.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.—We note with regret the resignation of Rev. Dr. Haygood as Secretary of the Sunday-school Society. He filled the position with signal ability. A wise selection for his successor has been made in the person of Dr. Cunningham. We wish him great success.... Bishop Paine's health is slowly improving.... Dr. Grandbury and family and Chancellor Garland and wife and sister have reached Nashville prepared to go to their posts in the Vanderbilt. Rev. E. S. Tyner reports to the Nashville *Advocate* from his charge, Madison, Florida, that he has received 300 this year, thirty of them from the Baptist Church; has baptized seventy-five infants, and raised all the collections ordered by the conference.

NORTHERN METHODISM.—Elective presiding eldership carried in the district conference by a vote of 149 to 11..... The Central German conference reports 12,004 members, 168 Sunday-schools, 1895 teachers and officers and 9,831 scholars..... Colored conference by a vote 16 to 13, asked that the presiding eldership be made by election..... Bishop Peck has completed his tour of conferences on the Pacific coast.

EPISCOPAL.—The Illinois convention on September 15, elected Rev. Wm. McLaren, D.D., rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland, Ohio, Bishop of Illinois. Dr. McLaren has been but four years a member

in the Episcopal Church. He was previously a Presbyterian. It is now to be seen whether he will be regretted as was Dr. DeKoven. In spite of this latter named gentleman's letter declining the nomination and announcing ultra-ritualistic vows, he received a number of votes..... The Diocese of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 15th of September, elected Rev. John Henry Hobart Brown of Cohoes, New York, Bishop..... Rev. Eric F. Peterson has translated the Episcopal Book of Common Prayer into the Norwegian language.... The Protestant Episcopal Churches of Hayti, heretofore connected with the Board of Missions of this country, have held a general convention under the direction of Bishop Holley, and adopted a constitution by which they assumed the name of the Orthodox Apostolic Church.... Bishop Quintard has gone to Europe to solicit aid for the University of the South, situated in the Cumberland Mountains. This enterprise was originated by Bishop Polk before the war.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.—A fourth church has been organized in Chicago, and a third in Philadelphia. A provisional organization has been effected of a church in Baltimore. The first celebration of the Lord's Supper was participated in by sixty communicants. A Ladies' Missionary Aid Society has been formed in this church.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN.—The Secretary of the Southern Presbyterian Mission Board speaks encouragingly of the prospects of their work in Brazil.... The largest Southern Presbyterian church is the First Church of New Orleans, of which Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer is pastor. It numbers 658 communicants. Its contributions for the year ending May 1st, for foreign objects were \$4480. The next largest is the Walnut street church, St. Louis, Rev. J. H. Brooks, pastor. It has 625 members. The First Church of Nashville has 538 members. The Second Church, Richmond, has 536 members. The Second Church, Louisville, Rev. Dr. S. Robinson, pastor, has 535 members.

NORTHERN PRESBYTERIAN.—The Freedmen's committee is embarrassed. The last General Assembly by a unanimous vote directed a special appeal for aid to the 3471 churches which did not contribute last year to this cause. "This embarrassment" the Secretary wrote has increased, and is now such that the work of our church among the freedmen must be greatly reduced, unless aid comes speedily. We fear his Northern friends are becoming weary of the colored man.... The average contribution for church members to foreign Missions in the Presbyterian Church for 1870 were about eighty-seven cents. In 1875 they appeared to be only seventy-eight cents; showing a deduction of nine cents per member..... The Northern Presbyterians have 1600 ministers without pastoral charge. With the Methodist economy they would soon be sent to an appointment.

JEWISH.—In New York thirty-eight Christians have been circumcised for admission into the Jewish congregation.... The *Jewish Messenger* (New York) advocates the establishment of a sort of General Sanhedrim or central representative body, to decide cases of discipline, etc. Dr. Gottheil, of New York, a man of liberal spirit, opposes the plan, being in favor of "congregational autonomy."

CATHOLIC.—The New York *Observer* says: "The evidence is accumulating that the Roman Catholics, under the leadership of their priests are combining to present a solid phalanx at the polls, in order to elect candidates who will give them what they want of the people's money, and put them in a position to further any and all of their strictly sectarian ends.... In view of the great falling off of subscriptions during the present year, the president of the society for the Propagation of the Faith, makes a special appeal to the Catholics of the United States. He reminds them how largely they have been assisted by the society in past years. From 1822 to 1870 the Propagation gave \$4,250,615 to the Catholic interest in the United States; receiving in return from our country during thirty of those years only \$248,732, and before 1840 nothing worth mentioning.

PASSING EVENTS.

The oppressed christians of Turkish Europe must wait awhile longer. The insurrection of Herzegovina is about suppressed..... It is evident from the testimony in the Westerville trial, that he and his wife were criminally connected with Masher and Douglas, the kidnapers of Charley Ross.... Capt. Eads' work at the mouth of the Mississippi progresses favorably..... So much testimony is being offered before the Indian Fraud Commission that they have on hand a big job in sifting out the truth..... A training school for nurses on Blackwell Island, New York, is proving a marked success.... When completed, the Hoosac Tunnel will be thirty feet wide and twenty-three feet high.... At a recent old folks excursion in Philadelphia, 2,200 were in the company. The two oldest were one hundred and four years old..... The opium imported into California in 1873 for the Chinese was valued at \$680,437.... The physicians say that Mr. Ralston did not commit suicide, but died of apoplexy, induced by swimming when excited and warm.... A sheriff's posse in Illinois shot several ku-klux ruffians. If they had Ames, of Mississippi, for governor, they would have called on the president for military support.... A Sharpe's rifle company of Hartford, Connecticut, is at work on a gun that can be fired three times a second.... North Carolina has let go the work of reconstruction; is letting the negroes alone and gone to work; and now if a new crop of carpet-baggers does not come along they will prosper.... The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that a woman can hold property independent of her husband..... The latest invoice of Menonites reached New York recently, bringing with them \$68,000 in gold.... Ida Lewis has rescued another man from drowning.... A statue has been erected in Hartford, Connecticut, to the memory of Dr. Horace Wells, the discoverer of Anesthesia.... Mrs. Lovering of Oxford, Massachusetts, celebrated her one-hundredth birthday Sept. 1st. She reads without glasses, and remembers distinctly that she never saw Gen. Washington.... Much sympathy is felt in Europe for the insurgents in Herzegovina, and the christian governments may yet be forced to aid those christian people who are groaning under the yoke of the Moslem.... The French government does not encourage German pilgrimages to French shrines, and would be pleased if German Ultramontanes would exhibit their hostility to Bismarck on other territory..... The object of the Prince of Wales' visit to India, is to remove if possible the intense hostility of the people there to the British government..... The city of Boston wants to borrow \$1,000,000 to increase the water supply of the city.... Rains in Minnesota damaged the wheat crop in some places ten, in others twenty-five per cent..... Ralston's property is good for all the money he took from the Bank of California and lost in speculation..... The new constitution of Missouri provides that the members of Legislature shall lose one dollar per day from the pay of every day they sit after seventy has expired. A check on long-speech-making..... Austria has employed American engineers to clear the channel of the Danube..... A coroner's jury has brought in a verdict of softening of the brain accelerated by cruelty at the hands of his keepers, and this is the second verdict made on the dead body of a poor wretch who died in Blackwell island prison, N. Y..... A baby recently slipped into a fissure in the rocks at Passaic Falls, and after bumping on the rocks, landed safely eight feet below more scared than hurt.... Gen. Rosen-cranz tells that the Mormons are baptizing the Indians in Eastern Nevada and Western Utah, and as a remuneration they promised to scalp all the Gentiles they met.... When one of Fall River mills started the other day, hundreds of hungry strikers appealed for work at any price.... Catholic opposition to recent amendments to the constitution of New Jersey resulted in a prompt union of Democrats and Republicans in favor of the amendment. This opposition aroused

them to a new danger..... The annual cost of the United States postal services is \$15,723,886.62.... Since the beginning of this year the imports of Boston have been a million and a half more than during the same period last year, while exports show an excess of over three million.... Indians in Eastern Nevada and Western Utah are said to be on the war-path. Many settlers and miners have been killed. Women and children have been moved to a place of safety.... Daniel Webster's residence at Marshfield was destroyed by fire a few days ago.... The population of Iowa increased 100,000 the past two years.... Denmark and Sweden have excellent crops. The former reports large surplus of wheat..... It is said that the Pope has instructed the bishops in Herzegovina to use their influence in restoring peace.... German Catholics still flock to their shrine at Lourdes.... When Sir Edward Forsythe reached the Burmese court he was notified that etiquette required him to go in barefooted. The corridor was muddy and he refused until a carpet was laid down for him to walk on.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The following notice of the dedication of our new church building in the City of Mexico, we extract from the *Two Republics*:

"The dedication services of the recently completed Southern Methodist Church took place, according to announcement, on Sunday, Aug. 22d, at three o'clock p. m. There were about four hundred persons present, and perhaps half as many more came, but found it impossible to get in. This large audience was composed principally of Mexicans; many of whom belong to the better classes of society; but there were also to be seen many of the English speaking foreigners of this capital. The dedication sermon was preached by the Rev. Santiago Pasco, of Toluca, who was assisted in the service by Rev. Sostenes Juarez and Rev. J. C. Mota. The sermon was followed by a brilliant discourse by Mr. M. M. Corella, in which he said it was not his intention to attack Catholicism or to defend Protestantism, but merely to make manifest the necessity for a pure religion; among other points made and sustained by Mr. C. was, that it is impossible for a nation to exist without a religion.

The act of dedication was performed (in Spanish) by the Rev. Joel T. Daves, Superintendent of the Southern Methodist Mission in Mexico, after which, the congregation was dismissed. The same evening there was a service in the same place, when Mr. Daves preached his first sermon in Spanish, and acquitted himself most admirably.

This is an elegant church, which being built on the American plan, is in striking contrast with the others of this city; the lot was purchased by Bishop Keener, during that gentleman's first visit to this country, and the present building has been constructed under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Daves.

Connected with this church is a free school for boys and girls, for the management of which the services of competent teachers have been secured.

Letters Unanswered.

Sept. 24.—John Beverly; J. W. Sherwood.

Sept. 27.—Jno. G. Pitts; J. S. Davis; J. M. Langston; W. C. Blair; D. Morgan; C. L. Farrington; A. G. Nollen; Jno. W. DeVilbiss; M. G. Bean; T. B. Buckingham; Daniel Morse; J. W. Brock.

Sept. 28.—W. L. Ridout; L. M. Chase; J. L. Lemons; H. S. P. Ashby (2); R. S. Finley; Jno. G. Krauter; E. A. Stocking; J. D. Shaw; T. S. Ewell.

Sept. 30.—A. H. Sutherland; E. G. Duval; M. A. Black; W. Vaughn; Wm. Purdam; T. S. Ewell; R. N. Brown; Jno. S. Mathis; L. C. Cronso; T. A. Bibb; A. D. Gaskill; H. H. Sullivan.

The newspapers state that a well known banker of Paris has absconded, leaving a deficit behind. Mrs. Partington thinks that it was very good of the poor man to leave it, when he might have got off clear with everything.

Christian Advocate

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GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 2, '75.

Correspondence.

GERMAN WORK.—I like the Advocate very much, can't do without it. Our German work here in Bellville is on the move forward.

BLANCO CIRCUIT.—I wish to inform you of the success with which God has blessed us. There have been one hundred and twenty six accessions to the church on the Blanco circuit during the present year, and nearly all of that number has been soundly converted to God and have testified by a genuine experience to the truthfulness of the apostle's assertion, "the spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit that we are the children of God."

WHITESBORO CIRCUIT.—I have been on the Whitesboro circuit six weeks. Had 103 conversions; accessions 115; baptized 54; only three wanted to be dipped; preached forty-eight times, and exhortations without number. Our local preachers have done remarkably well the last few weeks.

FROM FORT WORTH.—I convened a meeting at this place, assisted by Bros. M. H. Fly and O. M. Addison, the 15th of last month, which, after a hard fought battle, resulted in five conversions, twelve accessions and about twenty infants and adults baptized.

FROM COURTNEY, GRIMES CO.—The Advocate came duly to hand. I have read it carefully; it is a welcome old friend and exponent of Methodism.

CROCKETT DISTRICT.—As the world has for a great while and doubtless will continue to judge of what a man is doing from what he says concerning his work, it is doubtless proper that we should say something of this district.

SUGAR LOAF CIRCUIT.—We have just closed a camp-meeting on Nolan Creek, Bell county, fourteen miles west of Belton. There were many people tented on the ground, and a revival broke out in our midst such as I have not witnessed for years.

ed why the Secretary has so long delayed forwarding to you the matter of the conference desired to have published. At the meetings which I have attended since the 1st of August, there have been about forty-five accessions to the church, and as many or more conversions. I never have known the cry for preaching so earnest and so general. The cry, "Come and help us," comes from every nook and corner of the district; because this has been considered both a hard and difficult field for preachers to labor in.

CAMP-MEETING.—Our camp-meeting at Spring Creek embraced the fifth Sabbath in August; was a success. The people moved in on Friday, and the meeting began at night. The Lord was with us from the beginning to the end.

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Obituaries.

Rev. James A. Leght, M.D. The Huntsville district conference for 1875, held at Willis, July 21st, requested me to prepare an obituary notice of the beloved brother whose name is at the head of this paper.

JARWELL.—Joseph Jarwell died in Lindale, Texas, July 10th, 1875. Bro. Jarwell was born in Ireland county, N. C. in 1803, and when a young man married to C. Westmoreland.

PARCHMAN.—John D. Parchman died at his residence near Mount Vernon, Franklin Co., Texas, June 20th, 1875. He was the son of Jessie and Martha Parchman; born in Monroe county, Miss., Feb. 9th, 1819.

SWAIN.—Joseph Wheeler Swain, son of J. H. and E. J. Swain, died in the vicinity of Garden Valley, Texas, July 20th, 1875. Joseph was born Aug. 28th, 1804.

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Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 2, '75.

TO DR. ALEXANDER'S AND
BAOK.

Our readers have learned in last week's paper of the escape of Dr. Alexander and family from the perils to which they were exposed during the late storm; yet possibly some notes made during our trip up the bay in search of them may not be uninteresting:

We left the city the evening of the 22d in company with Dr. E. P. Angell, who brought into service his sail boat, and light nine foot skiff for search in shallow water. Capt. Christian, of the Diana, who offered us every assistance in his power, towed us behind a barge into San Jacinto bay, where we cast off to begin our search. It was a short one. We sailed directly to the house of Mr. Lide, son-in-law of Bro. A., who lives on main land some two miles from the island where Bro. Alexander's house stood, which we reached about 3 o'clock Thursday morning. We approached the house dreading the inquiries we must make; but when Sister Lide opened the door the first sight that met our eyes was the forms of Bro. and Sister Alexander, pale from sickness and recent suffering; but both alive. The joy of that moment more than repaid us for all the toil and exposure of our trip. Bobbie Lide, reported certainly lost, was quietly sleeping in another room. We noted down from their lips the following account of their extraordinary escape:

About dusk on Thursday of the storm the water began to come into the house. At about 2:30 p. m. it was washing in at the windows. Bro. A. then carried Sister A. to a step ladder, and with aid of Aleck, their faithful colored man, lifted her into the attic. He was confident that his house would stand, and was unwilling to risk the boats, believing they could not live in the waves, then rolling at a fearful height across the island. He still thinks it would have stood the storm but for the heavy saw logs which were driven against it by wind and tide with the force of a battering ram. About 8 o'clock Friday morning the wall began to give way. They still remained in the attic of the central part of the house, which they thought was anchored securely by a heavy chimney; but the rooms attached to it were torn away leaving both ends open, and soon the roof began to give way about them. They then stepped out on a part of the building still standing. In about fifteen minutes, that began to yield and they sought refuge—first in a cedar tree, then passed to a hackberry which afforded the best refuge. They had taken the precaution to tie ropes about the body of each one, and with these they lashed themselves firmly to the tree. They did this with but little hope of escape; but in order that when the storm abated their friends might find them and give their remains a christian burial. They went into the tree about 11 A. M. Friday, exposed to the waves which lashed high above their heads, the spray cutting their faces like hail, and their bodies chilled to the bone by the pitiless blast which came in tremendous gusts from the North. They said they could not have believed that a human being could survive such intense suffering as they endured. About two hours before day Saturday morning they discovered that the water had receded considerably, and that it was warmer than the air, which was fast chilling them to death and got down and sheltered themselves behind the wreck of a concrete pier. So completely exhausted were they that when Sister A. found that she was unable to get down any other way, she let go the limb on which she had been sitting for so many hours and fell into the water; it required all the strength of Bro. A. and the negro man to raise her to a comfortable seat.

On Friday evening Mr. Lide, who could see from his home that Bro. A.'s house was gone, with four

negro men made a desperate effort to reach the island and ascertain the fate of his relatives. When the skiff passed out from under the protection of the shore, the norther struck it with such force that it tore away one of the oarlocks and the boat would soon have been filled, but fortunately they got behind the timber of Goat Island and hung there by the limbs of the trees all that night. The distress of Sister Lide, who had seen them pass behind the timbers on the way to her fathers, but could not see them pass beyond during that long evening and night, was fearful. She had but little hope that her father, mother and son were safe; and now she thought her husband had lost his life in the effort to save them. In the morning the wind lulled partially, Mr. L. succeeded in reaching the shore, and after repairing his boat pushed off again. He reached the island and to his surprise and joy found all alive, and by 10 A. M. Saturday, after the most fearful exposure of twenty-three hours, they reached the home of their child.

The faith which had so long sustained them did not fail them during that fearful ordeal. If it were God's will, they were ready to go to him. Even Bobbie Lide, a child eight or nine years of age, met the pain and peril like a hero. At one time he seemed alarmed and wept as he spoke of never seeing his mamma again. His grandma asked him if he had prayed to God. He said: "yes, but God had not stopped the water." Many a time in his coming history he will have to learn again the lesson that faith must leave all things in God's hands. His grandma cheered him by the assurance God would do all things right, and after that he made no more complaint.

We spent the next day after our arrival, with Mr. Lide endeavoring to save what we could from the ruins, and as we looked at the evidences of the power of the storm, and stood beneath the tree that had given them shelter with the water marks high up on its limbs, we felt that God's children, in storm as in calm air, were under His watchful care. These servants of Him, who so long had answered his call, though alone in the midst of surging waves, were not forsaken. The billows had gone over them; but they could still hope in God.

After baptizing three of the grandchildren of Brother and Sister A. on Thursday 8 p. m., we started in our little sailboat the Estelle for the city. Our home trip was not without adventure. The swift current from San Jacinto soon carried us out into Galveston bay, and the east wind was bearing us swiftly toward our destination. As we neared Red Fish bar the wind freshened and the mist so obscured the sky that Dr. Angel and his brother, Dr. Wilbur Angel who was with us on our return voyage, both skillful amateur sailors, were uncertain about their bearings, and before we knew our whereabouts, were on the lee shore with the wind blowing a gale. The editor found ample scope for his activity in bailing out the water which began to come in freely across the deck and through some opening seams, and we shared the solicitude of our friends to reach a safe cover near Edwards Point. While trying to beat down the shore Dr. E. P. Angel lost his footing and went overboard. He hung to one of the halyards, and escaped with a ducking. With the cold east wind dashing the spray over us, we had no alternative but to get ashore as best we could.

We anchored and let the boat ride out the gale; built a fire out of drift wood, and in spite of smoke on one side and wind on the other, slept soundly on the wet sandy beach. It was not until eleven o'clock A. M. the next day that we got off again; and when about twelve miles from the city the gale from the east again came up, and we made for the shore at Dollar Point near the residence of the Hon. G. M. Bryan. The Colonel was absent, but his major domo, Sam, gave us a cordial welcome, and made our stay as comfortable as possible. The next morning we found our boat

drawn ashore, the rudder broken and the seams opened from its pounding on the shore. It required several hours work to make her seaworthy, and it was not until Sunday evening we reached the wharf at Galveston, more weary and more grateful than at the close of any trip we have undertaken. As a matter of duty or business, such an adventure is all right; but as an amusement we do not consider it a success.

The news of Dr. Alexander's safety had preceded us, but the eager inquiries about him indicated the deep sympathy felt by hosts of friends for his sufferings and their joy at his wonderful escape. His house, crop, fences and nearly all of his stock were washed away; but he lives still to serve the church. It is his purpose to spend some time with his relatives and friends in Bell county, and we hope to meet him at conference with renewed health and strength.

THE COMING CONFLICT.

Catholicism vs. Protestantism—Pillars of the Vatican Trembling—Priest Craft "In Articulo Mortis"—The Dying Will.

When Campbell, in his immortal "Lochiel," penned the line:

"Counting events cast their shadows before," he was under the influence of a true inspiration. It has been verified in thousands of instances in the domain of physical science, as well as in mental and moral history. That which calls it to our mind at present is the "signs of the times" as seen in the outlook of our National Republic, presaging the coming of a mighty and terrible conflict in this country between the combined powers of Catholicism on the one hand and Protestantism on the other. In the Old World at this very moment the conflict is raging. In England, France, Italy and Germany, the Catholic Church is using all her might and main to hold with a death-grip the temporal power she has so long held, but which seems to be in danger of being wrested from her hands. Before the march of civilization and the development of the great principle of religious liberty, the power of the Catholic hierarchy is gradually waning, and must continue to wane until it is gone beyond the horizon of thought, and buried forever beyond the hope of resurrection. But Catholic watchfulness, ingenuity and trickery are ever alive, and when demolished or crushed by the power of truth in one place, it leaps to life in another and continues its unholy and despotic war. With the power of the Vatican diminishing in the Old World, and with its bulls of excommunication ceasing to produce any more effect than the rumbling thunder, Catholic supremacy is shifting its base of operations to this country. The time for a decisive conflict is fast approaching—indeed, already begun. How else can we interpret the signs of the times? What means the universal restlessness of the Catholic Church? What means the promotion of McCloskey to the office of cardinal? What means the fierce and bitter attack of the Catholic priesthood against our whole system of public instruction in the establishment of free schools? All of these things show that, whipped in the other hemisphere, they are coming to this to renew the conflict. On the other hand, what means the unparalleled coming together of Protestant Christendom into closer relationship irrespective of denominational creeds, but that Protestantism, Christ's representative in this world, is determined in the spirit of Christ to resist all such attempts to State supremacy? The superintendence of education by the Catholic clergy would be the greatest bane possible to this Republic. Yet this is precisely what is trying to be done. New Jersey has set an example worthy to be imitated by every State in the Union. A few days ago the people of New Jersey incorporated in their State constitution the following provision:

"No donations of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corpora-

tion, or for the use of any society, association, or corporation whatever."

This has the true Protestant ring about it. This must be the immovable stand taken by every State if we wish to crush in the very opening, the dark spirit of the Catholic Church. To give to that church any kind of State supremacy, is to throw upon ourselves a hideous nightmare of superstition, ignorance and despotism. Error is mortal, but it has a wonderful vitality. It always dies hard, just as the Catholic Church is doing to-day. Like a sick man bound to die, yet determined not to die, *in articulo mortis* it exerts for a moment an almost supernal strength. But the handwriting has already been traced on the wall, and "Mene Tekel" has already been written by the invisible fingers of God upon the imposing temple of Catholicism. They have no arguments with which to maintain supremacy. Scurrilous abuse, low and unstinging vituperation; clerical billingsgate and empty denunciation—such as a beautiful father (signing himself A. M. T., in the *Texas Catholic*) used in reply to one of our articles in last week's *ADVOCATE*. Such unclerical language, coming from such a source, we will not degrade our pen so low as to notice. It is only by such methods they try to draw away the Protestant mind from the contemplation of our real danger. Claiming 5,000,000 souls under Catholic despotism in this country, they are wonderfully inflated with self-originated braggadocio. They are coming out from their dark hiding places, laying aside their masks worn so long in this country, because in a few cities and States Catholic men have been elected to office. Self-deluded men! You have shown your colors too soon. Simply a glance through the half-removed mask carried New Jersey, against clerical ticket-scattering in pews on Sunday, by 40,000 or 50,000 majority; and what this State has done every other State will more than do when the emergency is presented. The Catholic Church in this country and in the other hemisphere had just as well begin to arrange for its own funeral requiem. There will be such a triumphant overthrow of all its powers of darkness in this country when the proper time comes that it will raise a cry of lamentation throughout the entire Catholic world, every intonation of which shall interpret to the civilized world that it is the last prolonged wail of the funeral dirge of Pope and priest, cardinals and archbishops, clergy and people, of the hierarchy of Rome.

ARRESTED FOR GAMBLING.

The valiant police have succeeded in arresting eleven little news boys for gambling in a back alley. Being brought before the Recorder, six were fined \$2 and costs, or three days in the city coop.—*Galveston News*, Sept. 24-25.

We are, we confess, but little versed in the under-currents of criminal jurisprudence. We can not, therefore, appreciate the unseen loop-holes by which the particular intent and meaning of the ordinances of Galveston are evaded or modified. We are not blessed with that convenient description of vision seemingly peculiar to Galveston officials, ever awake to the petty misdemeanors of the poor and helpless, but singularly obtuse as to the gigantic iniquities of the rich and influential; a vision alive or dead according to the promptings of self-interest or self-advancement. We are not able to adapt ourselves to the modern necessity of "reading between the lines," or of construing law to apply to one class exclusive of another. We are, therefore, apt to place our equanimity in jeopardy by honest bluntness in interpreting law to the very letter. We can not, in a word, torture our vernacular into any of those odd shapes peculiar to Galveston officials and unauthorized by lexicographers. Being in a worldly sense inclined to "give the devil his due," we are derivatively disposed also to accord to every word the full weight that respect for the age of its parental radix would seem to require. In

matters of law we are of those who believe that an administration should be nice and precise. We owe this in apology to the present Galveston administration, who apparently regard our ordinances as merely

Words! Words!! Words!!!

We learn at police headquarters that the arrests above chronicled were made upon complaint of one of the proprietors of the *News*, and the following, we presume to be authority for the same:

Article 285, (VII.) of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Galveston: "If any person or persons shall hereafter be guilty of keeping or exhibiting any gaming table, called A. B. C or E. D., or shall be in any manner interested or concerned in keeping, exhibiting, or carrying on any such table, etc. etc. * * * each and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, * * * and on conviction thereof for each and every offense, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty dollars or more than one hundred dollars. * * *"

We say to the Galveston administration: "Hang your head in shame!" Arrest eleven, homeless, motherless children; none to counsel them; none to advise them to better things—for throwing dice for car-tickets, throw them into jail over night where they associate with the vilest criminals, and then arraign them before a money-craving court that fines them \$2, or the alternative of three days in a filthy prison! We say to you: drop your heads in shame at the thought of how your act is regarded by thinking and law-loving people. Why the very policeman who arrested those boys—in an alley back of the *News*—knew that at the very moment games of *faro*, *roulette*, etc., were being conducted on a gigantic scale, on the second floor of a palatial building immediately in front of the *News* office. No longer plead your ignorance of the locality. *We tell you where it is!*

The above ordinance is there being violated in the broad, open light of day—under your very eyes! *aye!* *flauntingly*, in the most crowded portion of our most frequented thoroughfare! More than one hundred thousand dollars were expended in fitting up that most pretentious edifice. It is the most sumptuous and palatial *hell* in the South! And yet you profess not to know the object to which it has been dedicated? Why even before its corner-stone had been laid, the character of the projected building was as widely patent as it now is; yes, and it was known furthermore that a combination of the most wealthy, important and shrewd gambling interests in the city and State had been effected, and that it would manage and control this magnificent structure; and by its influence would attempt to paralyze the ordinances inimical to the existence of such institutions. The Chief of Police is by no means ignorant, as his apologists would have us believe; but were he far above suspicion as *Cæsar's* wife, there are those of his subalterns who *patronize the game* that could enlighten him. There is a proverb that grows more mellow with age, to-wit: "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." The police—to say nothing of more prominent officials—can well afford to be blissfully ignorant with respect to this gigantic combination of illegitimate interests.

The matter of fine is only a city punishment; though lenient it could be made effective were it vigorously enforced from day to day until this crying nuisance and cesspool for morals is eradicated. There is an ordinance against players also which, if enforced, would discourage their visitations to this palace of St. Faro. Let a man *know* he is not secure in a gambling house, and he will feel hesitation in visiting it. Our mayor, aldermen and police owe it to our citizens—the fathers and mothers of growing youth—to afford them this protection: to the virtue of their children; *they must grant it!* In the name of the pure and good in our midst! In the name of the majesty of the people's law, *we demand it!* His Honor, the mayor, we are sure, can have no desire to make more easy the fall of his grow-

ing children by thus countenancing the utter disregard of law—which has for its first object the protection of the *honor* of our youth. Stir up the police, Mayor Fulton, and show people that you are not the paid hireling of gamblers.

The dignity of the State, moreover, demands some action on the part of our efficient (?) Criminal District Attorney. We do not advance this as a suggestion; we demand it as a right. Are you so wedded to the love of gold that you allow the influence of this money monopoly—this manufactory of criminals for the penitentiary—to crush out the sacred demands of the trusts the people have placed in you? In the holy name of the virtue that has been lost, of the honor that has been wrecked, of the misery that has been created in this splendid temple of damnation, we, the people whose paid servant you are, demand that you use the sacred power with which you are invested to crush out this dreadful, gilded infamy. † †

BRO JOHN BEVERLY, of Plano, says: "We are pleased with the *ADVOCATE*. You are doing a good work. Success to you."

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that Rev. J. S. McCarver received injuries from a fall a short time since. Trust, however, they may not prove permanent.

BRO T. S. EWELL writes from Round Mountain: "The cause of religion is looking up some on Rockvale circuit. I am now engaged in a protracted meeting at this place; and am pressed for time."

CAPT. CHRISTIAN and Mr. Long of the steamer *Diana* (Houston Direct Navigation Company) will please accept our thanks for courtesies extended Mr. W. I. Barker, our general agent and business editor, on a late trip of said steamer from Houston to this city.

The *Galveston News* very properly takes the *Houston Telegraph* and the *New Orleans Picayune* to task for what is apparently no less than wilful misrepresentations as to the probable damages sustained by Galveston from the recent overflow. When journals attempt to subvert the interests of their respective localities by such illegitimate means, they should certainly, and will receive, justly too, the condemnation of all right-thinking people. The damage to Galveston, commercially, is absolutely nothing. Among the poor people on the Gulf side of the city, is proportioned the entire disaster. It is estimated at \$200,000 to \$400,000—these being respectively inside and extreme outside figures. It falls very heavily, of course, upon this particular class—for, in many instances, it was their all. Too much credit cannot be accorded the *Galveston News* for its unsparring efforts to give a correct estimate of the results of the flood. In the main, its labors have been successful.

PERSONAL.—We inserted the remarks of Bro. G. D. Parker, regarding the failure of the *ADVOCATE* to meet the requirements of our people, because we desired an *expression* on the subject. We cordially thank our friends throughout the State for their indorsements of the paper, in answer to Bro. P.'s communication. Next week we shall publish several articles on the subject, selected from among a number. We take this occasion to say that we know Bro. P.—, and that he is honest in his convictions; and we believe wrote more in the spirit of kindness than with any desire to offend. We are not, indeed, certain he desired us to publish his remarks. One thing is certain: While we (and we think most of our readers,) differ with Bro. P. as to the manner of conducting a religious journal, we do not love and respect him the less.

A BASHFUL young man mortally offended the bride of his most intimate friend by stammering, when taken aback by a request for a toast at the wedding supper: "Tom, my f-f-friend, may you have a wedding once a year as long as you live."

WHEN a man has a house lot on which he cannot pay the taxes he has a site to much.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 2, '75

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ESTIMATES will be furnished free by any of the agents above named. Send to show for circulars containing rates.

MARRIED.

FLEMING—ALBERTSON.—By Rev. Taylor Morris in Houston, Texas, September 18th, Mr. Frank Fleming to Miss Mary Albertson.

COONEY—ALBERTSON.—By Rev. Taylor Morris in Houston, Texas, September 22d, Mr. George Cooney to Miss Martha Alderton all of Stanton, Texas.

Church Notices.

San Felipe Camp-Meeting. There will be a camp-meeting at San Felipe, Texas county, to embrace the second Sabbath (October 20th), to begin on Thursday evening before at candlelight. The meeting is to be on the self-supporting plan. Persons desiring to minister will be provided for. We most earnestly invite all ministers to attend that camp. We hope those that we have written to will be with us. Come, brethren, in the spirit of your Master.

Thos. W. Whitworth, P. C.

Walnut Creek Camp-Meeting. The Walnut Creek camp-meeting, heretofore advertised for September 29th, and then postponed on the 8th day of October, and continue ten days. We will mention that there have been, and continue to be, extensive revivals around Austin, and we cordially expect a blessed time at our camp-meeting. Brethren of the ministry and of the laity, come to our help.

J. W. WHIPPLE, H. V. PHILPOTT, M. C. FIELD.

Notice.

The candidates for admission on trial in the West Texas Conference will please meet the committee on Tuesday, Oct. 19th, at 9 A. M., at the Methodist Church in San Antonio. The examination on the basis of the doctrines as laid down in the Discipline, and the candidates will be expected to prove each doctrine by one or more quotations from the Bible.

JOHN W. DE VILLIERS, ELI Y. SEALE, JAMES H. TUCKER, Committee.

Ordinary Camp-Meeting.

We 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 Boon Lake, commencing on Thursday, September 25. 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.

ROBERT T. BYRNE.

Northwest Texas Conference.

The Northwest Texas Conference will convene in Corsicana November 10, 1875. The Presiding Elders of the several districts will create 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 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.

HOMER BISHOP, P. C.

Corsicana, August 21, 1875.

San Gabriel Circuit Camp-Meeting.

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

W. R. D. STOCKTON, P. E. JAS. K. LANE, P. C.

Quarterly Meeting Appointments.

CHAPPELL HILL DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Housatonic ch., at Kirby Chapel, Oct. 14, 15, 17, Richmond and Eagle Lake mts., at Richmond, Oct. 23, 24.

AUSTIN DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Pastors and Hill's Prairie, Oct. 14, 17. Cedar Creek ch., Oct. 23, 24. Childings ch., Oct. 29, 31.

CORSICANA DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Navasota mts., at Antioch, Oct. 17. Redland ch., at Leona, Oct. 24.

JEFFERSON DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Linden ch., at Douglasville, Sept. 16, 17. Soda Lake ch., at Caddo Bend, Sept. 20, 21.

PALMISTINE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Rusk ch., Oct. 14, 17. Palestine ch., Oct. 23, 24.

HUNTSVILLE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Willis ch., at New Waverly, Oct. 14, 17. Cold Springs ch., at Cold Springs, Oct. 23, 24.

MARSHALL DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Harrison ch., at Andrew Chapel, Oct. 24. Elysian Fields ch., at Mt. Zion, Oct. 23.

BELTON DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Georgetown, at Round Rock camp-ground, Oct. 14.

STEPHENVILLE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Palo Pinto and Graham ch., at Palo Pinto, Oct. 16, 17.

WACO DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Owensville ch., at Boon's Prairie, Oct. 16, 17.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Cleburne sta., Oct. 16, 17. Cleburne ch., at Nolan's River, Oct. 23, 24.

DALLAS DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Dallas sta., Oct. 14, 17. We call special attention to the following prescribed duty of a Presiding Elder:

WAXAHACHIE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Hillsboro ch., at Lebanon, Oct. 16, 17.

BEAUMONT DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Newton, at Farr's camp-ground, Oct. 17.

COMANCHE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Rockvale ch., at Comanche Springs, Oct. 9, 10.

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Session 1875-76 opened SEPTEMBER 20th, 1875.

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NORWOOD INSTRUCTORS. The high honors which many Norwood Students have received at the University of Virginia, is conclusive evidence of thorough preparation and of the efficiency of

Testimonial Faculty University of Virginia. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, May 20th, 1875.

We understand that Mr. WILLIAM D. CABELL, a gentleman of wide reputation as the founder and Principal of Norwood High School, has engaged the services in the work of instruction of F. KEY MEADE, THOS. A. SCHOEN and HENRY ROSE CAMPBELL, all teachers of experience and distinguished for special attainments in their respective departments.

JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. of Civil and Stat. Law, CHAS. S. VENABLE, Prof. of Math, J. S. DAVIS, Prof. of Nat. Hist. and Geol.

For thorough teaching, healthfulness of locality, suitable care exercised over the pupils, and remoteness from dissipation, so often fatal to young men when away from the restraints of home, we can confidently recommend Mr. CABELL's school, at Lynnhurk, Virginia.

POOLE & HUNT, MACHINISTS, BALTIMORE.—In another part of our paper will be found the business card of this well known house, whose manufactures are in use from Maine to Mexico and South America, and everywhere regarded as first-class in their design, material and workmanship.

Wm. D. CABELL, Principal, Norwood Post Office, Va.

MCKINNEY, TEXAS, Sept. 2, 1875. MADAM—My son is not going to return to Norwood but I regard it as a most excellent school, and unless your son is well advanced, I would advise that you send him there in preference to sending him to college.

HEARNE & COMPANY, CRYSTON FACTORS, GEN'L COMM'N MERCHANTS, STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE JAS. LEFFEL Double Turbine Water Wheel, Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, Md.

State Lecturer's Appointment. I will lecture at the following places at the following times. All lectures to be at night, and in the interest of the Grand Council U. F. of T.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Date. Locations include Lavena, Indianola, Crescent, Refugio, St. Marys, Rockport, Chittipoint, Aransas, Beeville, LaBada, Goliad, Weasatch, Helena, Riddleville, Albuquerque, Sutherland Springs, Lavernia, Seguin, Prairie Lea, Lockhart, San Marcos, York's Creek, River Side, Mountain City.

HARRY HAYNE, State Lecturer. AYER'S Cherry Pectoral Cures Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and Consumption.

THE card of Messrs. Hearne & Co. appears in another column. The respective members of this firm are energetic young men, who endeavor on all occasions to give satisfaction in their business transactions with interior merchants and planters.

RETAIL crockery dealers and families in the interior will find it to their interest to consult to price list of the immense crockery establishment of A. C. Crawford & Sons, of this city.

The elegant quality of their goods, and low figures on same are attracting the attention of crockery purchasers in all sections.

ENTERPRISING.—The new iron works and machine shop just completed on west Mechanic street near Bath avenue is another addition to the improvements of the city, and another monument to the enterprise of our go-ahead businessmen.

POWDER HORN BAYOU which is situated about fifteen miles from the Gulf, hard by the waters of Matagorda Bay on a narrow neck of land that lies just in the angle formed by the intersection of Powder-Horn Bayou with this broad sheet of water.

BLIND BAYOU which, bending towards the North and East, empties itself into Matagorda bay, thus completely bounding on all sides, the little Island upon which the wreck of Indianola is standing.

The character of the soil possesses all those features which justify us in declaring it to be a formation of the sea. The whole surface is but a segregation of shells and such other matter as the sea gives up when subjected to violent agitation.

MEJOR FRYER, a civil engineer of unquestioned ability, and who has resided in Indianola for the past seven years, constantly observing and as constantly studying the peculiarities that make up the characteristics of Matagorda Bay and its surroundings.

INCIDENTS. To recount all that occurred during the storm; to tell the whole of each event that was furnished the reporter, would require a volume.

He has carefully watched the abrasions made upon the shell banks of Indianola by the waters of Matagorda bay, and gives it as the result of his observation that they have been steady and progressive.

THE Major is a gentleman of high scientific attainments, is familiar with the character and surroundings of this entire country, and spoke with the air of one who knew fully whereof he was talking.

BEYOND POWDER-HORN BAYOU, extending far away to the south and west, beyond the waters of the lake stretching off to the westward, lie the low, flat prairie lands that are bounded on the east by Matagorda bay, on the south by the gulf, and on the west by Mission and San Antonio bays.

Storm at Indianola.

THRILLING INCIDENTS AND DARING ACHIEVEMENTS.

SCENE PHOTOGRAPHED BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

(The following account of the storm at Indianola we clip from an extra issued by Shaw & Haylock, of this city.)

Accepting an invitation which was very kindly extended by the Relief Committee of Galveston, a reporter was dispatched on board the good ship Agnes, which had been chartered to take supplies to the sufferers at Indianola, upon whom the recent storm visited its greatest fury, leaving behind a scene of wrecks and a work of ruin that beggars description.

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The sweet green grasses that were accustomed to preserve their verdure almost perennially afforded pasturage for the countless herds of cattle that roamed over this vast stretch of country.

Into this great land basin, the winds drove the wild waters of the bay with a roar and rush that were full to repletion with the terrible destruction they visited upon the people and prosperity of Indianola.

All over this level reach of land the waters extended, enveloping the entire surface in their sweep, drowning the stock, and all the while gathering themselves for the work of final desolation which it was theirs to accomplish so soon as their course should be changed by the touch of the northwest winds.

Many houses had already fallen and were borne along upon the rushing tide that surged in unbroken torrents into this great reservoir. Many persons had already floated off upon the wrecks of their homes, and were following the sweeping flood as it rushed westward over the country.

THE WORK OF DESOLATION had begun in earnest with the incoming waters. The winds held their course steadily from the north-northeast, striking the eastern shore of the bay at Sand Point, which is only four miles distant from the beach in front of Indianola.

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Had they shifted to the east they would have had an unbroken sweep of forty miles across the Bay. Rushing at the rate of one hundred miles an hour, this vast surface of water would have been rolled into billows, which breaking against the shell banks along the shore would have left to the receding waters an easy task in completing the utter demolition of the town.

Steadily the winds held their course from 9 o'clock on Tuesday evening until 10:30 o'clock on Thursday night, when they began to lean to the north.

The velocity at which they were blowing is rarely speculative, as the anemometer gave way ere the storm reached its climax; when it was registering eighty-eight miles an hour.

Gradually they backed to the North, passed the due bearing and rested in their progress at the Northwest point. From this point they swept down upon the wide sheet of water that covered the plains.

Gathering all their violence, they bore down upon this great island sea, and turned its waters back over the course they had been constantly pouring for forty-eight hours in a heavy unbroken current.

When touched by the breath of the cold northwest winds, the restless waters that had expanded themselves over miles of territory were turned eastward. In the mad race they made for their deep laid beds in the bosom of Matagorda Bay, they completed the work of their destructive mission.

Sweeping like an avalanche past the site of Indianola, all that was left of its prosperity was borne away to the Gulf. In the rapid rush of the receding waters there was not an object that did not catch some mark of their destroying touch.

It was now that the deep ravines that bind the main land with the bay furnished a ready course to the wild waters in their run for their places in the sea. It was now that the concrete surface of shells and sand, which had been undermined by the lashing of the waves as they leaped out of their channel and rushed outward over the country, broke like porcelain under the tread of the Storm King and gave to the deep all that rested in it and on it.

(Concluded on eighth page.)

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 2, '75.

TO DR. ALEXANDER'S AND BACK.

Our readers have learned in last week's paper of the escape of Dr. Alexander and family from the perils to which they were exposed during the late storm; yet possibly some notes made during our trip up the bay in search of them may not be uninteresting:

We left the city the evening of the 22d in company with Dr. E. P. Angell, who brought into service his sail boat, and light nine foot skiff for search in shallow water. Capt. Christian, of the Diana, who offered us every assistance in his power, towed us behind a barge into San Jacinto bay, where we cast off to begin our search. It was a short one. We sailed directly to the house of Mr. Lide, son-in-law of Bro. A., who lives on main land some two miles from the island where Bro. Alexander's house stood, which we reached about 3 o'clock Thursday morning. We approached the house dreading the inquiries we must make; but when Sister Lide opened the door the first sight that met our eyes was the forms of Bro. and Sister Alexander, pale from sickness and recent suffering; but both alive. The joy of that moment more than repaid us for all the toil and exposure of our trip. Bobbie Lide, reported certainly lost, was quietly sleeping in another room. We noted down from their lips the following account of their extraordinary escape:

About dusk on Thursday of the storm the water began to come into the house. At about 2:30 p. m. it was washing in at the windows. Bro. A. then carried Sister A. to a step ladder, and with aid of Aleck, their faithful colored man, lifted her into the attic. He was confident that his house would stand, and was unwilling to risk the boats, believing they could not live in the waves, then rolling at a fearful height across the island. He still thinks it would have stood the storm but for the heavy saw logs which were driven against it by wind and tide with the force of a battering ram. About 8 o'clock Friday morning the wall began to give way. They still remained in the attic of the central part of the house, which they thought was anchored securely by a heavy chimney; but the rooms attached to it were torn away leaving both ends open, and soon the roof began to give way about them. They then stepped out on a part of the building still standing. In about fifteen minutes, that began to yield and they sought refuge—first in a cedar tree, then passed to a hackberry which afforded the best refuge. They had taken the precaution to tie ropes about the body of each one, and with these they lashed themselves firmly to the tree. They did this with but little hope of escape; but in order that when the storm abated their friends might find them and give their remains a christian burial. They went into the tree about 11 a. m. Friday, exposed to the waves which lashed high above their heads, the spray cutting their faces like hail, and their bodies chilled to the bone by the pitiless blast which came in tremendous gusts from the North. They said they could not have believed that a human being could survive such intense suffering as they endured. About two hours before day Saturday morning they discovered that the water had receded considerably, and that it was warmer than the air, which was fast chilling them to death and got down and sheltered themselves behind the wreck of a concrete cistern. So completely exhausted were they that when Sister A. found that she was unable to get down any other way, she let go the limb on which she had been sitting for so many hours and fell into the water; it required all the strength of Bro. A. and the negro man to raise her to a comfortable seat.

On Friday evening Mr. Lide, who could see from his home that Bro. A.'s house was gone, with four

negro men made a desperate effort to reach the island and ascertain the fate of his relatives. When the skiff passed out from under the protection of the shore, the norther struck it with such force that it tore away one of the oarlocks and the boat would soon have been filled, but fortunately they got behind the timber of Goat Island and hung there by the limbs of the trees all that night. The distress of Sister Lide, who had seen them pass behind the timbers on the way to her fathers, but could not see them pass beyond during that long evening and night, was fearful. She had but little hope that her father, mother and son were safe; and now she thought her husband had lost his life in the effort to save them. In the morning the wind lulling partially, Mr. L. succeeded in reaching the shore, and after repairing his boat pushed off again. He reached the island and to his surprise and joy found all alive, and by 10 a. m. Saturday, after the most fearful exposure of twenty-three hours, they reached the home of their child.

The faith which had so long sustained them did not fail them during that fearful ordeal. If it were God's will, they were ready to go to him. Even Bobbie Lide, a child eight or nine years of age, met the pain and peril like a hero. At one time he seemed alarmed and wept as he spoke of never seeing his mamma again. His grandma asked him if he had prayed to God. He said: "yes, but God had not stopped the water." Many a time in his coming history he will have to learn again the lesson that faith must leave all things in God's hands. His grandma cheered him by the assurance God would do all things right, and after that he made no more complaint.

We spent the next day after our arrival, with Mr. Lide endeavoring to save what we could from the ruins, and as we looked at the evidences of the power of the storm, and stood beneath the tree that had given them shelter with the water marks high up on its limbs, we felt that God's children, in storm as in calm air, were under His watchful care. These servants of Him, who so long had answered his call, though alone in the midst of surging waves, were not forsaken. The billows had gone over them; but they could still hope in God.

After baptizing three of the grandchildren of Brother and Sister A. on Thursday 8 p. m., we started in our little sailboat the Estelle for the city. Our home trip was not without adventure. The swift current from San Jacinto soon carried us out into Galveston bay, and the east wind was bearing us swiftly toward our destination. As we neared Red Fish bar the wind freshened and the mist so obscured the sky that Dr. Angel and his brother, Dr. Wilbur Angel who was with us on our return voyage, both skillful amateur sailors, were uncertain about their bearings, and before we knew our whereabouts, were on the lee shore with the wind blowing a gale. The editor found ample scope for his activity in bailing out the water which began to come in freely across the deck and through some opening seams, and we shared the solicitude of our friends to reach a safe cover near Edwards Point. While trying to beat down the shore Dr. E. P. Angel lost his footing and went overboard. He hung to one of the halyards, and escaped with a ducking. With the cold east wind dashing the spray over us, we had no alternative but to get ashore as best we could.

We anchored and let the boat ride out the gale; built a fire out of drift wood, and in spite of smoke on one side and wind on the other, slept soundly on the wet sandy beach. It was not until eleven o'clock a. m. the next day that we got off again; and when about twelve miles from the city the gale from the east again came up, and we made for the shore at Dollar Point near the residence of the Hon. G. M. Bryan. The Colonel was absent, but his major domo, Sam, gave us a cordial welcome, and made our stay as comfortable as possible. The next morning we found our boat

drawn ashore, the rudder broken and the seams opened from its pounding on the shore. It required several hours work to make her seaworthy, and it was not until Sunday evening we reached the wharf at Galveston, more weary and more grateful than at the close of any trip we have undertaken. As a matter of duty or business, such an adventure is all right; but as an amusement we do not consider it a success.

The news of Dr. Alexander's safety had preceded us, but the eager inquiries about him indicated the deep sympathy felt by hosts of friends for his sufferings and their joy at his wonderful escape. His house, crop, fences and nearly all of his stock were washed away; but he lives still to serve the church. It is his purpose to spend some time with his relatives and friends in Bell county, and we hope to meet him at conference with renewed health and strength.

THE COMING CONFLICT.

Catholicism vs. Protestantism—Pillars of the Vatican Trembling—Priest Craft "In Articulo Mortis"—The Dying Will.

When Campbell, in his immortal "Loehiel," penned the line: "Coming events cast their shadows before," he was under the influence of a true inspiration. It has been verified in thousands of instances in the domain of physical science, as well as in mental and moral history. That which calls to our mind at present is the "signs of the times" as seen in the outlook of our National Republic, presaging the coming of a mighty and terrible conflict in this country between the combined powers of Catholicism on the one hand and Protestantism on the other. In the Old World at this very moment the conflict is raging. In England, France, Italy and Germany, the Catholic Church is using all her might and main to hold with a death-gripe the temporal power she has so long held, but which seems to be in danger of being wrested from her hands. Before the march of civilization and the development of the great principle of religious liberty, the power of the Catholic hierarchy is gradually waning, and must continue to wane until it is gone beyond the horizon of thought, and buried forever beyond the hope of resurrection. But Catholic watchfulness, ingenuity and trickery are ever alive, and when demolished or crushed by the power of truth in one place, it leaps to life in another and continues its unholy and despotic war. With the power of the Vatican diminishing in the Old World, and with its bulls of excommunication ceasing to produce any more effect than the rumbling thunder, Catholic supremacy is shifting its base of operations to this country. The time for a decisive conflict is fast approaching—indeed, already begun. How else can we interpret the signs of the times? What means the universal restlessness of the Catholic Church? What means the promotion of McCloskey to the office of cardinal? What means the fierce and bitter attack of the Catholic priesthood against our whole system of public instruction in the establishment of free schools? All of these things show that, whipped in the other hemisphere, they are coming to this to renew the conflict. On the other hand, what means the unparalleled coming together of Protestant Christendom into closer relationship irrespective of denominational creeds, but that Protestantism, Christ's representative in this world, is determined in the spirit of Christ to resist all such attempts to State supremacy? The superintendence of education by the Catholic clergy would be the greatest bane possible to this Republic. Yet this is precisely what is trying to be done. New Jersey has set an example worthy to be imitated by every State in the Union. A few days ago the people of New Jersey incorporated in their State constitution the following provision:

"No donations of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corpora-

tion, or for the use of any society, association, or corporation whatever."

This has the true Protestant ring about it. This must be the immutable stand taken by every State if we wish to crush in the very opening, the dark spirit of the Catholic Church. To give to that church any kind of State supremacy, is to throw upon ourselves a hideous nightmare of superstition, ignorance and despotism. Error is mortal, but is has a wonderful vitality. It always dies hard, just as the Catholic Church is doing to-day. Like a sick man bound to die, yet determined not to die, *in articulo mortis* it exerts for a moment an almost supernal strength. But the handwriting has already been traced on the wall, and "Mene Tekel" has already been written by the invisible fingers of God upon the imposing temple of Catholicism. They have no arguments with which to maintain supremacy. Scurrilous abuse, low and unstringing vituperation; clerical billingsgate and empty denunciation—such as a beautiful father (signing himself A. M. T., in the *Texas Catholic*) used in reply to one of our articles in last week's *Advocate*. Such unclerical language, coming from such a source, we will not deprecate our pen so low as to notice. It is only by such methods they try to draw away the Protestant mind from the contemplation of our real danger. Claiming 5,000,000 souls under Catholic despotism in this country, they are wonderfully inflated with self-originated braggadocio. They are coming out from their dark hiding places, laying aside their masks worn so long in this country, because in a few cities and States Catholic men have been elected to office. Self-deluded men! You have shown your colors too soon. Simply a glance through the half-removed mask carried New Jersey, against clerical ticket-scattering in pews on Sunday, by 40,000 or 50,000 majority; and what this State has done every other State will more than do when the emergency is presented. The Catholic Church in this country and in the other hemisphere had just as well begin to arrange for its own funeral requiem. There will be such a triumphant overthrow of all its powers of darkness in this country when the proper time comes that it will raise a cry of lamentation throughout the entire Catholic world, every intonation of which shall interpret to the civilized world that it is the last prolonged wail of the funeral dirge of Pope and priest, cardinals and archbishops, clergy and people, of the hierarchy of Rome.

ARRESTED FOR GAMBLING.

The valiant police have succeeded in arresting eleven little news boys for gambling in a back alley. Being brought before the Recorder, six were fined \$2 and costs, or three days in the city coop.—*Galveston News*, Sept. 24-25.

We are, we confess, but little versed in the under-currents of criminal jurisprudence. We can not, therefore, appreciate the unseen loop-holes by which the particular intent and meaning of the ordinances of Galveston are evaded or modified. We are not blessed with that convenient description of vision seemingly peculiar to Galveston officials, ever awake to the petty misdemeanors of the poor and helpless, but singularly obtuse as to the gigantic iniquities of the rich and influential; a vision alive or dead according to the promptings of self-interest or self-advancement. We are not able to adapt ourselves to the modern necessity of "reading between the lines," or of construing law to apply to one class exclusive of another. We are, therefore, apt to place our equanimity in jeopardy by honest bluntness in interpreting law to the very letter. We can not, in a word, torture our vernacular into any of those odd shapes peculiar to Galveston officials and unauthorized by lexicographers. Being in a worldly sense inclined to "give the devil his due," we are derivatively disposed also to accord to every word the full weight that respect for the age of its parental radix would seem to require. In

matters of law we are of those who believe that an administration should be nice and precise. We owe this in apology to the present Galveston administration, who apparently regard our ordinances as merely

Words! Words!! Words!!!
We learn at police headquarters that the arrests above chronicled were made upon complaint of one of the proprietors of the *News*, and the following, we presume to be authority for the same:

Article 285, (VII.) of the Revised Ordinances of the City of Galveston: "If any person or persons shall hereafter be guilty of keeping or exhibiting any gaming table, called A. B. C or E, D, or shall be in any manner interested or concerned in keeping, exhibiting, or carrying on any such table, etc. etc. * * * * * each and every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, * * * and on conviction thereof for each and every offense, shall be fined in a sum not less than fifty dollars or more than one hundred dollars. * * * * *

We say to the Galveston administration: "Hang your head in shame!" Arrest eleven, homeless, motherless children; none to counsel them; none to advise them to better things—for throwing dice for car-tickets, throw them into jail over night where they associate with the vilest criminals, and then arraign them before a money-craving court that fines them \$2, or the alternative of three days in a filthy prison! We say to you: drop your heads in shame at the thought of how your act is regarded by thinking and law-loving people. Why the very policeman who arrested those boys—in an alley back of the *News*—knew that at the very moment games of *faro*, *roulette*, etc., were being conducted on a gigantic scale, on the second floor of a palatial building immediately in front of the *News* office. No longer plead your ignorance of the locality. *We tell you where it is!* The above ordinance is there being violated in the broad, open light of day—under your very eyes! *aye! flauntingly*, in the most crowded portion of our most frequented thoroughfare! More than one hundred thousand dollars were expended in fitting up that most pretentious edifice. It is the most sumptuous and palatial *hell* in the South! And yet you profess not to know the object to which it has been dedicated? Why even before its corner-stone had been laid, the character of the projected building was as widely patent as it now is; yes, and it was known furthermore that a combination of the most wealthy, important and shrewd gambling interests in the city and State had been effected, and that it would manage and control this magnificent structure; and by its influence would attempt to paralyze the ordinances inimical to the existence of such institutions. The Chief of Police is by no means ignorant, as his apologetics would have us believe; but were he far above suspicion as Caesar's wife, there are those of his subalterns who patronize the game that could enlighten him. There is a proverb that grows more mellow with age, to-wit: "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." The police—to say nothing of more prominent officials—can well afford to be blissfully ignorant with respect to this gigantic combination of illegitimate interests.

The matter of fine is only a city punishment; though lenient, it could be made effective were it vigorously enforced from day to day until this crying nuisance and cesspool for morals is eradicated. There is an ordinance against players also which, if enforced, would discourage their visitations to this palace of St. Faro. Let a man know he is not secure in a gambling house, and he will feel hesitation in visiting it. Our mayor, aldermen and police owe it to our citizens—the fathers and mothers of growing youth—to afford them this protection to the virtue of their children; *they must grant it!* In the name of the pure and good in our midst! in the name of the majesty of the people's law, *we demand it!* His Honor, the mayor, we are sure, can have no desire to make more easy the fall of his grow-

ing children by thus countenancing the utter disregard of law—which has for its first object the protection of the *honor* of our youth. Stir up the police, Mayor Fulton, and show people that you are not the paid hireling of gamblers.

The dignity of the State, moreover, demands some action on the part of our efficient (?) Criminal District Attorney. We do not advance this as a suggestion; we demand it as a right. Are you so wedded to the love of gold that you allow the influence of this money monopoly—this manufactory of criminals for the penitentiary—to crush out the sacred demands of the trusts the people have placed in you? In the holy name of the virtue that has been lost, of the honor that has been wrecked, of the misery that has been created in this splendid temple of damnation, we, the people whose paid servant you are, demand that you use the sacred power with which you are invested to crush out this dreadful, gilded infamy. † †

BRO JOHN BEVERLY, of Plano, says: "We are pleased with the *Advocate*. You are doing a good work. Success to you."

PERSONAL.—We regret to learn that Rev. J. S. McCarver received injuries from a fall a short time since. Trust, however, they may not prove permanent.

BRO T. S. EWELL writes from Round Mountain: "The cause of religion is looking up some on Rockvale circuit. I am now engaged in a protracted meeting at this place; and am pressed for time."

CAPT. CHRISTIAN and Mr. Long of the steamer *Diana* (Houston Direct Navigation Company,) will please accept our thanks for courtesies extended Mr. W. I. Barker, our general agent and business editor, on a late trip of said steamer from Houston to this city.

The *Galveston News* very properly takes the *Houston Telegraph* and the *New Orleans Picayune* to task for what is apparently no less than wilful misrepresentations as to the probable damages sustained by Galveston from the recent overflow. When journals attempt to subvert the interests of their respective localities by such illegitimate means, they should certainly, and will receive, justly too, the condemnation of all right-thinking people. The damage to Galveston, commercially, is absolutely nothing. Among the poor people on the Gulf side of the city, is proportioned the entire disaster. It is estimated at \$200,000 to \$400,000—these being respectively inside and extreme outside figures. It falls very heavily, of course, upon this particular class—for, in many instances, it was their all. Too much credit cannot be accorded the *Galveston News* for its unsparing efforts to give a correct estimate of the results of the flood. In the main, its labors have been successful.

PERSONAL.—We inserted the remarks of Bro. G. D. Parker, regarding the failure of the *Advocate* to meet the requirements of our people, because we desired an expression on the subject. We cordially thank our friends throughout the State for their indorsements of the paper, in answer to Bro. P.'s communication. Next week we shall publish several articles on the subject, selected from among a number. We take this occasion to say that we know Bro. P., and that he is honest in his convictions; and we believe wrote more in the spirit of kindness than with any desire to offend. We are not, indeed, certain he desired us to publish his remarks. One thing is certain: While we (and we think most of our readers,) differ with Bro. P. as to the manner of conducting a religious journal, we do not love and respect him the less.

A BASHFUL young man mortally offended the bride of his most intimate friend by stammering, when taken aback by a request for a toast at the wedding supper: "Tom, my f-f-friend, may you have a wedding once a year as long as you live."

WHEN a man has a house lot on which he cannot pay the taxes he has a site to much.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS OCT. 2, '75

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Parties desiring to make contracts for advertising, should write for card rates.

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

OUR ADVERTISING AGENTS.

- W. J. HASKELL, GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT. Cincinnati, O.: E. N. Freshman, 190 W. Fourth Street.

Quarterly Meeting Appointments.

CHAPPELL HILL DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Homestead cir., at Kerby Chapel, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

AUSTIN DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Pastors and IHU's Prairie, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

JEFFERSON DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Linden cir., at Douglassville, Sept. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

PALESTINE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Insk cir., Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

DAWSON DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Houston cir., at Chapmanville, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

WACO DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Owensville cir., at Boone's Prairie, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

DALLAS DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Dallas sta., Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

BEAUMONT DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Newton, at Farr's camp-ground, Oct. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

COMANCHE DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Rockdale cir., at Comanche Springs, Oct. 2, 9, 16, 23, 30, 31.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ACCRAWFORD & SONS. Importers of CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

ASSOCIATED CRATES. A full line of ASSOCIATED CRATES, well adapted for the different sections of the State, always on hand. GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED.

New Iron Works and Machine Shop.

WEST MECHANIC STREET, NEAR BATH AVENUE. We are prepared to furnish material, and to manufacture any and all kinds of STEAM BOILERS and HEATERS, IRON CISTERNS, DOORS, SHUTTERS.

STEAM MACHINERY. Fitting and setting the same, upon the latest and most approved principles.

NORWOOD HIGH SCHOOL. Session 1875-76 opened SEPTEMBER 29th, 1875. WM. D. CABELL, (University Va.) Principal.

Testimonial Faculty University of Virginia. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, MAY 29th, 1875.

STEVENSON DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Stearns cir., at Stearns Chapel, Oct. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

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HEARNE & COMPANY, COTTON FACTORS. AND—GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

THE JAS. LEFFEL, Double Turbine Water Wheel. Manufactured by POOLE & HUNT.

TARRANT'S SELTZER WATER. Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation.

THE card of Messrs. Hearne & Co. appears in another column. The respective members of this firm are energetic young men, who endeavor on all occasions to give satisfaction.

RETAIL crockery dealers and families in the interior will find it to their interest to consult to price list of the immense crockery establishment of A. C. Crawford & Sons.

ENTERPRISE.—The new iron works and machine shop just completed on west Mechanic street near Bath avenue is another addition to the improvements of the city.

POOLE & HUNT, MACHINISTS, BALTIMORE.—In another part of our paper will be found the business card of this well known house.

W. D. CABELL, Principal. No. 438 South Main Street, Galveston, Texas.

HEARNE & COMPANY. No. 438 South Main Street, Galveston, Texas.

THE JAS. LEFFEL. No. 438 South Main Street, Galveston, Texas.

TARRANT'S SELTZER WATER. No. 438 South Main Street, Galveston, Texas.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Cures Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and Consumption.

Storm at Indianola.

THRILLING INCIDENTS AND DARING ACHIEVEMENTS.

SCENE PHOTOGRAPHED BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

[The following account of the storm at Indianola we clip from an extra issued by Shaw & Blaylock, of this city.]

Accepting an invitation which was very kindly extended by the Relief Committee of Galveston, a reporter was dispatched on board the good ship Agnes, which had been chartered to take supplies to the sufferers at Indianola.

TOWN OF INDIANOLA.

which is situated about fifteen miles from the Gulf, hard by the waters of Matagorda Bay on a narrow neck of land that lies just in the angle formed by the intersection of Powder-Horn Bayou with this broad sheet of water.

POWDER HORN BAYOU.

is but a small affair, and at a few hundred yards from its mouth merges itself into a lake of the same name which gradually widens as it extends to the North and West.

BLIND BAYOU.

which, bending towards the North and East, empties itself into Matagorda Bay, thus completely bounding on all sides, the little Indianola upon which the wreck of Indianola is standing.

The character of the soil possesses all those features which justify us in declaring it to be a formation of the sea. The whole surface is but a segregation of shells and such other matter as the sea gives up when subjected to violent agitation.

MAJOR FRYER,

a civil engineer of unquestioned ability, and who has resided in Indianola for the past seven years, constantly observing and as constantly studying the peculiarities that make up the characteristics of Matagorda Bay and its surroundings.

INCIDENTS.

To recount all that occurred during the storm; to tell the whole of each event that was furnished the reporter, would require a volume.

He has carefully watched the abrasions made upon the shell banks of Indianola by the waters of Matagorda bay, and gives it as the result of his observation that they have been steady and progressive.

The Major is a gentleman of high scientific attainments, is familiar with the character and surroundings of this entire country, and spoke with the air of one who knew fully whereof he was talking.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Cures Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and Consumption.

Extending far away to the south and west, beyond the waters of the lake stretching out westward, lie the low, flat prairie lands that are bounded on the east by Matagorda bay, on the south by the Gulf, and on the west by Mission and San Antonio bays.

Had begun in earnest with the incoming waters. The winds held their course steadily from the northeast, striking the eastern shore of the bay at Sand Point, which is only four miles distant from the beach in front of Indianola.

The velocity at which they were blowing is merely speculative, as the anemometer gave way ere the storm reached its climax; when it was registering eighty-eight miles an hour.

When touched by the breath of the cold northwest winds, the restless waters that had expanded themselves over miles of territory were turned eastward. In the mad race they made for their deep laid beds in the bosom of Matagorda Bay, they completed the work of their destructive mission.

Sweeping like an avalanche past the site of Indianola, all that was left of its prosperity was borne away to the Gulf. In the rapid rush of the receding waters there was not an object that did not catch some mark of their destroying touch.

Accepting an invitation which was very kindly extended by the Relief Committee of Galveston, a reporter was dispatched on board the good ship Agnes, which had been chartered to take supplies to the sufferers at Indianola.

upon whom the recent storm visited its greatest fury, leaving behind a scene of wrecks and a work of ruin that beggars description.

The passage was a rapid one, and in due time the Agnes planted her anchors in Powder-Horn bayou, which bounds the southeast border of the

which is situated about fifteen miles from the Gulf, hard by the waters of Matagorda Bay on a narrow neck of land that lies just in the angle formed by the intersection of Powder-Horn Bayou with this broad sheet of water.

Anterior to the recent storm Indianola contained about 2000 inhabitants, noted not so much for the wealth they possessed as for the genial hospitality and social culture that prevailed among them.

The prime movers in and managers of this enterprise, Messrs. Bothman, Riesel & Co., are gentlemen well known in commercial circles for their pertinacity, thorough knowledge of machinery, and their peculiar genius in the manufacture of any and all kinds of steam boilers, heaters, iron cisterns, doors and shutters.

They are prepared to do iron work for bridges, wharves, railroads, and blacksmithing work in all its branches.

We refer our readers to their advertisement.

They are prepared to fill all orders promptly and will guarantee their patrons thoroughly reliable work. We bespeak for these gentlemen the favorable consideration of all who are in need of any machinery included in their varied list, as published in our columns.

They have on hand a very large stock of miscellaneous machinery patterns, and can promptly fill orders for almost any character of work. Wherever their machinery has been used it has given entire satisfaction.

Their Jas. Leffel turbine water wheel is well known and highly regarded. Those in need of anything in their line would do well to apply for their circular and price list.

I will lecture at the following places at the following times. All lectures to be at night, and in the interest of the Grand Council U. F. of T:

- Lavaca... October 9
Indianola... " 5
Crescent... " 7
Refugio... " 8
St. Marys... " 10
Rockport... " 11
Chillicothe... " 13
Aransas... " 15
Beeville... " 16
LaBadda... " 18
Goliah... " 19
Weesatch... " 20
Helena... " 22
Rightville... " 23
Alberquerque... " 24
Sutherland Springs... " 25
Lavonia... " 27
Seguin... " 29
Prairie Lea... December 7
Lockhart... " 9
San Marcos... " 10
York's Creek... " 11
River Side... " 12
Mountain City... " 14

Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a perspiratory preparation, an anti-bilious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretic and an admirable general alternative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Cures Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis and Consumption.

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It was now that the deep ravines that bind the main land with the bay furnished a ready course for the wild waters in their run for their places in the sea. It was now that the concrete surface of shells and sand, which had been undetermined by the lashing of the waves as they leaped out of their channel and rushed outward over the country, broke like porcelain under the tread of the Storm King and gave to the deep all that rested in it and on it.

INCIDENTS. To recount all that occurred during the storm; to tell the whole of each event that was furnished the reporter, would require a volume.

To crowd together the blood-curdling accounts, and the heroic bravery that followed upon the heels of each other, and to do justice to each scene and to each personage that figured in it, would be an impossible task.

No tongue or pen can ever describe the hopes and fears of the fathers and mothers as they rose and fell with the surge of the rapid winds and roaring tide. To follow each house as it floated off bearing upon its roof screaming women and children and powerless men to a destiny that was controlled alone by the fickle winds and angry waves, requires more time and space than can be given in a newspaper account of this great and terrible catastrophe.

Those who have never seen a storm at sea can form but a poor idea of its grandeur, of its horror, and of its indescribable sublimity. The confusion and clashing of the waves and winds, consorting themselves with every conceivable form of chaotic conflict, is grand; but when they break over their barriers and rush

extending far away to the south and west, beyond the waters of the lake stretching out westward, lie the low, flat prairie lands that are bounded on the east by Matagorda bay, on the south by the Gulf, and on the west by Mission and San Antonio bays.

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Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 2, '75.

Correspondence.

Retrospective.

As early as the year 1845 our country was blessed with the labors of the missionary of the cross. It was known as the Henderson or Kingsborough Mission, and embraced Henderson and part of Hunt and Collin counties.

Some of the leading points were Buffalo, a town on the Trinity river below the junction of East Fork; Kings Fort, which is now Kaufman; McCary's, near where Rock wall now stands; old Father Gocher's near the modern town of Farmersville, in Collin county; thence to Jordan's, Saline, embracing several appointments on the waters of Sabine; thence by way of Four Mile Prairie to Buffalo.

The old missionary, as we called him, was Bro. William K. Wilson; he came here in the spring of 1845, and continued two years; few men were to be found that were better qualified for the work than Bro. Wilson: a man of iron frame, inured to hardships incident to frontier life; of almost unconquerable will; faithful, earnest and uncompromising in his preaching; and, above all other considerations, his deep piety and consecration to the work, enabled him to lay the foundations broad and sure upon which our beloved Methodism stands secure against the very gates of hell, with all its motley crew.

Permit me to say that if there is any one thing in the out-croppings of the present time that I despise more than another it is that disposition manifested by some of their representatives from other parts, or their sons in the gospel, to ignore the fact that such men were God's true noblemen.

To say that I loved them while living and cherish their memory still is no fulsome praise; they are dead, gone to the better land; they rest from their labors and their works do follow them. In the fall of 1846 was our first camp-meeting; it was held on Cedar Creek, about twelve miles east of the town of Kaufman. Bro. Wilson was assisted by the Rev. J. Sherwood and one exhorter whose name was Long; there were many conversions—the number I do not remember; it was truly a time of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.

The people came, many of them, forty miles in their ox wagons; many came on foot, and for days and nights they sang and prayed and shouted the praise of God together; but the time for parting came at last, and how touching the scene—pledging off to meet again beyond the stormy scenes of this inconstant life, where parting is known no more. I have been casting about in my mind to see how many of that band of praying men and women still live. To my knowledge only two are living; one of them seems as if hunting up and down for a crossing that he may pass over and rest with the loved ones who have gone on before.

J. W. S.

Remarkable Answer to Prayer.

The following incident was related to me recently by a lady every way worthy of the strictest credibility. The subject was a male relative of hers. The gentleman was bitten by a mad (rabid) fox; he experienced no material injury for a long time; but seven years after being bitten he began to have convulsions, and they increased in severity and frequency until he became unfit for any business, and for seven years he was thus afflicted. In order to confine him so as he might not injure himself in the paroxysms, a swinging cot or hammock had been contrived, into which he would get when premonitory symptoms admonished him that a fit was coming on; and then two persons, one at each end of the cot, could manage to hold him until the fit went off. Now this was a religious man; during his well hours he spent the most of his time in prayer, and the burden of his petition was that God would relieve him of these terrible fits; if God saw fit to relieve him by death, he was resigned; but to be relieved was his constant prayer, leaving God to choose the method. Finally when seven years of indescribable suffering were passed, he came in one day from his prayer retreat, his face radiant with an unearthly brightness, and in tones of exulting triumph said to his wife: "I have just realized the answer to my long and earnest prayer for deliverance. I shall have but one more spell of convulsions; whether I shall die in the next or not, I do not know; but certain am I that the next will be the last, and I am content to abide the will of God." Accordingly

when the admonitory symptoms betokened the coming suffering, he quietly informed his friends, placed himself in the cot, and suffered longer and more severely a great deal than he ever had before; at last the agony was over. In due time he arose, and pointing to the cot, remarked with the utmost confidence: "You may take it down, roll it up, and put it away; I shall never have need of it more." Nor did he; his health began to improve at once, and he lived a pious, useful, prayerful life of seven years, and died a natural, peaceful death. He "died in the Lord." I don't know that there was any design in it, but I was impressed during the narrative with the periods of seven years.—S.

From Chappell Hill.

MR. EDITOR:—Since the storm of last week the weather has been clear and pleasant, affording the farmers a favorable opportunity to gather the remnant of their crops not destroyed by the storm. What a painful illustration of the mutability of earthly things presents itself in the broad fields of our beautiful country which are now almost a barren waste, rendered so in a few hours by the fury of the fearful cyclone. Yesterday I rode out into the country some four miles, and could but feel sad as I gazed upon the wreck and fearful devastation which met my eye almost at every step. The forest trees which have not been blown down are in a measure stripped of their foliage, while the remaining leaves look as though there had been a blighting frost upon them. Fields that were white with cotton now present a burnt appearance, with only here and there a lock of the fleecy staple. The damage done to the cotton crop of this (Washington) county, is immense. Perhaps not one million dollars would cover the loss. Before the storm our planters were buoyant in spirit, looking forward to the period just ahead when the proceeds of the rich harvest they were gathering would liquidate all outstanding indebtedness and make their financial matters easy; but now gloom and despondency rest upon them, and the future presents a phase dark and foreboding. Notwithstanding these disasters, the schools of our community are doing well. A larger number of scholars are in attendance in both colleges than has been for years at this early period of the scholastic term; and nearly every day brings some additional students from different sections of the State. This morning I visited the Female College, now under the presidency of Rev. E. D. Pitts, D.D., and was struck with the sprightly, and unusually intelligent appearance of the students—not one of dull, or stupid countenance among them. The opening service in the morning is interesting to all, the school reading every alternate verse of the lesson taken from the word of God, after which follows a hymn most delightfully sung by the entire school, led by their accomplished music teacher, Mrs. E. D. Pitts. We are pleased to see our people rallying to the support of these time-honored institutions of learning. A brighter future is now looming up before them than at any time since the war. The buildings are in good repair, without one dollar's indebtedness hanging over them, and both colleges under the conduct of able faculties, I see nothing but promise of eminent success before them. "So mote it be."—T. B. BUCKINGHAM.

SUGAR LOAF CIRCUIT.

We have just returned from our district conference which was held at Jenks' Branch camp-ground. We had a pleasant session; the conference was well cared for by the good people of Liberty Hill circuit. The camp-meeting (though broken up by the rain) was a success; several conversions and the church greatly revived. From the camp-ground we went to Georgetown, where the Texas University is located. Georgetown is a very pretty little city; but we could take only a casual survey of the town as we hurriedly passed through her streets to get a view of the University beyond. Leaving the busy street, we were soon on the grounds, and now before us stands the University building. *Amplius altus grandis*. After looking at the building from below, we were conducted by Professor Lewis to the observatory above, and from that point we looked out upon the wavy outline of mountain and hill and down upon the majestic oaks that surround the university which is so soon to become the "literary center" of the Lone Star State; and we stretched and swelled ourself, nigh to bursting "to utter bulky words of admiration vast." But what we would say in praise has already been said. Truly Georgetown is the literary center of Texas, and the surrounding country the standard of rural imagery. I will say to young men in search of knowledge, go to Georgetown.—H. S. P. ASHBY.

DRUNKENNESS IN ENGLAND.

It appears that Great Britain maintains a "standing army" of 600,000 "dipsomaniacs," or habitual drunkards. In a late address, the president of the Birmingham Branch of the British Medical Association, referring to the importance of the drink question, and to the large number of dipsomaniacs, said: "It has been ascertained, on pretty accurate data, that in England and Scotland there are 600,000 of these cases; there are, moreover, 60,000 lunatics; and that 60,000 lives are lost annually in England, caused by accidents or disease, the result of drinking." What a national harvest of wretchedness, insanity, and death!

Temperance Column.

REV. C. L. FARRINGTON, EDITOR. All communications for the Temperance Column of the Advocate must be addressed to Rev. C. L. Farrington, La Grange, Texas.

Temperance.

"Be ye temperate in all things" is an injunction, a command, given us by Him who is higher than we. It is a command which we should obey in order to promote our eternal happiness and our present joys. An intemperate man does not and cannot fully enjoy the delights of the present. No matter what a man is intemperate in, that intemperance makes him a prey to suffering and to disease. The injunction above referred to applies to temperance in everything—in eating, in drinking, in working and in sleeping—and how few of us obey the command.

Take, if you please, that man who fills his stomach with the good things of earth until, Anaconda-like, he is in a stupor for hours after eating. He is unhappy, and his health is never good; for, by his intemperate eating he is laying the foundation of disease in his body. Take that pale, nervous student whose whole time is spent in bending over his book; gaze upon his pallid countenance, mark his slow step, see his bent form, and you say at once he is fast killing himself by intemperate study, and that his over-worked brain will soon give way. These are milder types of intemperance; but we have a form which has cursed our land and country; which has bound in fetters and iron the greatest intellects of our country, as well as the most ignorant of our race. The temperate use of alcoholic stimulants is unknown to us as a people. We use liquor to stimulate our minds or bodies, and we use it in quantities sufficient to confuse our minds, and render our bodies incapable of motion. Day by day we see our fellow-men going down to disgrace, to ignominy, to poverty and to shame, because, forsooth, they forget the divine command. No they do not forget it; they try to banish it from their thoughts, to flee from it and to forget that they are not temperate in all things.

Take any poor wretch fresh from his revels under the effects of his fiery god are dying out in his system, and hear him when he speaks words of regret and sorrow. Hear his repining as he tells you that he cannot stand erect and godlike; that this vice has seized upon him and so firmly bound him that to be temperate is impossible. He sees, he feels, his hopeless condition, and shuddering at the thought gives himself up to despair and throws himself an unwilling victim into the hands of the destroyer, to die and hear those words of terror: "No drunkard shall inherit the Kingdom of Heaven." Every man when he first seizes the bowl, does so with a determination to be temperate, to shun the drunkard's society and the drunkard's fate. But, alas for the frailty of our race! he goes on by imperceptible degrees until his vows of temperance are forgotten, and sinks into that most loathsome condition of an irremediable victim to strong drink.

Men of temperance! ladies who are banded with us! our duty is to the rising generation. It is for us to teach them temperance in all things, to point them to the fate of thousands, and to cause them to swear eternal faithfulness to this command. Point them to it constantly; make this sentiment their watchword and their safeguard, and they will learn to march to the music of temperance and to live lives made bright by temperance in all things, prudence and sobriety in every walk of life.

SAMARITAN.

TO ANY PERSON who will pay at the beginning of the session \$210, we give Board, Tuition, Washing, Lights, Fuel, Furnished Room, and Modern Languages for FORTY WEEKS. The situation is a lovely one, amid the mountains of Virginia, a few feet above the sea-level. The atmosphere is pure and invigorating. The healthfulness is unsurpassed. For catalogue or further information, address, REV. H. P. MYERS, President, Abingdon, Va.

EDUCATIONAL.

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 Free at City and St. Mary's Hospitals, by each member of the Faculty. FACULTY: GREENSVILLE DOWELL, M. D., Professor Surgery. J. D. RANKIN, M. D., Professor Theory and Practice of Medicine. J. M. CALLAWAY, M. D., Professor Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. SAMUEL BURROUGHS, M. D., Professor Chemistry and Toxicology. The Chair of Anatomy will be filled by Concourse Board. W. M. PENNY, M. D., Professor Institutes of Medicine. HAMILTON A. WEST, M. D., Professor Materia Medica and Therapeutics. J. STUBBS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

FEES: Matriculatio. \$ 5 00 Professors. 105 00 Graduation. 30 00 Demonstrator's. 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 14 Galveston, Texas.

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 other diseases are unknown. Parents sending their children to this Institution may be 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, favored by the purest breezes, in the midst of a magnificent mountain scenery, and an intelligent and religious community. The course of study will be liberal and varied, both collegiate and preparatory; the instruction systematic, and discipline strict 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 History, Philosophy, and Science. Tuition and Board and Lodging can be obtained for \$19 per month. Tuition in College Department, \$4; in Preparatory Department, \$3. Board and Lodging must be paid in advance. For further information address, JOHN C. A. GUY, President, Fredericksburg, Texas.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE, ASHLAND, VA. OFFERS, AT LOWEST RATES, the advantages of thorough instruction, a high grade of scholarship, under best religious influences, in a refined community, and at a location remarkable for its extraordinary healthfulness and accessibility. Two Hundred and Thirty Dollars will pay all necessary expenses for the entire scholastic year. For Catalogue and further particulars, address: REV. JAMES A. DUNCAN, A. M., D.D., President, Or Rev. ALEXANDER G. BROWN, August 14-6w Secretary.

ANDREW FEMALE COLLEGE, HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS. REV. E. S. SMITH, PRESIDENT. ASSOCIATED BY A CORPSE OF EXPERIENCED TEACHERS. COURSE OF STUDY COMPLETE. EXPERTNESS THROUGHOUT. Fall Term will open September 1st and close December 22d, 1875. Spring Term will open January 3d and close June 14, 1876.

CHARGES IN CURRENCY.

—TUITION.— Fall Term. Spring Term. Collectors Department. \$20 00 \$20 00 Intermediate. 14 00 12 00 Primary. 8 00 12 00 Music. 16 00 20 00 Art. 12 00 12 00 Modern Languages, each. 8 00 12 00 Use of Piano. 2 00 4 00 Board and Lodging. 10 00 10 00 Diploma Fee, (on graduation) 1 00 5 00 Latin, to Pupils in Regular Course, Free. Class Practice in Vocal Music, Free. Physical Culture, (Calisthenics), Free.

\$20 Bills strictly payable in advance. Accepted drafts, due in sixty days, taken as cash. Apply for Circular to

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ABINGDON, VIRGINIA. R. W. JONES, M. A., President and Professor English and Latin Languages and Literature. REV. H. P. MYERS, A. M., Professor Mathematics and Physical Sciences. MRS. M. J. BURNETT, English, History, Philosophy and Botany. MISS ELA P. JENNINGS, English, French and German. CASIMIR FALK, Prof. Instrumental Music. MRS. M. J. HAMPTON, Vocal and Instrumental Music. MRS. R. W. JONES, Drawing and Painting. ROBERT H. BOSS, Superintendent of Grounds. MISS LIZZIE HAWTHORNE, Matron. Board and Tuition: For Twenty Weeks, in advance. . . . \$110 00 Modern Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting, EXTRA. For these the charges are moderate.

To any person who will pay at the beginning of the session \$210, we give Board, Tuition, Washing, Lights, Fuel, Furnished Room, and Modern Languages for FORTY WEEKS. The situation is a lovely one, amid the mountains of Virginia, a few feet above the sea-level. The atmosphere is pure and invigorating. The healthfulness is unsurpassed. For catalogue or further information, address, MRS. HARRIET STURGESS, Or Rev. H. P. MYERS, Secretary, Abingdon, Va.

MASONIC FEMALE INSTITUTE, Marshall, Texas. REV. CHAS. B. STUART, A. M., Principal. Hon. F. B. SEXTON, Pres't Executive Board. W. W. HEATERSILL, Secretary. A school of long standing, thorough scholarship, and eligible location. The Fall Term for the year 1875 will commence on Monday, September 20th. For Catalogue containing particulars, address, AUGUST 2-2m THE PRINCIPAL.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT English Remedy, THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND TONIC PILLS.

Nervous Debility.

However obscure the causes may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections, from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

Nervous Prostration.

It is of the highest importance, then, that medical science should be able to judge of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence, there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scaldy and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limy sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory and marked irritability of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing any length of time. There select by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious disease, and to health, comfort, and even life itself!

Nervous Debility.

Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence, there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scaldy and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limy sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory and marked irritability of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing any length of time. There select by their own feelings, if and to what extent they are attacked by this insidious disease, and to health, comfort, and even life itself!

THE GREAT English Remedy.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS. Medicines unrivaled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pustules, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Scoury, salt Rheum, Copper Colored Discharges, Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, sore Legs, and every kind of character, because these medicines are the very best.

STRENGTH TO THE BODY

VIGOR TO THE MIND.

Removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, and Melancholia. Each package of Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

RECENT TESTIMONIALS.

FREESBURGH, Nov. 12, 1874. I have used the Cordial Balm and Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills as a preventive and cure for the use of ardent spirits and habitual intoxication, and find them actually specific in such cases. I regard them as most invaluable to be used, and nothing could induce me to be without them. JACOB MISERVEE. Tipton, Dec. 3, 1874. We take great pleasure in informing you of the surprisingly beneficial results from the use of your English Remedy. The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Lothrop's Tonic Pills in a case of great Nervous Debility and Prostration, which I sent you for on the 1st of August. Under treatment by different doctors for nearly three years past without any apparent benefit therefrom, but your medicines have produced a most wonderful change for the better, and the patient now enjoys comparatively excellent health. MRS. HARRIET STURGESS. P. S.—We tell all with whom we are acquainted who are similarly afflicted to try your medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

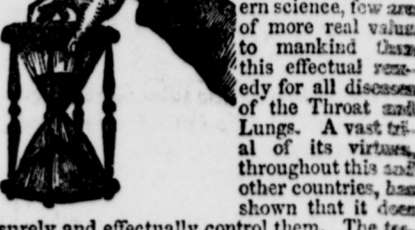
GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., BUST BROS & BIRD; SMITH, DOOLITTLE & SMITH; GILMAN BROS; CARTER, HARRIS & HAWLEY; WELBS & POTTER, Boston, Mass. W. F. PHILLIPS & CO., Portland, Me. For Sale by Druggists generally Everywhere.

Dr. Lothrop may be consulted professionally

at his office, 143 Court St., Boston, Mass.

MEDICAL.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.



Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value than this effective remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does

surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs by any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convicts the most skeptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attacks of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tendr lungs need this defence, and it is useless to be without it. As a safeguard to children, and the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the world as useful citizens. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary coughs, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bronchitis, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as producing all the good which has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. R. F. GEORGE, Wholesale Druggist, Galveston, Agent.

FITS!

FITS! FITS! FITS!! CURE OF EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS, BY HANCOCK'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. Persons laboring under this distressing malady, will find HANCOCK'S EPILEPTIC PILLS to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy, or Falling Fits. The following certificates should be read by all who are afflicted, as they are every respect true, and should they be read by any one who is not afflicted himself, if he has a friend who is so afflicted, they will be much interested to obtain a set and sending it to him:— A MOST REMARKABLE CURE!

H. SETH S. HANCOCK, Dear Sir—Seeing your advertisement, I send you for my epilepsy pills. I was afflicted with Epilepsy in July, 1866. Immediately my family physician was summoned, but he could give me no relief from the medicines he prescribed. I then consulted another physician, but I seemed to grow worse. I again returned to my family physician, who was called to by several different times. I was generally attended without any premonitory symptoms. I had from two to five fits a day, at intervals of two weeks. I was often so convulsed, that I would fall wherever I would be or whatever I was occupied with, and I was severely injured several times from the falls. I was so much soothed that I lost all confidence in myself. I also was affected in my business, and I consider that your Epileptic Pills cured me. In February, 1867, I consulted you for my epilepsy. I only had two attacks afterward. With the blessing of Providence, your medicine was made the instrument by which I was cured of that distressing affliction. I have since tried the Pills and their good effects should be made known everywhere, that persons who are similarly affected may be cured. I will cheerfully give any person wishing further information, or obtain it by calling at my residence, No. 56 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Penn. W. M. ELDER.

IS THERE A CURE FOR EPILEPSY? SETH S. HANCOCK—Dear Sir—You will find enclosed \$3, which I send you for my epilepsy pills. I was afflicted with Epilepsy in July, 1866. Immediately my family physician was summoned, but he could give me no relief from the medicines he prescribed. I then consulted another physician, but I seemed to grow worse. I again returned to my family physician, who was called to by several different times. I was generally attended without any premonitory symptoms. I had from two to five fits a day, at intervals of two weeks. I was often so convulsed, that I would fall wherever I would be or whatever I was occupied with, and I was severely injured several times from the falls. I was so much soothed that I lost all confidence in myself. I also was affected in my business, and I consider that your Epileptic Pills cured me. In February, 1867, I consulted you for my epilepsy. I only had two attacks afterward. With the blessing of Providence, your medicine was made the instrument by which I was cured of that distressing affliction. I have since tried the Pills and their good effects should be made known everywhere, that persons who are similarly affected may be cured. I will cheerfully give any person wishing further information, or obtain it by calling at my residence, No. 56 N. Third St., Philadelphia, Penn. W. M. ELDER.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE OF EPILEPSY, OR FALLING FITS, BY HANCOCK'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. MONTGOMERY, Texas, June 29, 1875. SETH S. HANCOCK—A person in my employ had been afflicted with Fits, or Epilepsy, for fifteen years; he had these attacks at intervals from two to four weeks, and was so weak and emaciated in quick succession, sometimes continuing for two or three days. On several occasions they continued until his mind appeared to be 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 they effected no 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, which was ten years since. I have great confidence in your remedy, and would like every one who has fits to give it a trial. B. L. DE FREESH.

STILL ANOTHER CURE.

Read the following testimonial from a respectable citizen of Grenada, Miss.: SETH S. HANCOCK—Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in relating a case of a young man, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. Jigon, 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 them very often and quite severe, prostrating him, body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously, but now, I am happy to say, he is cured. He has enjoyed perfect health for the last five months past. His mind was 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.

Sent to any part of the country, by mail, free of postage, on receipt of five cents. Address: SETH S. HANCOCK, 103 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, \$2; two, \$4; twelve, \$8.

Please mention that you saw this advertisement in THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS OCT. 2, '75

The Sunday-School.

AS PERTINENT to the subject of questioning, the London Sunday-school Times remarks as follows: "The teacher who lectures his class seldom does so to any profitable purpose. His continuous talk demands continuous attention. This no teacher will ever obtain, for the reason that children cannot give it. The power to give close and sustained attention is an acquired power—"

THE REWARD.—Sometimes you have not to wait for the recompense; God gives some little gleams before we go. I had a boy in my class—a sweet boy of twelve. He went off to school and met with an infidel companion. It almost broke my heart; it seemed as if my teaching had been all in vain. He came down to see me when I was sick, and I handed him a little book. He took it back and in the course of ten days I saw the old handwriting, "Dear Teacher, I am in Christ Jesus. Your last book under God has led me to Christ."

O dear fellow-teachers! I shall meet you before that white throne; teach a present salvation to your children! teach it with eternity and the judgment seat in view.

Omnibus.

A REBEL to God is a slave to Satan.

BETTER sit down losers than go on in strife.

INDIENESS is the mint where mischief is coined.

ADMIT one absurdity, and you invite a thousand.

ALL that keep close to God shall be kept safe by him.

BEAUTY and wit are very doubtful recommendations.

IT is much better to fear the wrath of God than to feel it.

LEVE up to your prayers, and you shall have what you pray for.

ALL God's providences are but the result of his counsels.

A GOOD cause is more injured by a weak defence than by a strong attack.

A MAN in earnest finds means; or if he cannot find them, creates them.

TO BE angry with a weak man is a proof that you are not very strong yourself.

THE only good that a miser does is to prove the little happiness there is in wealth.

OF what possible use is a man who makes it his business to be endlessly disagreeable?

THE longer and more truly a Christian serves God, the more spiritual wisdom he obtains.

VALUE the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

IF we cannot go to God with a broken heart, let us go to him for one. The Spirit breaks and binds us.

INVOLABLE fidelity, good humor and complacency of temper outlive all the charms of a fine face, and make the decay of it invisible.

A GOOD man and a wise man may at times be angry with the world; at times grieved at it; but, be sure, no man was ever discontented with the world if he did his duty in it.

THE Presbyterian finds some good points made in the addresses at the commencements of girls' schools, of which the best and nearest was the thing said to the young ladies of the Abbott Academy by Professor Smyth, of Andover, that while he was not "prepared to send them forth as captains in the social ship, there would be no difficulty in their going as first mates."

Household.

TO SAVE THE DROWNING.—The Massachusetts Humane Society has published very brief and intelligible directions for saving the lives of persons rescued from the water after they have become insensible. They are as follows: Lose no time. Carry out these directions on the spot. Remove the froth and mucus from the mouth and nostrils. Hold the body, for a few seconds only with the head hanging down, so that the water may run out of the lungs and windpipe. Loosen all tight articles of clothing about the neck and chest. See that the tongue is pulled forward if it falls back into the throat. By taking hold of it with a handkerchief it will not slip. If the breathing has ceased, or nearly so, it must be stimulated by pressure of the chest with the hands, in imitation of the natural breathing; forcibly expelling the air from the lungs, and allowing it to re-enter and expand them by the elasticity of the ribs. Remember that this is the most important step of all. To do it readily lay the person on his back, with a cushion pillow, or some firm substance under his shoulders; then press with the flat of the hands over the lower part of the breast-bones and the upper part of the abdomen, keeping up a regular repetition and relaxation of pressure twenty or thirty times a minute. A pressure of thirty pounds may be applied with safety to a grown person. Rub the limbs with the hands or with dry cloths constantly, to aid the circulation and keep the body warm. As soon as the person can swallow, give a tablespoonful of spirits in hot water, or some warm coffee or tea. Work deliberately. Do not give up too quickly. Success has rewarded the efforts of hours.

HOW TO MAKE THE BUTTER COME.—A reader of an exchange asks, "What is the matter with the cows' milk?" She complains that the butter will not come. A correspondent of the same paper replies as follows: "Now I cannot tell what is the cause, but I can tell the remedy; for I have practiced it for the last twenty-five years, and I never knew it to fail. When the milk is brought in, strain it in a tin bucket or pan, and set it over a pot of boiling water. Keep the water boiling until the milk is scalded, or until a scum rises on it. Then pour it in pans or crocks, and set it away in the usual way. I prefer this way of heating milk because it prevents scorching. "Pursuing this plan, you will find the butter will come readily, and be of superior quality. "To scald the cream after it has risen does not do as well."

TO FRY TROUT.—Dry them thoroughly, and fry in hot oil or butter without scorching, or in pork fat. If in the latter, rub salt on the fish. Lay on the fish, before serving, lumps of sweet butter.

Farm and Garden.

RESULTS OF BAD DRAINAGE.—There are several diseases which are not known to indicate more or less definitely unfavorable sanitary arrangements, and as the knowledge of hygiene extends, other diseases are added to the list. Nervous toothache, neuralgia, cerebro-spinal meningitis, and consumption are among those which are either generated by foul air or foul water, or which are made worse because of unhealthy surroundings.

Dr. Derby says: "That an obscure internal cause—which, in our ignorance of its nature, is called a proneness of disposition to receive the poison—is necessary for its development does not affect the truth of the fact that without filth the disease is not born. . . . The improvement of public health, as expressed by that unerring guide, the death rate corresponds with all the means by which air and water are kept free from pollution. Typhoid fever is the most conspicuous type of the class of zymotic diseases, all of which are clearly pythogenic, and none of which can originate under conditions fit for proper human habitation.—Atlantic Monthly.

WHEN cows are in profit, a little extra feed, in the shape of oil-meal, will be amply repaid in the yield of milk and butter. It must not be supposed that because a cow is on pasture there is no longer any need for stimulating food. The fact is, that with an ample supply of grass, the appetite of the cow for the meal is quite as vigorous as during the winter, when she was fed on hay. Cows may be very profitably fed with a quart each of oil-meal morning and night. They will lick it up from the trough, if it is made sufficiently large, without waste. When cows are not tied up at night, a good plan of feeding them is to have a square box for each cow, large enough for her to put her nose in easily, and six inches deep. Put the allowance of meal in these boxes. They may be scattered about the yard, at such a distance as will give each animal an opportunity to eat without being driven away by the others.

HOUSTON CARDS.

Houston Cotton Press Co. Proposes to do a Receiving, Forwarding and Storage Business. Consignments of Cotton respectfully solicited. T. W. HOUSE, President. A. J. BURKE, Secretary. A. A. SZABO, Superintendent. All cotton consigned to our care by the Houston and Texas Central Railway will be received free of drayage. Shipments to any foreign or domestic port, via Houston direct, or any other line, according to instructions, will be forwarded free of charge, furnishing bills of lading to shippers and consignees. All we desire is to obtain the consigning, which is paid by the vessel. The business will be conducted on the principles of strict economy and honesty, with a view to facilitate the forwarding of the crops with the smallest possible expense. Shippers sending us consignments are requested to be explicit in their instructions, giving marks and weights of their cotton, and it will receive prompt attention. Consign to Houston Cotton Press Company, sep1-6m

Ward, Dewey and Co., Lessees of TEXAS STATE PENITENTIARY, HUNTSVILLE, TEXAS.

Having added to our various Factories and Shops the latest Improvements in Machinery, we are now prepared and beg leave to offer to the public—

White and Colored WOOLEN KERSEYS, OS-NABURKS, SANITARY SHEETINGS, BIG TIE SHEETINGS, COTTONADES, WOOLEN AND COTTON YARNES, Furniture of Every Description, such as Bedsteads, Chairs, Bedding Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Wash Stands, etc. Also—Sofas, Mattresses, Pillows, Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, Drays, Hand-made Boots and Shoes a Specialty. ALL GOODS MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. For further particulars, address WARD, DEWEY & CO. A. WHITAKER, SEED DEALER AND GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANT, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Special attention paid to consignments of Fruits, Grain, Choice Beans, etc. HOUSTON CEMENT, PIPE AND ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS, JAS. A. COURTESY, Proprietor, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Pipes for Sewers, Drain Pipes for Gardens, Out-houses, etc.; Stone Pavements, Vases of every variety of pattern for gardens, Lawns and Cemeteries. Fine Castings, of all sorts of useful and ornamental work in Artificial Stone. All work warranted to give satisfaction or no pay expected. Office and Factory—San Jacinto street, between Commerce and Franklin. Post Office Address—Lock Box 101, Houston, Texas, sep 4-6m

EXCHANGE HOTEL. (Formerly the "Old Capitol.") DAN'S S. SARGENT, Proprietor, HOUSTON, TEXAS. This well known and popular Hotel is now open for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first class. Terms, \$2.50 per day, sep 4-6m

Jno. Shearn, W. H. Lloyd, SHEARN & LLOYD, COTTON AND PRODUCE FACTORS, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Liberal cash advances made on Cotton, Wool, Hides and Western Produce, sep 4-6m

S. CONRADI, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER, 44 Main street, Houston. WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY. Carefully Repaired and Warranted.

S. L. ALLEN, COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT HOUSTON, TEXAS. Liberal cash Advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Wool and Hides. No drayage on consignments by rail, sep 4-6m

DIRECT NAVIGATION STEAMERS. MEALS AND BERTHS FREE!

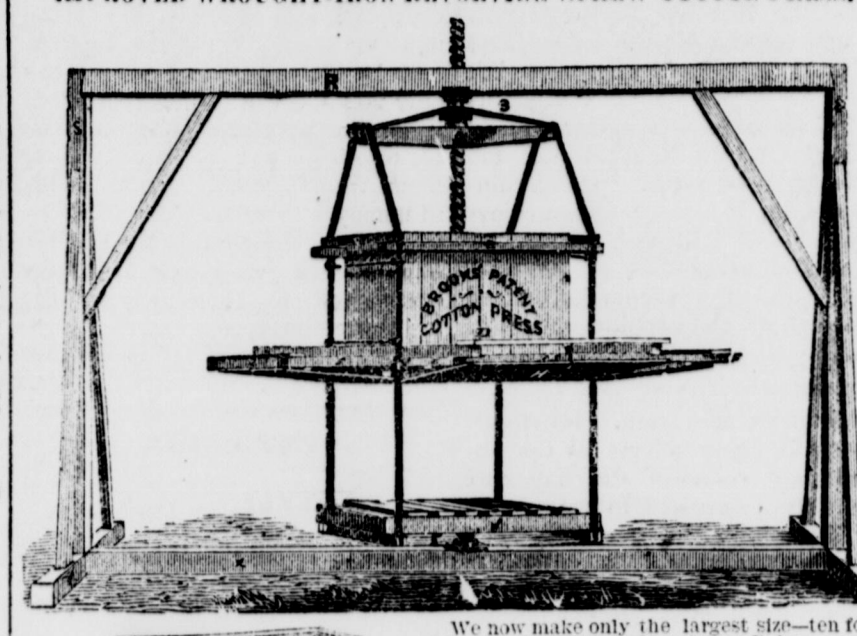
LEAVE HOUSTON AT.....5 P. M. LEAVE GALVESTON AT.....6 P. M. JOHN SHEARN, President.

OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH. AN ABSTRACT FROM A FORTHCOMING Work on Diseases of the Throat and Air Passages, by A. N. WILLIAMSON, M. D., late clinical Physician in the University Medical College, New York City. Mailed to any address for 10 cents. Address the author, 25 East 20th Street, New York, sep 11-17

A YEAR'S AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing 150 DISTINCT BOOKS, wanted everywhere. Sales made from this when all single books fail. Also Agents wanted on our Magnificent Family Bibles. Superior to all others. And our Complete Bible Encyclopedia, with 3000 superb illustrations. These books beat the world. Full particulars free. Address, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, sep 11-17

Accounts-Sale printed from \$5 to \$7 per 1000. Shaw & Blaylock, Galveston. Letter Heads printed at \$7 per 1000, by Shaw & Blaylock, Galveston.

MACHINERY. BROOK'S IMPROVED WROUGHT-IRON REVOLVING SCREW COTTON PRESS.

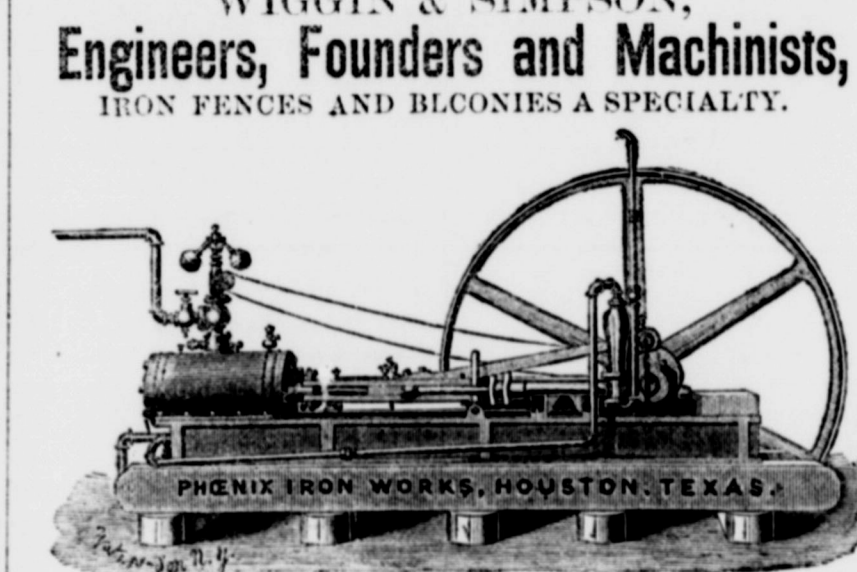


We now make only the largest size—ten foot. Every press warranted up to 550 Bales. PRICE—For 10 foot, Set Irons complete, Currency, \$200 00. For 10 foot, with Cotton Box, Currency, \$250 00.

We have sold over FIVE HUNDRED of the BROOK'S PRESSES in the State of Texas, and it were a single man dissatisfied, we are not aware of it, and would like to know.

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 Powers or Gin-House Banding-Gear, Simmons' Belt-geared Cotton Press.

JOHN W. WICKS, Agent for Texas. C. C. WIGGIN, WIGGIN & SIMPSON, Engineers, Founders and Machinists, IRON FENCES AND BLCONIES A SPECIALTY.



Manufacturers of STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW-MILLS, MILL GEARING, SHAFING, 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.

MACHINERY. BOOKS. Machinery Agency, Book Agents

WANTED FOR THE ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE. Including the Apocrypha, a Concordance, Dr. Wm. Smith's complete Bible Dictionary, a History of the Holy Scriptures, a History of the World, Chronological and other valuable Tables, the History of the Books of the Bible and of their translation, a Family Almanac, Family Record, Marriage Certificate, Marginal References, Illuminated Pages of the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, etc. Enriched with over 200 fine scripture illustrations on Steel and Wood from Gustave Dore and other celebrated artists. Printed from large, clear, new type, on fine white paper, and bound in the most substantial manner. It is the most elegant and comprehensive Family Bible ever published. Address "NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn., or Atlanta, Ga." sep 3-26-75

W. L. CUSHING & MOORE, 122 and 124 STRAND, GALVESTON.

Agents' Engines, Eagle Cotton Gins, Water-tower Engines, Straub Corn Mills, Steam Engines, Victor sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Hoe's Saws, Brass Works, Boilers, Boiler Pumps, Iron Pipes and Fittings, Beltings, Ladings, etc., cotton and corn Planters, Threshers & Cleaners, Haystacks cultivators Machinery of all kinds on Hand.

W. L. CUSHING & MOORE, my 22-17 Galveston. LANE & BODLEY, John and Water Sts., Cincinnati, Manufacturers of Plantation Machinery

For Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, Sugar Mills, etc. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, jyl-17

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AGENTS WANTED FOR Cross and Crown THE SPIRIT AND POWER of the religion of Jesus Christ as shown in the sufferings and Triumphs of His followers. A nobler, sweeter and more thrilling story is not to be found in the whole range of history. Magnificently illustrated with steel with the best engravings of Sartain and Ilman, and splendidly bound in the highest and latest style of the art. The most beautiful and attractive book ever offered to Agents. For circulars, with full description, address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Memphis, Tenn., or Atlanta, Ga. sep 3-26-75

AGENTS WANTED for Dr. March's NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE, and a magnificent NEW BOOK, just from the Press. Address, J. C. McCURDY & Co., St. Louis, Mo. sep 4-17

WILD LIFE IN THE FAR WEST A new illustrated book of the author's own Thirty Years' Life and Adventures among the Indians, in border wars, hunting wild animals, etc. Crowded with thrilling incidents and adventures. The best and only new and complete book on life in the FAR WEST. Only \$2 50, promptly sent postpaid where no liberal terms. Agents Wanted. F. L. HUTCHINSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo. my 8

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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 Mehanic and Tremont Streets, Galveston, and at the Depot. G. B. NICHOLS, Superintendent.

H. B. ANDREWS, General Ticket Agent, ap 17-17 \$2 QUICK TIME. 63

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27th DIRECT ROUTE. TO THE— North, East, West and Southern States.

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CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT LITTLE ROCK, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS with all lines leading to the East, North, West and Southern States. Do not be deceived, but obtain Tickets via the International & Great Northern R. R. H. H. HOXIE, Gen. Supt. S. M. HOXIE, Gen. Tkt. Agt. jss-17

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ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE FROM TEXAS TO MEMPHIS, Chattanooga, Nashville, Knoxville, Atlanta, Richmond, Lynchburg, Huntsville, Decatur, Montgomery, Selma, Grenada, Canton, Jackson, Miss.

And all principal points in the South-east. Direct all-rail route from TEXAS, Via Memphis to Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Washington City, Philadelphia, New York, Boston.

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Connecting at MEMPHIS with Trains on Memphis and Charleston, Louisville, Nashville and Great Southern, Mississippi and Tennessee, and Paducah and Memphis Railroads.

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