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 STRAND, GALVESTON,  
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# Christian Advocate

**P. H. Hennessy & Co.,**  
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 -DEALERS IN-  
**STOVES, TIN PLATE, SHEET**  
**IRON, ZINC, TINNERS'**  
**FURNISHING GOODS,**  
*Church Bells, Mantels, Grates, Etc.*  
 At Lowest Prices.

**Christian Advocate**  
 GALVESTON, TEXAS, JUNE 17, '76.

CROCKETT, June 6.—*Mr. Editor:*  
 The crops of Houston county it is said were never better at this period of the season, particularly that of corn. The farmers are backward with their cotton, but upon the whole, indications seem to warrant an abundant harvest. Miss Ida May, residing some miles from Crockett, was buried in this place on last Sabbath. The young people seemed somewhat moved during the performance of the solemn ceremonies, as she was a warm friend and a worthy young lady. The Sabbath-school and church interests appear to be gradually improving, and each flock watched over by a careful shepherd. The Methodist Sabbath-school I am informed underwent a recent reorganization, and there now seems manifested that interest which is eminently calculated to achieve the most flattering results. On last Sabbath your correspondent heard from the Methodist pulpit of Crockett, by the Rev. D. P. Cullen, one of the ablest sermons he remembers ever having heard in Texas. The pastor's text was selected from the Acts of the Apostles, 28 chap., 18 verse. A more methodical, logical and practical analysis of the divine truth, is not to be heard when always desired. In connection with his convincing logic, Dr. Cullen gave vent to his convictions in flights of eloquence that moved the hearts of his hearers from the scenes of this transitory life to a life eternal. We heard many old and respectable citizens of Crockett attribute to his sermon that degree of praise which it so justly merited. The other denominations of this city seem not to be insensible of a work to perform and a people to save. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, permit me to remark that the course of the **ADVOCATE** towards denouncing and branding the gambling haunts and grog-shops of our cities ought to be the united voice of a Christian people. These are the institutions that are rioting upon the life-blood and destroying the eternal happiness of the young men of our State. Will the Legislature of Texas make provision for their protection, or will it permit them still to be the instrument through which our young men are daily debauched with its dreadful consequences.

A COMMUNICATION containing the action of the citizens meeting at Hutchins, and of the committee on the part of the church in the case of Rev. W. G. Veal, reached us too late for this week's issue. His acquittal before both committees was unanimous.

The *Independent* mentions an essay by Rev. A. G. Landson, pastor of Greenwood Baptist church, made before the New York conference, in which he claimed it was the duty of Baptist churches to give members desiring to join the Pedo-Baptist churches a certificate of Christian character, and not expel them when they applied for such, as some Baptist churches are in the habit of doing.

In another column appears the advertisement of the Texas Military Institute. It is too well known to require praise at our hands. It is an honor to the State. Col. John G. James, the Superintendent, is a gentleman of culture, and in every respect well adapted to the position he fills. His efforts are seconded by a faculty inferior to none in this country. A location could not be found better adapted in every respect for such an institution than Austin. We cordially recommend it to our readers.

The Toronto ministers have adopted resolutions against Sunday funerals except in cases of absolute necessity.

The Baptists of Kentucky recently celebrated the Centennial of the first Baptist Church in Kentucky.

The Bengal government has appointed the daughter of a Bengalee clergyman inspector of a female school in Calcutta.

The organic union between the Free Church of Scotland and the Reformed Presbyterian Synod of Scotland was effected the 24th ult.

At the annual parade of Brooklyn Sunday-schools two weeks ago there were 50,000 children in one procession.

The French Catholic priests who recently went to Timbuctoo as missionaries have been massacred by the natives. Circumstances not known.

The Cardinals at Rome decline to talk about the successor of Pius IX so long as the health of the present incumbent keeps in such good condition.

The Congregational Churches of England contribute annually about \$4,000,000 to church and missionary purposes.

The returns of the English Wesleyans show as far as they have been footed up an increase of 11,000 members.

There are in England seventeen monasteries and 53 nunneries.

**A QUEER MISTAKE.**—Dr. Willet, lecturing in Boston recently, told a droll story of himself. He said that at one time, when he was a connoisseur in bird stuffing, he used to criticize other people's bird-stuffing severely. Walking with a gentleman one day, he stopped at a window where a gigantic owl was exhibited. "You see," said the Doctor to his friend, "that there is a magnificent bird utterly ruined by unskillful stuffing. Notice the mounting. Execrable, isn't it? No living owl ever roosted in that position. And the eyes are fully a third larger than any owl ever possessed." At this moment the stuffed bird raised one foot and solemnly blinked at his critic, who said very little more about stuffed birds that afternoon.

I have too deeply read mankind to be amused with friendship; it is a name invented merely to betray credulity; it is intercourse of interests, not of souls.

**CALIFORNIA LETTER.**

SAN LOUIS, OREGON, CAL., May 24, 1876. It is beyond the power of my pen to describe my feelings when I landed at this place on the morning of the 5th of April, to find, on going to the Postoffice, two copies of the dear old **TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE**. Though just landed, worn down with a trip of near 3,000 miles by rail and steam, through snow from one inch to fourteen feet deep, and among strangers, I took my seat, not rising until I saw what was in them. After which I addressed the landlord—for I had stowed at the hotel—"I am one of the Southern Methodists in this place?" to which he replied in the affirmative—at the same time referring me to Mr. Andrews as a friend to our church, and giving me directions to his house; when I arrived and introduced myself as a Southern Methodist preacher and informed him that I had come to take charge of the church at this place, he and his excellent wife, who is a member of our church, gave me a real old-fashioned Methodist reception. From them I gained some information as to the condition of the church. I found the church in a disorganized condition, and but little prospect of accomplishing anything. Some of the members moved off, and other go to other churches; the Sunday-school broken up; the people that formerly worshiped in our church discouraged and gone to swell the congregations of other churches. Though darkness and gloom hovered round, I determined by the grace of God to make an effort, and then leave the result with the good Lord whose promises have cheered the hearts of so many of His servants. I went to a school-house, near the church, entered, introduced myself to the teacher and the object of my mission, requesting her to publish an appointment for the next Sunday. I found her to be a most excellent lady and a member of our church. Well, Sabbath came; with heavy heart I made my way to the church, and tried to unfold the truths of the gospel to about a dozen persons, big and little. From that time up to the present, I have been at work, preaching and visiting and talking to the people, as best I could; and thank the good Lord we now have about as large a congregation as any Protestant church in the city, and a Sunday-school with twenty-five students, with a fair prospect of an increase, both in the congregation and Sunday-school. I have made a number of warm friends since I came here, and the people treat me very kindly. We had two additions to the church last Sunday. This is a beautiful little city of 3000 inhabitants, located nine miles from the great Pacific Ocean, in a rich valley, surrounded by high mountains. It is one of the most lovely places I ever saw. There will be a railroad completed from the landing to the city by the 4th of July. We are needing preachers here very much; there is work enough in this country for three men. Many other points are entirely destitute of preachers by our church; points where the people are in sympathy with us. Arizona needs help. That territory is filling up very fast. The harvest truly is great; but the laborers are few. Can't you, Bro. John, give us an article in the **ADVOCATE** that will stir the souls of some of those preachers who are wanting work to come on here, where there is plenty of room? Will not some of the young men in the Northwest Texas Conference give room for others there and fill up the vacant places here? Come, my brethren; the God in whom we trust will take care of you while engaged in His work. Come to this land of fruits and flowers; breathe the pure breezes of the broad Pacific Ocean and publish the glad tidings of salvation to the destitute of this beautiful land. I am perfectly delighted with the climate. Crops are fine in this country. I glory in your spunk in your opposition to vice. If all our church papers would take the same stand you have, vice would soon cease. W. M. H. K.

A bad book is the worst company. It is the height of art to conceal art. The eagle of one house is the fool of another. When money makes the man, the loss of it unmans him. No merchant trades with such certainty as a paying saint. Difference and even controversy is preferable to "unity" in error. That is the most absolute faith which cradles God in the dark. He who can take advice is sometimes superior to him who can give it. He that aims at a star is likely to shoot higher than he who aims only at a turf. Men often condemn in others things which they without scruple, allow in themselves. Be what you are; this is the step toward becoming better than you are. When the mouth prayeth, man heareth; when the heart, God heareth. It was pride that changed angels into devils; it is humility that makes men as angels. God grudges nothing. If we can bear it, all is ours; if we have it not, it is because we cannot bear it. A dream cometh through the multitude of business; and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words. Of all blessings, none is greater or sweeter than a sense, always fresh and vivid, of the Lord's love and care.

Brigham Young sees the folly and danger of having so many wives now. The other week he was seized with a severe cold, and each of his forty-two wives compelled him to try a remedy of her own preparation, and no two were alike. Twenty-four Mrs. Youngs forced him to swallow herb teas and pills and bitters, and the other eighteen slapped plasters, blisters and hot pie dishes on his body where they would do the most good, until he even wished he were dead—and he nearly had his wish.

Owing to low price of wool, California sheep-raisers are killing sheep for hides and tallow.

**PASSING EVENTS.**

Anti-Coolie organizations are increasing at San Francisco. The price of cotton goods is said to be lower in England by 30 per cent. than for thirty years past. Russia has agreed to recognize the Sultan of Turkey. The Swedish army is estimated at 75,000 men. The latest bride from the Rothschild family received a dowry of twelve million francs. She graduated at a public school, and received a certificate as a teacher. So that in case of misfortune she can take care of herself. Fifty years ago the Pasha of Egypt gave to George J. Cleopatra's head and now another project is up to move it to England. The objection of England to Andras's last protocol respecting the Eastern trouble, rests on the ground that it too far divests Turkey of its sovereignty. Nineteen of the Salonica rioters have been sentenced—four to death and fifteen to labor for life. The final vote in the Senate in favor of jurisdiction in the Belknap case stood: 37 yeas to 29 nays. England is making large preparations for the contingency of a European war. Indian murders in the Black hills are still reported. Mr. Orth has resigned as United States Minister to Austria. Placing Englishmen in office to the exclusion of Colonists has caused popular discontent in Jamaica. Lerio has been renominated for President by a caucus of Mexican deputies. England feels the depression in the cotton trade. The Presidential election occurs in Hayti the 15th of June. Recent auction sales of cotton goods of very large amount realized prices of a very encouraging character. Gen. D. H. Hill, well known in the Confederate army, was a prominent member of the late Southern Presbyterian Assembly, as was also Robt. Ould. The low price of cotton goods in England will, it is thought, compel a large number of mills to stop. Forty-two Japanese youths have reached Philadelphia to attend American schools. It will require receipts to the amount of \$50,000 per day to make the Centennial a paying institution. South Carolina is going into jute culture. A salmon four feet nine inches long was recently caught at Astoria, Oregon. The amount paid the employees of A. T. Stewart, who had been in Liverpool from ten to twenty years, was \$265,750. Lieut. Cameron reckons the Congo the third largest river in the world. He suggests its name be changed to Livingstone. The Melbourne Herald says Tweed has reached that city from San Francisco. Visitors at the Centennial are registered by telegraph. At each of the eighty turnstiles an arrangement is made recording each entrance. A company has been organized in California to manufacture sugar from watermelons. It is calculated that they yield cheaper and better sugar than the beet. The insurgents in Herzegovina and Bosnia demand absolute freedom. So mote it be. The new Spanish Constitution was adopted by a large majority. The court at New Orleans has sentenced its first batch of whisky crooked men. The N. O. *Picayune* says there were 23 negroes killed in Wilkinson county, Miss., during the recent trouble. Commodore Vanderbilt is in a very precarious condition. A ballot-stuffer in St. Louis is permitted to occupy a cell in the penitentiary for two years. Forty thousand people attended Decoration Day at Philadelphia. Paris has a balloon that will hold fifty men. Corn is cheaper in Georgia at present than it has been for ten years past. The testimonial fund for Capt. Webb, who swam across the English Channel, has reached \$20,000. The foundation of the proposed statue of Daniel Webster in Central Park, New York, has been completed. There is more building going on in Atlanta, Ga., now than at any time since the war. It is said that the steamers between Rio Janeiro and New York are continually carrying slaves from one Brazilian port to another, and that on one trip a steamer carried no less than 106 slaves. An old farmer says of his boys: "From sixteen to twenty, they knew more than I did; at twenty-five, they knew as much; at thirty, they were willing to hear what I had to say; at thirty-five, they asked my advice, and I think when they get to be forty, they will acknowledge that the old man knows something." A doctor recently gave the following prescription for a sick lady: "A new bonnet, a cashmere shawl, and a silk dress." The lady, it is needless to say, (adds an exchange) entirely recovered. The members of the Y. M. C. A. of this city have just inaugurated a school, which consists of a large class of young men who assemble at the room at the Singer building, and hear from prominent ministers lectures upon the Bible with a special view to training for lay religious work.—St. Louis Times.

**Commercial.**

**WEEKLY REVIEW.**  
 OFFICE OF CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, 1 THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1876.

Market dull and nominal. The following tables show the condition of the Cotton Market:	
Closing quotations of the Galveston Market.	Last Thursday, To-night.
Low Ordinary..... 64	70
Ordinary..... 74	75
Good Ordinary..... 84	85
Low Middling..... 104	110
Middling..... 114	115
Good Middling..... 124	125

**GALVESTON STATEMENT**

Last Year	196,526
This Year	314,312
Net receipts	46,660
Exports to Europe	409,295
Exports to Asia	162,672
Exports to Africa	4,111
Exports to Australia	36,497
Exports to South America	2,935
Exports to the Continent	30,374
Total foreign exports	511,694
Exports to N. O.	106,234
Exports to New York	32,043
Total exports	1,229,295
Total imports	1,174,454

**MONETARY.** GOLD—Closed in New York this evening at 112. The rates here closed at 112½ buying, and 110½ selling. SILVER—Rates at the close are nominal; buying par; selling 101. EXCHANGE—Rates continue firm and generally unchanged. **COMMERCIAL.** Sterling 60 days..... 4 prem New York Sight Currency..... 1 prem New York Sight Gold..... 4 prem New Orleans Sight Cur..... 1 prem New Orleans Sight Gold..... 1 prem **BANKERS.** Sterling, 60 days..... 4 prem New York Sight Currency..... 4 prem New York Sight Gold..... 4 prem New Orleans Sight Cur..... 4 prem New Orleans Sight Gold..... 4 prem

**THE GENERAL MARKET.** Quotations are not applicable to small orders, but represent cash prices for large lots. **Grain.**—Wheat—No. 1, 82½; No. 2, 81½; No. 3, 81½; No. 4, 81½; No. 5, 81½; No. 6, 81½; No. 7, 81½; No. 8, 81½; No. 9, 81½; No. 10, 81½; No. 11, 81½; No. 12, 81½. Corn—No. 1, 50; No. 2, 49; No. 3, 48; No. 4, 47; No. 5, 46; No. 6, 45; No. 7, 44; No. 8, 43; No. 9, 42; No. 10, 41; No. 11, 40; No. 12, 39. **Other Grains.**—Rye, 50; Oats, 45; Buckwheat, 40; Barley, 35. **Flour.**—No. 1, 20; No. 2, 19; No. 3, 18; No. 4, 17; No. 5, 16; No. 6, 15; No. 7, 14; No. 8, 13; No. 9, 12; No. 10, 11; No. 11, 10; No. 12, 9. **Oil.**—Lard, 18; Tallow, 15; Stearine, 12; Cottonseed, 10; Olive, 8; Palm, 7. **Iron.**—No. 1, 50; No. 2, 48; No. 3, 46; No. 4, 44; No. 5, 42; No. 6, 40; No. 7, 38; No. 8, 36; No. 9, 34; No. 10, 32; No. 11, 30; No. 12, 28. **Steel.**—No. 1, 50; No. 2, 48; No. 3, 46; No. 4, 44; No. 5, 42; No. 6, 40; No. 7, 38; No. 8, 36; No. 9, 34; No. 10, 32; No. 11, 30; No. 12, 28. **Coal.**—No. 1, 50; No. 2, 48; No. 3, 46; No. 4, 44; No. 5, 42; No. 6, 40; No. 7, 38; No. 8, 36; No. 9, 34; No. 10, 32; No. 11, 30; No. 12, 28.

**CALIFORNIA LETTER.**

Washington left an estate valued at over \$800,000; John Adams died moderately well off, leaving about \$75,000; Jefferson died so poor that if Congress had not purchased his library at \$20,000 he would have died a pauper; Madison was frugal, and left about \$150,000; Monroe died so poor that he was buried at the expense of his relatives; John Quincy Adams left about \$55,000; Jackson died worth about \$80,000; Van Buren left some \$400,000. It is said he did not draw his salary while in office, but the expiration of his term of service drew the whole \$100,000; Polk left an estate valued at \$250,000; Taylor had saved something from his pay while in the army, and died worth \$150,000; Tyler married a lady of wealth; Fillmore was always frugal, and added to his savings by marrying a lady of wealth, and was worth about \$200,000; Pierce's estate was valued at \$50,000; Buchanan left \$200,000; Lincoln left \$75,000; and Johnson \$50,000. A small child in Washington, which was left alone in the house by its parents, was attacked by a number of rats, which gnawed away the fleshy portion of the left hand, besides inflicting many other severe lacerations about the neck and chest, and severed an important artery. When the child was discovered, it was in a very critical condition, and had it not been for the timely arrival of a physician, who checked the flow of blood, the infant would no doubt have died. It is feared, however, that amputation of the arm may be necessary.—N. O. *Picayune*.

An immense devil-fish appeared recently in the river near the fort at St. Augustine, Florida. The size of the fish may be imagined, when the dimensions of the back visible out of water were about eight by fifteen feet.

**FISH.**—Mackerel, barrels, No. 2, \$10 50 @ 17 00; salt-barrels, No. 1, \$8 50; No. 2, \$7 50; kits, No. 1, \$1 30; No. 2, \$1 20; No. 3, \$1 10; No. 4, \$1 00; No. 5, \$1 00; No. 6, \$1 00; No. 7, \$1 00; No. 8, \$1 00; No. 9, \$1 00; No. 10, \$1 00; No. 11, \$1 00; No. 12, \$1 00. **Other Fish.**—Herring, \$2 50; Codfish, \$3 00; Salmon, \$4 00; Trout, \$5 00; Shad, \$6 00; Mullet, \$7 00; Crabs, \$8 00; Lobsters, \$9 00; Squid, \$10 00; Octopus, \$11 00; Cuttlefish, \$12 00; Nautilus, \$13 00; Mollusks, \$14 00; Bivalves, \$15 00; Gastropods, \$16 00; Annelids, \$17 00; Platyhelminths, \$18 00; Nematodes, \$19 00; Arthropods, \$20 00; Insects, \$21 00; Mammals, \$22 00; Birds, \$23 00; Reptiles, \$24 00; Amphibians, \$25 00; Mollusks, \$26 00; Annelids, \$27 00; Platyhelminths, \$28 00; Nematodes, \$29 00; Arthropods, \$30 00; Insects, \$31 00; Mammals, \$32 00; Birds, \$33 00; Reptiles, \$34 00; Amphibians, \$35 00; Mollusks, \$36 00; Annelids, \$37 00; Platyhelminths, \$38 00; Nematodes, \$39 00; 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Christian Advocate

L. G. JOHN, D.D., Editor. GALVESTON, TEXAS, JUNE 17, '76

TRUST.

I cannot see with my small human sight. Why God should lead this way or that for me; I only know he saith, "Child, follow me."

School Sickness.

One day Willie was attacked by a most curious kind of headache, which seemed worst just before school time, decreased rapidly towards noon, and appeared again about two o'clock.

that privilege. He wished that his mother would act the same way. Willie had but a dreary afternoon of it, and was glad when night came.

Room for All.

A few days ago I saw three children playing on the floor before a good sized baby-house. It was built of wood, like a regular house, three stories, with a kitchen, basement, and a mansard roof on top.

tie barrel it was quite impossible to divide the family, so they all sallied out together to seek their fortunes and to see the world.

THE MONEY VALUE OF RELIGION.

Some one in examining the census statistics for 1870, has made the discovery that the people of this country spend upon their dogs four million dollars more annually than they do upon their religion.

TEXAS Medical College HOSPITAL, Galveston, Texas.

The regular course of lectures will begin Monday, Nov. 15, 1876, and close the 15th of March, following. Six Lectures daily.

MORRIS' SHIRT FACTORY, 127 Postoffice Street.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AT \$2.50 AND UPWARD.

COTTON TIES, 75,000 BUNDLES.

ARROW TIES!

CHANGE OF TIME, G. H. & H. R. R.

IRONING MACHINES.

STOVES.

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Machinery Agency.

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JOHN C. HALL, Fire and Marine Insurance Agency! (Moody & Jemison Building) GALVESTON, TEXAS.

J. C. CORHAM, MANUFACTURER OF Saddles and Harness AND DEALER IN BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WHIPS, LEATHER, PLANTATION and SPRING WAGONS.

E. E. Rice & Co., GROCERS. Have received a supply of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

BRILLIANT! SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES Are the Best in the World!

M. W. SEAW & BROTHER, Opticians, WHOLESALE & RETAIL JEWELERS.

Vichy ON KISSINGEN WATERS AT PRESTON & ROHRER'S Drug Store.

MRS. E. MOORE, FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKER, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

CHAS. S. SHATTUCK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GLASWARE.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

MOSQUITO-BAR FRAME. Which are on exhibition and for sale at 125 Postoffice Street, Galveston.

STOVES. BURKE'S PATENT HOT AIR RANGE. The most perfect and complete cooking apparatus in use.

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

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J. V. WHITE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in SADDLERY AND Harness.

FRED BARNARD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. 112 Strand, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

DAVIDSON HOUSE, 114 POSTOFFICE. Between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth GALVESTON.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JUNE 17, '76.

Correspondence.

HOMER, June 6.—Mr. Editor: I have been a regular subscriber since the fall of 1868; have watched with eager interest the varying fortunes of the enterprise, and don't think—now that it has become a full-grown power—that I can do without it.

SAN SABA, May 23.—Mr. Editor: The drought has prevailed here without a shower till last Sunday, when, in most of the county, there was rain-fall enough to wet the ground four inches deep.

"Sir," said an old Scotchwoman to an Aberdeen Scotch minister, "I dinna ken a part of your sermon yesterday."

MARLIN, June 1.—Mr. Editor: Crop prospects are quite flattering here now. We think we will be able to take the ADVOCATE next year, and "pay as we go," thus making it easier to pay for, placing the preacher in a position less responsible, and giving more encouragement to the editor.

COLUMBIA, June 13.—Mr. Editor: Times have been very dull here for some time; but the much needed rain which we had this week, has put the farmers to work.

ANCIENT RUINS.—The South African explorer, Carl Mauch, visited the ruins of an ancient mysterious city in the highland between the Zambezi and Limpopo rivers, long known by native report to the Portuguese, and situated in a land which, from its gold and ivory, has long been identified by some authorities as the Ophir of Scripture.

to overawe the savage inhabitants of the region, and serve as a depot for that gold and ivory it affords. No native mud hut dwelling tribe could have conceived its erection.

we will cordially assist him in his efforts to secure houses of worship for his congregations, and that he has interest in our sympathies and prayers.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the American Bible Society; and that we will cordially co-operate with Bro. Wesley Smith or any other authorized agent who may visit our several churches.

The following resolutions were presented by the Committee on Sunday-schools and Education in their report No. 2: Resolved 1. That we rejoice in the prosperity of the Southwestern University at Georgetown, and regard it as the most important Educational interest of our church in Texas, and we hereby cordially recommend it to our people and the public for their patronage and support.

Resolved 2. That we fully approve the action of the Trustees and Conferences in the appointment of Bros. DeVilbiss and Anderson as agents; and we hereby pledge them our encouragement and co-operation.

Resolved 3. That we are highly gratified at the success of Coronal Institute, and see in the establishment of a want long felt in the bounds of our own Annual Conference, especially this section of our territory, and we commend the school to the patronage of our people and the public and to their pecuniary aid.

Resolved 4. That we commend the agent, Bro. O. A. Fisher to all our people, and wish him great success in his mission and will give him our hearty co-operation.

Mr. Editor—I have tried so far in vain to write you something of our late trip to the Rio Grande in the interests of our Mexican missions. I acknowledge it a duty to give at least occasional accounts of the condition and prospects of this frontier mission work through the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE; but it is one of those that are still unpleasant and difficult, and when performed, imperfect. Suffice it, with reference to our visit to the Rio Grande, to say, that it was more of a victorious march than a warmly contested and laborious warfare. Everywhere where the Americans and Mexicans—heard us gladly, and the pure Word of God had free course, and I think will yet be glorified.

Resolved, That the District Conference of San Antonio District, West Texas Conference, fully recognizes and appreciates the marked ability with which our official organ, the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, is conducted; that we hereby endorse its thoroughly aggressive warfare against the infamous vices of the day; and that we cordially promise it our earnest support.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Conference are due and are hereby tendered to the citizens of Pleasanton for their kind and generous hospitality during our session; and we hereby pledge them the incense of our prayers.

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ject. As yet we have neither church or parsonage in the district. We feel and suffer greatly for lack of both. Two churches are undertaken, but having "counted the cost," we cannot begin without more means. Money advanced to us for building churches in any or all our missions 'could scarcely be more usefully or Scripturally employed. May God touch the hearts and open the treasures of those who have, that they may send us help of this kind! In conclusion, my dear readers, God is building Him a great spiritual temple away out here in this wilderness that will reflect to future generations with increasing brightness, the glory of His grace and power. The darkness of surrounding error does not obscure it, the habitual droughts do not destroy it, nor the fires of persecution burn it or mar its glory. May you in the day of eternity be found to have aided according to the ability that God gave in its construction.—A. H. SUTHERLAND.

The British man-of-war Inflexible, recently launched, has the thickest armor of any vessel ever built. Her turrets will be protected by armor eighteen inches thick, and a citadel of twenty-four inches.

The British House of Commons still observes the custom of adjourning to see the "Derby day" horse races.

Madame Paul Knoll, proprietress of the fashionable and magnificently stocked Millinery and Hair establishment on Market street, has just received a large and assorted stock of hats, gowns, ladies and misses pattern hats (unique and elegant in finish), French flowers, Cashmere laces, a large variety of French perfumery and soaps, new styles in combs, toilet articles of every description, etc., etc. Be sure to give this establishment a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Take Ayer's Pills. For all purposes of a Purgative. Safe and effectual.

CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOE'S AGUE and LIVER PILLS.

A Curious Good Thing. That courts investigation: That defies opposition: That conquers prejudice.

Dr. D. W. FAIRCHILD, Proprietor, Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. R. F. GEORGE, State Agent, Galveston, Texas.

FAVORITE SONGS. New Collection Gems of Sacred Music, by the Christian, for singing classes and congregations. Price, 25 cents.

MEDICAL. CARBULATE OF IODINE. INHALANT. A certain remedy for all cases of Tubercular and Lung diseases, affording relief in some cases in a few minutes. For CATARRH it has proven the only known specific. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, and Consumption if taken in season. A little MA, ROSE CO. and HAY FEVER cures. SING THE Hymns, Hymns, and hymn books, reduced at once. A few indications will cure the most obstinate cases of Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all the ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and is a great blessing to all who are afflicted with any of the above diseases. It is sold in England and Canada. Over 2,000,000 in use. Send your address and receive our descriptive circular and testimonials of hundreds of Physicians who have used it in their practice. We send Inhalant with Inhalant for two months, for \$2. Extra bottles of Inhalant, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists.

W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ask the renowned physician, J. C. Tilton, of New York, who has cured hundreds of cases of Liver and Gall Bladder diseases, and who has cured thousands of cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and all the ailments of the Blood, of the value of this medicine. It is sold by all Druggists.

ABC. Never fails to give a good appetite. It purifies the blood, and restores to the liver its primitive health and vigor. It is the best remedy for the cure of Liver and Gall Bladder diseases, such as Jaundice, Biliousness, Constipation, Spasmodic Cholera, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, and all the ailments of the Blood. It is sold by all Druggists.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, bowels, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whiterer. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use, and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and most efficacious medicine for the cure of all the ailments of the bowels. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the obstructions of the system expelled, the obstructions of the system expelled, the obstructions of the system expelled.

SCIENCE IN STORY. A valuable and interesting work, containing a full and complete history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day. It is written in a simple and easy-to-understand language, and is suitable for reading by all ages. It is sold by all Druggists.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

MASSILLON MACHINES. For sale by all Druggists everywhere.

BUCKET-BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bell of Copper and Tin, mended with the best Rotary Mould, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, etc. Full assortment of Castings. Catalogue sent free. VANDERBILT & SEITZ, 103 and 105 East Second St., Cincinnati.

Patents. American and Foreign. Inventors. Inventors. Inventors. Inventors. Inventors.

SITUATION WANTED. BY AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER. SCHOOL COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY. In Texas, To Teach COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC.

CHRONIC DISEASES CURED. New paths marked out to health by that plain, simple, and powerful medicine, Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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FREE Publications. We will supply you with a complete set of Dime Publications, containing a full and complete history of the world, from the beginning of time to the present day.

Christian Advocate

L. G. JOHN, D.D., Editor. GALVESTON, TEXAS, JUNE 17, '76

ACCORDING to English law a minister is exempt from paying toll when on the way to preaching on Sunday. A certain gate-keeper exacted toll from a Wesleyan minister. The case was tried, and the decision of the court recognizes the Wesleyan as a minister, and he passes the gate without paying toll. The followers of John Wesley are getting to be "somebody" in England.

ONE of the by-laws of the Pittsburgh Democratic Association makes it a requisite of membership that the "man shall have a good moral character." That is a little streak of daylight. We hope it will grow brighter. Good moral character is a good thing to take along in most places in this world, and will not be a bad thing to have in the next. We think it will not hurt a politician. Let us have good moral character in all Democratic conventions. We think Republican affairs would not be hurt by the introduction of a little moral character.

A PROTESTANT school in the Spanish province of Pontevedra has been closed by order of the Spanish Minister of Justice at the request of the clerical authorities.

We clip the above from an exchange in order that our people can see what the Catholic Church is when it can control the secular arm. They are as smooth as silk in lands where Protestants are dominant, and as rough and hard as rasps where they have the power. They would shut up every Protestant Church, close every Protestant school, silence every prayer offered directly to the throne of mercy, and hold with iron grasp the consciences of all men.

WE heard a father, who was having some carpenter work done on his premises, giving his barefooted boys special caution about stepping on rusty nails. He gave them a description of the lock-jaw, which made an impression on those urchins which lasted almost five minutes, and we confess made us shiver. We have met that brother in prayer-meeting a number of times. He can talk freely about politics, business, tell a first-rate story; but is as dumb as a door-post at meeting. It occurred to us that he had a sort of religious lock-jaw.

FIFTY years ago the foreign laborers in the mission field were almost alone; now, the native helpers outnumber them four to one. There is no better token of the remunerative character of the mission field. By the time the next half century closes, the main portion of the missionary army, and the means by which it will be sustained, will be drawn from what is now called the foreign mission field. Already in Mexico our converted Mexican missionaries are doing the chief work among their fellow-countrymen. The present generation are transplanting the tender rootling that a little opposition would retard. The next generation will see it waving like the cedars of Lebanon.

It is said that there is hardly a feature of the Methodist economy at which a memorial or resolution was not directed during the recent session of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North. Had the requests of these memorialists been complied with, the old church polity would have been wiped out of existence. The conference heard, and moved on calmly, leaving matters pretty much as they found them. Things find their equiscope often by virtue of opposing forces. The conference, no doubt, permitted opposing propositions to kill each other, and then wisely let well enough alone. In church, as in State, it is not so much wise legislation as judicious and efficient administration that is needed. In tinkering at one leak often half a dozen more are produced.

Northern Methodists report 610 churches 47,688 communicants among the Germans in this country.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF GAMBLING.

The wreck of a human life is a terrible deed. The man who is instrumental in marring the moral character and destroying the happiness of a fellow being has taken upon himself a responsibility so tremendous in the issues involved that it is impossible to measure its turpitude. This work has become so familiar that we look on it without a shudder. Were a man to insert poison into the food of another; place a deadly serpent in his bed; infuse leprosy into his blood, we would instinctively denounce the atrocity. But men may stir up unholy and evil passions in the heart of another; poison his moral life; make him a rake, a drunkard, a gambler, an outcast from the circle of the virtuous and good, and we speak sneeringly of the folly of the victim so easily deluded, and forget the wickedness of those who, from motives of cold-blooded greed, lead him deliberately to his doom. A few months ago, the papers were full of the horrors of the dynamite explosion, and the devilish plot that it is supposed led to that horrible catastrophe. According to that story, an insurance was secured on a package to be shipped on a certain vessel; the box was to be placed on it containing the infernal machine which would run for a certain number of days, and when in mid-ocean the hammer of the clock would strike the fatal spark, and without warning the vessel with its cargo of human life would go down beneath the waves, leaving no trace of the awful crime. Then the plotters would collect the money from the insurance company and live in luxury, while every dollar was a witness of their awful crime. It seems incredible that the love of gold could make men willing to carry such a burden of guilt for a few thousands of dollars. Are we going too far when we assert that men who engage in any business which can prosper only by the ruin of character—the destruction of immortal souls—take upon themselves responsibilities and in the sight of God commit sins no less fearful than that suspected in the Bremerhaven tragedy? "Jero-boam, the son of Nebat, made Israel to sin," and God cursed him. Moral ruin is the consummation of disaster in the history of an immortal being, and a man can do no worse deed than to open to such an one the pathway to perdition.

These thoughts were suggested by another case which has come under our own observation. A business firm communicated to us the following facts, and asked our advice: A young man was in their employ. His business qualifications were of superior order, and in everything up to that point he had given satisfaction to the house. In making up his weekly statement, there was a deficit of a considerable amount. He had collected the money, but had lost it. In an agony of shame he told his story. He had been induced to go into the "Keno" den. Yielding to the excitement and sure, as the green ones always are, of winning, he had staked a few dollars. He won—he lost—and with each stake the frenzy grew fiercer in his blood. He lost, and bet on hoping to repair the loss. His own money gone, he drew from his pocket that of his employer. That money was no more his property than it would have been had it been in the vault of a bank. It was a fearful stake. That money represented his sacred honor; it was a trust in his hands. When he risked it for the "pot," he staked his moral rectitude—his future for time and eternity. It was his own act, you say! So it was the gambler's act when he allured his victim to his doom. Where is the difference between taking the advantage of the passengers' ignorance of that explosive in the fated vessel, or deliberately exciting that inexperienced youth with the sportsman's frenzy, and then springing on him the trap which sealed his moral ruin. How frightful the infatuation that can impel a young man whose name till then was untarnished by a dishonorable act, to plunge into a transaction which exposes him, if his guilt

is published, to a felon's shame? Embezzlement is a penitentiary act. In his desperation, the unhappy youth staked dollar after dollar, until his pockets were empty, and he went from the gas lights of that gambling hell into the cool air of the street with the consciousness that he was a thief. His cash account must be laid before his employers, and he has nothing with which to balance it but his story of shame. "Don't disgrace me? Give me another chance? Don't let my father know of this affair! It will break his heart." Poor fellow; he was not hardened. He thought of his father. He deserved to suffer himself, but he would save that father from the wretchedness with which his son thinks of his dishonored name.

"What is our duty?" was the question asked us. "Shall we enforce the law?" "That seals his ruin," was our answer. "Place the felon's brand on him now and he will go forth from his punishment with only a life of crime for his future." "But if we are silent he may impose on some one else." "True; but if we blunder, it is sometimes better to err on mercy's side." That plea prevailed. Another chance was given him. "Let me work out this debt." "Let me prove to you that I am not a thief," he begged. "No!" was the firm response. "We can no longer trust our interests in your hands;" and, though his offense was not published, he went out into the world again to hunt for a place with a shadow unfelt before falling upon his pathway. He is not alone. His story is that of hundreds whose shame is hidden from the gaze of men. From a virtuous home they have gone out into the world to make their fortunes. They have found in their fellow-beings, not helpers in the battles of life, but enemies, who have labored steadily and stealthily to effect their destruction. In their ignorance of life they needed somebody to warn them against every evil way; but these men drew them by seductive allurements into the pit, and then said they were fools for being gulled so easily. That young man is still wandering the streets in hunt of work. His eye is restless. He is driving fast to that point where he will be ready for anything that offers. Out of money—out of work. This is enough to make a man desperate. But in his case, the barriers of moral rectitude have been broken down. He will soon be ready to sell out to anybody who will pay him his price. If, one day, he stands behind a "keno" box and ruins other men; or if he walks in more dangerous paths, and the law places its "nipper" on him and his ruin is consummated, he is reaping the harvest sown that fatal night. His own hand cast in the seed; but who prepared the soil? His own hand sprung the trap; who set it? His own wing bore him into the spider's den; who wove the web? We pity the victim; but we denounce the craft that ensnared him. Is the gambler alone in fault? We hold every man who keeps silent while such ruin is being wrought as a participant in the crime. We may shrug our shoulders and say it is not our affair if young men make fools of themselves. We will feel differently should one of our own sons bring to our hearthstones that burden of shame. Is there a man whose son wanders at will under our gas-lights who has a guarantee that his own household will not feel the curse this vice entails on society?

We observe with extreme sorrow that Rev. E. W. Sehon, D.D., one of the oldest preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Louisville, Kentucky, has been stricken down with paralysis in the right side, and was speechless up to last accounts. He has led many to the Savior, and we doubt not the Savior will lead him safely into the deep waters and safely to the other side.

The mission work of the Baptist Church in Rome is suffering for lack of funds. Without more liberal contributions the work must be abandoned.

THE Evangelical Ministers Association, of Boston, at its quarterly meeting in May, discussed at length the question: "By what means can we reach the non-church going classes?" It would be well if the Evangelical workers of other cities would take up the question. Several solutions were offered at this May meeting. Open the doors of the church every day; tract distribution; house visitation; open air preaching. All may be employed with success. The last named will possibly be found the most efficient. One of the discouragements of the city pastor is that he preaches Sabbath after Sabbath to nearly the same congregation. He is strengthened by the presence and sympathy of familiar faces, but if the genuine missionary spirit animates his heart, he will wish to reach the multitude swarming the broad way to ruin.

Open air preaching attracts the multitude. Men and women who never enter the house of worship will listen patiently to the words addressed them in the thoroughfares of life. Men and women who would be unwilling to enter a house of worship in their working-clothes, feel no embarrassment when they stand in soiled or threadbare garments under the lamp at a street corner or the lanterns brought into the market-house. "Go out and compel them to come in" by the power of earnest, loving entreaties.

WE were reading recently of a wrecker on a certain storm beaten coast, who had so long gained his livelihood by what was ruin and often death to the illfated mariner, that human feeling was obliterated from his heart until he would conceal or change the signal the government had placed upon the shore. One night he moved a bell which was placed near a dangerous reef to another point, and before the morning the signal guns of distress told that a vessel had been lured to destruction; and before morning the shore was strewn with broken timbers, bales of goods and dead men's bodies. The wrecker, like a beast of prey, went eagerly to his task; but among the dead bodies he was plundering he found the battered remains of his own son, the only human being who had his love. It was the father's hand that raised the signal and lured that sailor son to his doom.

There are men engaged in like business to-day. They grow rich on the ruin, both in this world and the next, of their unhappy victims. They spread the trap skillfully, and perhaps among those who "go in and win" destruction, may be their own sons. A gambler recently remarked to a friend: "I hope no son of mine will ever engage in my business." A wise wish, but it may be a futile one. The signals which were sent out for other eyes and ears may be the death knell that announces his eternal doom.

THE whole Catholic population of the Italian Tyrol was recently in a ferment, owing to the building by the Government of two Protestant places of worship where none had existed before. Being in the majority, they left the Provincial Diet, which was thus disabled from doing business through want of the legal number of connectors. The public press at Vienna has pronounced their conduct disloyal, and the Emperor has ordered the Governor to close the Diet. It is such measures as these which lead men to consider the real character of Romanism. Every thing must go down before its demands. The government must be controlled by it or the government must go to pieces. The same demands would be made here if there were any hope that their claims would be met.

The secularization or confiscation of monasteries and convents is proposed in Greece. At this time there are 138 monasteries, and 7 nunneries, with 1729 monks and 168 nuns in that country. The yearly income of their property is about \$100,000, and the full value of the monasteries is from six to ten millions of dollars.

Outlook.

MISSIONS.

Comparative Home and Foreign Missions. Two tables of comparative statistics are given to enable missionary speakers to meet objections sometimes made to the cost of missionary operations.

MISSIONARY SUPPORT.

Table with columns: No. of Missions, Home Contributions, Foreign Contributions, Total, Average per Member, Expenditure per Missionary.

HOME SUPPORT.

Table with columns: Home Support, Preachers, Conf. Contribution per Mem., Average Salary.

It is just to other churches to say that in the first table the M. E. Church and M. E. Church, South, have credit for missionaries and contributions both at home and abroad, while we presume the other churches are only reported in their foreign work.

We have taken three average conferences of our church, and include in the first column amounts paid for support of Bishops, Presiding Elders, pastors and Conference claimants. The second includes all preachers except such as do not draw funds from the people directly - e. g., Professors in schools. No one has ever accused the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of extravagance in the support of her preachers.

The first table will show, on comparative grounds, that no one has a right to charge extravagance on Missionary Boards and Societies. A few have been selected as examples of the whole. A further allowance is due on the ground that a considerable portion of the missionary funds have been used in building and renting churches and school-houses, as well as in support of schools, which would still further reduce the salaries of the missionaries. The missionary cannot be accused of seeking the good things of this life. In answer to the objection often heard that missionary fields do not yield fruits, take the following from a late publication, "A Survey of Fifty Years' Mission Work."

According to the Minutes, there were 1,080 ordained ministers, and 169,000 communicants; in 1875, taking in the Southern Church as part of the body in 1825, and we have 5,700 ministers and 613,368 members, or a relative gain of the ministry in the Mission-field and in our church nearly the same; in membership the increase to the Foreign Mission Churches over the Home Church is as three and a half to one; but allowing the native helpers as an offset to Sabbath-school workers and other Christian lay agents at home, and contrasting simply the ministry, and we have this large preponderance of communicants through the labors—taking the several years into account—of only about one-third the workers. But more than this, looking at the contributions of the Presbyterian Church for her own work in congregational and benevolent outlays for her own land, and the amount expended for these purposes alone, is double what has been disbursed by all churches for Foreign Missions; but of the sum used in the foreign field, considerable has been spent on schools, dispensaries, translations of the Scriptures, books, theological training, orphanages, etc., for which there have been appropriations through other channels at home, or none have been required.

RESULTS OF MISSIONARY WORK IN THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

The following table, showing results in Mission-fields, has been prepared at the earnest request of a number of preachers who want the facts for missionary-sermons. It is imperfect, but we have given great care to make it exact as far as it goes:

STATISTICS OF MISSIONS—FOREIGN.

Table with columns: Missionaries, Native Helpers, Members, S. S. Scholars, Money Expended.

Meeting of the General Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church, North.

This body convened at the Mission Rooms, in regular annual session, on the 10th day of November, and continued to hold two meetings daily till the 16th inclusive. The session was the most careful one, and the more so in view of the great financial embarrassments of the country. We place below the result of the patient industry and prayerful anxieties of the Committee. It awaits the hearty approbation of the Church:

- I. Foreign Missions and Exchange. \$297,749 20
II. Missions in Territories of the United States, etc. 11,000 00
III. Domestic Missions. 150 00
Welsh Missions. 16,000 00
Scandinavian Missions. 16,000 00
German Missions. 40,000 00
Chinese Missions. 10,284 00
American Indian. 3,500 00
English-speaking. 225,400 00
St. Louis (Swedish). 18,000 00
IV. Miscellaneous. 75,000 00
Liquidation of Debt. 188,000 00
Grand total. \$644,133 20

Numerical Summaries of Methodist Churches.

The following table gives the number of itinerant preachers, local preachers, and lay communicants of the various Methodist Churches throughout the world. Except in two items of local preachers, in two of the smallest bodies, the figures are taken from the official returns of the different bodies, and extending up to the commencement of the year 1876:

METHODIST IN THE UNITED STATES.

Table with columns: Episcopal Methodists, Local Preachers, Lay Members, Total.

NON-EPISCOPAL METHODISTS.

Table with columns: Methodist Church, Methodist Protestant, American Wesleyan, Free Methodist, Primitive Methodist, Other Methodists, Total.

METHODISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Table with columns: Methodist in U. S., British Wesleyan, Irish Wesleyan, French Wesleyan, Australian, British Primitives, Meth. New Connexion, United Meth. Free Ch., Bible Christian Ch., Brit. Wes. Reform Union, Meth. Church in Canada, M. E. Church in Canada, Other Methodists, Grand Total.

Mr. Moody has reached Chicago, and held his first service in his new church. The building and lot cost \$89,207. A debt of \$19,897 77 hangs over it. A collection was taken up, amounting to \$12,556 73. Mr. Moody informed the congregation that this was simply the opening service; the house would be dedicated when the debt was paid. He announced meetings on Friday and Saturday nights following, with the appearance that if the debt was not paid the church would be locked until it was paid. How much relief this policy would secure the church!

At a recent jubilee held in Dr. Cuyler's church, Brooklyn, the pastor stated that 2750 members had been received in the past sixteen years; four thousand children had been taught in the Sunday-school, and over half a million of dollars contributed for benevolent and church purposes. The present membership is 1570. At the close of the sermon a debt of \$10,000 was paid off, and the congregation joined in singing the Doxology.

At a recent State Sunday-school Convention in Missouri \$1500 was pledged to sustain a Sunday-school Missionary in that State. It is estimated that at least 500,000 children of that State are out of the Sunday-schools.

The Episcopal Church in Iowa has chosen Rev. Wm. S. Perry, of Geneva, New York, for its Bishop, and he has accepted. The Presbyterian says of the church in Kentucky: "There is an indescribable death-mist hanging over the entire State—we regret to say, the entire valley of the Ohio." A revival will purify the religious atmosphere. There are indications that the Orthodox and Liberal wings of the French Protestant Church are drawing nearer to each other. The Liberals have offered to make concessions respecting the disputed points of doctrines and discipline. The "Presbyterian Church in England," is the name of the new church formed by the union of the United Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian Church in England. The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church has secured during the year just closed \$53,000 by contributions, and \$11,000 by legacies. Fifteen young clergymen have recently graduated at Law Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS JUNE 17, 1876

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Table with 4 columns: GIVEN AWAY, SEWING MACHINES, BOOKS, and NEW. Lists various sewing machines and books.

It is a condition that preparation on Subscriptions sent must be made before any Premium is forwarded.

Those desiring to work for a Premium will please so state; as we do not offer both Premiums and Commissions.

Premium No. 1.—Three Subscribers.—A beautiful silver napkin-ring. Retail price \$1.00.

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Premium No. 3.—Twenty-five Subscribers.—A handsome silver Butter Dish. Retail price \$8.00.

Premium No. 4.—Eight Subscribers.—A Child's Cup, (gold lined). Retail price \$2.75.

Premium No. 5.—Six Subscribers.—One-half dozen Teaspoons, (double-plated). Retail price \$3.00.

Premium No. 6.—Sixteen Subscribers.—One-half dozen Teaspoons, (double-plated). Retail price \$3.00.

Premium No. 7.—Thirteen Subscribers.—A beautiful silver cake basket. Retail price \$12.50.

Premium No. 8.—Sixty-eight Subscribers.—A beautiful silver iron work set of five pieces, to-wit: 2 plates, 2 cups, 1 flagon. Retail price \$30.00.

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Premium No. 12.—One Hundred and Thirty Subscribers.—No. 9 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$50.00.

Premium No. 13.—One Hundred and Fifty Subscribers.—No. 1 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$50.00.

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The ADVOCATE having been returned to the direct control of the Five Annual Conferences, is now published under the direction of the following joint board of publication:

- West Texas Conference. JOHN W. DEVLINS, O. A. FISHER, J. G. WALKER. North Texas Conference. J. J. HAWKINS, W. C. HANSLIP, W. E. KASTRELLING. Northwest Texas Conference. THOS. STANFORD, T. W. HINES, W. C. YOUNG. East Texas Conference. R. S. FINLEY, D. MORSE, JOHN ADAMS. Texas Conference. J. W. WHIPPLE, E. D. DASHIELL, J. M. WESSON.

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Second Quarter, 1876, Ending June 30, 1876.

For the largest number of subscribers sent during the quarter by any one person we will give a fine jeweled watch in a solid silver Hunting case. This watch will be purchased from the well-known Texas Jeweler, T. E. Thompson, under his guarantee. Value, \$50.

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Quarterly Meeting Appointments

CHAPPELL HILL DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Birch Creek mts., at Birch Creek, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Independence ctr. at Rock Island Camp-ground, Aug 5, 6.

HUNTSVILLE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Bryan ctr. at Cedar Creek Camp-ground, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Marshall ctr. July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Sulphur Springs sta., June 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. White Rock, at Mount Carmel, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

GEORGETOWN DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Gatesville, June 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Liberty Hill, at Cotton Hill, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

GAINESVILLE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Denton ctr. June 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Denton ctr. July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

COMANCHE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. San Saba ctr. at Big Valley, June 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Brownwood mts., at Hamlet Creek, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

BEAUMONT DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Newton ctr. at Burkle, June 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Jasper ctr. at Peach Tree, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Camp-meeting—Fairfield Circuit.

There will be a Camp-meeting at Mt. Zion Church, six miles east of Fairfield, Preeson county, Tex., commencing on Sabbath, July 23. Ten thousand are expected to attend.

It is common to hear of the jaundiced eye as a synonym for prejudice. In this sense we are disposed to think that invalids, especially those suffering from diseases of the biliary apparatus are apt to view with a jaundiced eye all proprietary medicines addressed to the cure of those complaints, however convincing may be the testimony in their favor.

Butterick's celebrated patterns are rapidly advancing to a pre-eminent position in this and foreign countries. A few years ago it was difficult for ladies to get reliable patterns by which to make their own or their children's clothing.

Large deposits of salt are found in the Pecos River. The staked plains is said to embrace a line of land except a sand belt on the western edge near the New Mexico line.

There will be a camp-meeting held by myself and Bro. A. C. Allen, at Bro. Corey's school-house at Fairfield, beginning Sabbath, July 23, and continuing until Sabbath, July 30. The object of the meeting is to promote the cause of the Kingdom of God on Earth.

The liver is the great depurating (purifying) organ of the system, and has very appropriately been termed the "housekeeper" of our health. It is observed in the dissecting-room, and also in making post-mortem examinations of the bodies of those who have died of different diseases, that in a large proportion of cases, the liver has given evidence of having at some time been diseased.

There are fifteen or twenty saw mills in the vicinity of Gladewater, in Wood county. Wheat is coming in at Will's Point, Van Zandt county.

A little son of I. Rosenthal, aged eight years, was drowned in the Colorado on the 10th. Houston boasts of fine sweet potatoes, okra, tomatoes and roasting ears.

A FORTHCOMING BOOK by Dr. HAYGOOD.—We learn with very sincere satisfaction that Dr. A. G. Haygood, the recent Sunday-school secretary of our church, and now the popular President of Emory College, has prepared a volume—now in press, and to be issued in a few weeks—that treats of the spiritual culture of children, and the relation of parents, preachers, and Sunday-school teachers to this work.

M. WOOLE'S shoe store has reopened in more commodious premises, to-wit: 125 Market street, next door to Schott's drug store. Prior to the reopening, Mr. Woole supplied his emporium with a well assorted stock of boots and shoes.

"The Jaundiced Eye."

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Upwards of 5000 persons, it is estimated, will spend their summer at Lampasas.

Ninth Annual Session OF THE TEXAS Military Institute!

COMMENCES Wednesday, September 6, 1876.

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A person or persons desiring to sell to join me in its sale and manufacture, as Sold by all Druggists and Merchants.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JUNE 17, '76

HOME.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

There is a land of every land the pride. Beloved by heaven...

The wandering mariner, whose eye explores The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting shores.

Views not a realm so beautiful and fair, Nor breathes the spirit of a purer air.

For in this land of heaven's peculiar grace, The heritage of nature's noblest race, There is a spot of earth supremely blest...

Here woman reigns: the mother, daughter, wife. Strew with fresh flowers the narrow way of life.

In the clear heaven of her delighted eye, An angel-gladness of love and grace lie. Around her knees domestic duties meet, And frolic pleasures gambol at her feet.

Correspondence.

PALESTINE, June 9.—Mr. Editor: The good work is still going on in the bounds of the Palestine circuit. Crops are fine in this country.—J. M. BOND.

Mr. Editor.—On the 25th ult., we had a very pleasant Sunday-school picnic at Fairview, Prairie Plains circuit. Speeches were made by Brethren Archer and Meacham, of Anderson. More than fifty dollars were raised for Sunday-school purposes.—J. C. H.

Marshall District.

Mr. Editor.—Notwithstanding we have no revivals to chronicle the field we are trying to cultivate is of such proportions and importance as to demand an occasional notice in the organ of Texas Methodism.

The Marshall District stretches from the Neches river on the west to the Louisiana line on the east, nearly across the conference, there being but one county west to the Trinity river. It contains ten pastoral charges, two stations and light circuits. Much of it was the theatre of the labors, sufferings and triumphs of the early heroes of Methodism.

The District Conference will convene at Troupe on Thursday, the 28th of September, and continue over Sunday. I invite you, Mr. Editor, to any and all of these meetings. Such a visit will be good for your soul and body, and may add stars to a certain crown on the other side of the river.

desperadoes of that time and place. The law was a nullity, and its officers impotent. Alarm spread far and near; but what the law could not dot in that it was weak, God sent forth his servant in the likeness of simple flesh with the message of salvation in Christ, the embodiment of divine power, and stilled the warring elements and brought order out of chaos, and good will out of murderous hate.

Now, Mr. Editor, I would like to say that the sainted, heroic dead are not without their successors, who are in every way worthy of their predecessors; but to eulogize the living as a general rule, is neither wise nor modest. We must wait until our work is done, and if it be well done, some one will find it out and give us credit for having lived to purpose.

I will just say that all the preachers on my district are at their posts and hard at work, without the loss of time, in beginning or since, in prosecuting their vocation. Some of them are veterans in the pastoral work; know when, where and how to strike a telling blow in defense of the flocks over which they exercise a shepherd's care.

Marshall is slowly but steadily advancing, and bodes permanency. The church is keeping pace with the rising prospects of the city. Henderson is cheerful and hopeful, and looks to better days near at hand. She confidently expects her tap railroad to be completed to Overton in time for the coming crop.

The Harrison circuit was bereaved of its pastor soon after the first quarterly meeting. The Rev. A. M. Box, after many years of itinerant toil, fell at his post, and gracefully resigned his place to another. He was a remarkable man, full of energy and flaming zeal; he stirred the circuit from center to circumference, and left many seals to his ministry; who, in common with the older members, mourn the sad loss of the pastor.

The ADVOCATE is popular everywhere, increasingly so, and when the present financial stringency is relieved by the incoming crop, we anticipate a refreshing shower of new subscribers, which will overwhelm the editor with delight.

Two camp-meetings, if no more, will be held on the district. The first on the Starrville circuit, ten miles east of Tyler and four miles west from Starrville, will commence on Monday, the 21st, and close on Saturday, the 26th of August. The Tyler camp-meeting will commence on the 4th of September and close on Saturday, the 9th. These meetings may be protracted over Sunday. That will depend upon the success that attends them.

Crops are excellent throughout the district, and health was never better.

CALDWELL, May 23.—Mr. Editor: We are always glad when our ADVOCATE comes filled, as it generally is, with something interesting and encouraging. The ADVOCATE is pre-eminently a success for the church. It ought to succeed much better than it does in many parts of our country.

ALVARADO, June 9.—We are soon to have a money order office and a newspaper here. Crops fine; wheat almost harvested.—JOE F. HINES.

Northern General Conference. A Review of the Proceedings as per Daily Advocate of May 30th and 13th.

In the last review we showed the animus of the General Conference upon the subject of fraternity. The dominant party, we have every reason to suppose, is Wendell Phillips said, "a party of the North, pledged against the South." Any attempt, therefore, to give the South simple justice, which is all she asks, will be voted down with a storm of indignation.

In the last few years the Interior Department has been the channel through which immense sums have been fraudulently directed into the pockets of corrupt Indian agents. Under the benign and gentle policy of the "higher Christianity" of the North, these Indians have been perpetrating every species of outrage, and the military has been powerless to punish them, because they were not subject to military jurisdiction.

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Design of Christian Baptism. Campbellite Proof-Texts Examined.

BY WM. PRICE.

The fore-mentioned texts (Mark, i, 4, and Luke, iii, 3) should be examined critically, prayerfully, and extensively. The salvation of souls depends on a proper understanding of them. I have proven that "the baptism of repentance" does not signify water baptism.

I indeed baptize." By this clause I understand that John performed a certain act; but suppose he had said no more, the world would not have known to this day what he intended to express by the term, "baptize."

As to mode, both with respect to water baptism and the baptism of the Holy Ghost, the prophets foretold affusion; but there is not the slightest intimation of immersion for baptism in the Book of God. Solomon, Isaiah, and Joel expressly foretold the baptism of the Holy Ghost by using the term, "pour." John the Baptist, Jesus Christ, and St. Peter called the descent of the Holy Spirit, expressed by the term, "pour," baptism.

Baptism may be effected by punishment. There is nothing more clearly taught in the New Testament than the baptism of suffering. The Saviour, in anticipation of His suffering, says: "I have a baptism to be baptized with; and how am I straitened till it be accomplished."

The Standard states the total contributions for home and foreign missions from the Baptist churches in America amounted to about \$730,000 last year.

existence. Mark, i, 4, is the cornerstone of the Campbellite creed; and if the elders fail to prove that their interpretation of the same is correct, their aqueous theory will soon be denounced by thousands as a chimera of the brain.

Why does John the Baptist use such terms? To this question I reply: "The baptism of repentance" is a peculiar state of the ungodly. The first degree of repentance is a mental exercise. The sinner has no more power to change his mind in a moral sense than he has to effect his own salvation.

The grace of God which "bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men." "The carnal mind is enmity against God," and he has no power to change it. Without pungent conviction produced by the Holy Ghost no man can change his mind to a state of penitence.

As the sinner realizes the baptism of repentance, he is prepared to comply with all the Divine requirements, viz.: confession, reformation of life, prayer and faith. Bear in mind that Heaven's programme of salvation has no water in it.

Let the man who denies this position prove to the contrary. If the laymen concur, they will have it in their power to hamper the connectional movements and interests of the church, and to subordinate them to local influences, prejudices, and interests.

The baptism of repentance has ever been the work of God in the soul. John the Baptist had no more power to administer "the baptism of repentance" than he had to make a world. He baptized the people with water; but preached "the baptism of repentance for the remission of sins."

Water baptism, in his day, was not a means of grace; neither was it a condition of pardon. Those who contend that water baptism is one of the conditions or the condition of justification, do, by their assertions, reflect an unbaptized state of the soul; for they know not that their faith is correct.

The total membership of the Baptist Church is more than four times as large as the Congregational Church, yet the latter contributed \$1,110,000 for the missionary cause, or nearly \$200,000 more than the former. Honor to whom honor is due.

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Christian Advocate GALVESTON, TEXAS JUNE 17, '76 Correspondence.

Letter from San Antonio. Mr. Editor—Perhaps your readers would like to know something of the progress of the church in this old historical polyglottal city.

PAINE CHAPEL. Since I took charge of this congregation in December last, twenty-nine names have been added to the list of church members, mostly by letter.

SAN ANTONIO MEXICAN MISSION. Bro. Wools, the missionary, has succeeded in procuring a suitable house in one of the Southeastern suburbs of the city, where a church of twenty members has been collected, and a Sunday-school established.

SAN ANTONIO MEXICAN MISSION. Bro. Casanova, the missionary, has been quietly but energetically at work among his Spanish speaking countrymen.

Mr. Editor—You will please bear with me a little; I always feel a deep interest in the progress of our branch of the church in any part of our beloved State; of course, I feel the deepest interest in that part of God's heritage that I am mostly engaged.

bership with prospects of an increase. The Lord hasten the day. Since the spring rains have ceased, we turn from Eagle Lake across the country, go to Egypt, thence to the Bernards country and on to Bethel Chapel, on Snake Creek.

THE Sakalavas are one of the three principal tribes of Madagascar. They occupy the western and northwestern portion of the country and are under Hova rule.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF CHAPPELL HILL Female College

SOULE UNIVERSITY, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS. June 23 to 28, 1876. Friday, June 23. P. M.—Juvenile Entertainment.—Female College.

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MISCELLANEOUS. Bingham's Antiquities, Two vols.; price \$12. Chain of Sacred Wonders, Latta, Price \$3.20.

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LANE & BODLEY, John and Water Sts., Cincinnati. Manufacturers of Plantation Machinery.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS JUNE 17, 76

Secular Matters.

A very large proportion of our readers take no other paper. To meet the demands of this class, we shall hereafter devote the entire eighth page of the ADVOCATE to secular matters. The matter for this department will be furnished by an experienced journalist—subject to the editor's approval.

**THE politician follows public opinion:** the statesman guides it.

**THE slime of the slanderer is indelible,** and he is a reptile that should be avoided.

**IT is the duty of all to unmask vice and villainy.** The ADVOCATE is endeavoring to do its duty.

**THE Centennial grounds are adorned with every luxury.** They have, among other things, a prison and committing magistrate.

**THE official who, to secure votes, makes a display of clemency to law-breakers, can scarcely be in any sense an honest man.**

**LAWS without execution promote not liberty and order,** but licentiousness and crime; not the subjection of all, but dominance of the few and utter slavery of the many.

**THE explosion at the St. Louis Collier White Lead and Oil Works,** reported in last week's ADVOCATE, was caused by the negligence of a drunken engineer.

**IT is easy enough to govern the wise when the governing prerogative is not in the hands of fools.** At present the wise people of Galveston are rather hard to govern.

**TWENTY-TWO young men went from Cincinnati out among the Indians to hunt, fish and for general sport.** Eleven of their scalps now dangle from the girdle of "poor Lo."

**No woman ought to marry unless she can make a shirt, mend a coat or trousers, bake a loaf, roast a joint, broil a stake, poach an egg, and care for the various little responsibilities contingent upon conjugal happiness.**

**A LOUISIANA paper tells of the capture of a shark near Ship Shoal Light House nine feet eight inches long.** Being opened, among the contents were a watch, two metal buttons and a buckle.

**WENDELL PHILLIPS** is still in the role of a played-out clerical politician. He is out for Morton for President, because he (Morton) understands the Southern question—whatever W. P. thinks that may be.

**How many men, great in their own esteem,** would learn wisdom by intermingling with those whom they consider their inferiors. They would learn how small in other eyes their magnified opinion of self renders them.

**WHAT,** with the Northern Conference items in the religious papers, and St. Louis and Cincinnati convention items in the secular, there has not been recently a great amount of good reading going the rounds of the press.

**NINE** cadet midshipmen at Annapolis of the second and third classes were forced to resign or were expelled for theft. This shows the influence of rascality in high places. Washington scamps have made rognery honorable in official position.

**AN** old man who left Ottawa, Canada, some eighteen years ago without giving his wife notice, finds now that the deserted one has chosen a new protector and has an interesting family. He says he thinks the "old man" was in an awful hurry.

**By special arrangement,** the *Advocate* and *Weekly News* have heretofore been sent to any one address for \$5. It is the desire of the *News* to discontinue the arrangement. Of this, their desire, our agents and subscribers will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Those desiring the *News* must in future remit \$3, or \$5 50 for it and the *ADVOCATE*.

**In public affairs** the Catholic clergy uphold each other—no matter what the principle or offense involved—provided it is not an offense against the church. This is necessary in order to preserve intact their system of throwing dust into the eyes of the people. In private, however, their hates are often intense, and it is but a rare thing that they form friendships or personal attachments for each other. This is food for thought.

**Prof. Hu-XL-ry** is nevertheless over fifty years old. This joke—and it's a Hum'us—is by the Graphic.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

**Capital joke, XL-ent joke, un-merit in it.**—*St. Louis Republican.*

**A man must have a great deal of attitude to call that an XL-ent joke.** Capital all gentlemen. It cannot be XL-ed.—*N. O. Picayune.*

**Our X-act opinion** is that joking to the above X-tent is 2-thin. B-4 claiming the 6-tenth part of a grain of 40-fide, I should 40-fy with matter nearer par-XL-ecce.

SCARECROWS.

A man, gun in hand ready to inflict certain punishment upon all intruders into his field, is a sure protection of his crop. A scarecrow will protect the corn only as long as the pillagers are unaware of its harmless nature. A man at the helm of government who is honest, unpurchasable, conscientious and certain in the execution of law, becomes the protector of the social and moral elements as well as the representative of pure politics. A corrupt official is only the familiar scarecrow. The social and moral assassins and political vampires swarm around him at pleasure; in fact often, figuratively speaking, perch upon his head to gain a fair view of the spoils, and ascertain how and where to begin for the most successful demolition. We refer to the Mayor and Chief of Police as city guardians; and to our District Attorney, as guardian of the State interests, as the champion political scarecrows in this section. Were it in our power we would write across the forehead of each of these, and all other recreant officials—with a pen dipped into the bloody tears that the gamblers of this city, county and district have drawn from anxious mothers and fathers, dishonored sisters, starving orphans and neglected wives—this legend: "Let the people beware of placing in office men well known to evil-doers, proprietors and proprietresses of houses of bad repute, as mere inactive political scarecrows!"

ARKANSAS FEMALE COLLEGE.

This institution is advantageously located—having all the advantages secured in an able faculty, health, beauty of scenery, and surrounded by a refined and educated community. In the examination, just closed, we find ample evidence of the merits of the institution, without discovering anything to its disadvantage. We congratulate the College on having for its president one so well qualified as Rev. L. M. Lewis. We make the following excerpt from the annual report. When the fact is taken into consideration that the College has been in existence but two years, these figures demonstrate a remarkable success that could only result from true merit:

Studies.	No. pupils last ses.	No. pupils this ses.	Per cent. increase.
Latin.....	22	64	190
French.....	7	27	285
German.....	2	15	650
Art.....	4	51	675
Instruction Music.....	19	46	242
Vocal Music.....	1	17	1,500
Total Students.....	116	162	47

If the republic is now nearly wrecked, the peril and the disaster are the work of corrupt politicians and civil rulers whose morals might be improved by taking on even the worst phases of military character.—*Galveston News.*

This is the truth: but why are you wasting time talking about national reform? Your power, in a national sense, is that old story about the "gnat on the horn of the ox." At home you might accomplish some good by an honest and consistent course. We have urged you to help us purify the official founts in Galveston from which flows a gangrenous stream of putrid filth that is nauseous to contemplate—and you will not; to help us guard the hearthstones of our people by lashing a recreant district attorney and political-crooked mayor into driving from our midst the hordes of thieves and cut-throat gamblers, and you will not; in short, have appealed to you to aid us to put down crime and elevate purity and honor, and you still glide along in the same current with subsidized officials and gambling prodigates. Now, we ask again, why make your feeble attempts to sweep out the national house, when your own doorstep is so terribly unclean?

AMONG the many expressions of approbation that come to us because of the war the *ADVOCATE* is making up on vice—"the monster of frightful men"—come also a few warnings. One asks: "Do you not fear to array against you such a power as the Catholics in Galveston wield?" Another wants to know if it does not curtail our advertising patronage, etc. We can only answer that we are doing what we conceive to be our duty, and if it should so reduce our patronage that the *ADVOCATE* could only be issued as a half sheet, yet we could not do otherwise with a clear conscience before God. Except, however, in a few isolated cases we are not cognizant of any discontinuance of patronage because of our course. For the benefit of all our friends who feel solicitous on the subject, we would quote from a well known author:

"Then, if you fight God's enemy, God will, in justice, ward you as his soldier."

The ship of government in Galveston is in jeopardy. She is whiskey-logged, and won't answer the helm. The captain is a reckless fellow with slim capital in the way of brains and none in a monetary sense, and instead of having her "bailed" out, he is enlarging the leaks and permitting the once proud craft to drift whither she listeth. He stands on deck with a desperate crew about him, and appears to enjoy the fear and anxiety of the many who are on board with all their possessions. He and his poverty-stricken, yet greedy crew, are perhaps waiting for the noble ship to drift against a reef and go to pieces. As wreckers they would doubtless gain more than they ever did at honest labor.

A BOLD DEED.

As an evidence of what gamblers will do, when permitted to ply their villainous vocation unmolested, we give the following account of a bold, and at the same time cowardly proceeding: bold, for a gambler to assume that any language that can be applied to the murderous fraternity is slander—unless it were to say, in its ranks may occasionally be found an honest man! Cowardly, in the attack of an unarmed citizen in the quiet pursuit of his legitimate calling. The *Dallas Commercial* says:

As though this city had not a surfeit of shooting in the last few days, another had to be gotten up, to the disgust of all the law-abiding citizens in the town. As to the minutiae of the case, or the motives actuating it, we are not prepared to dilate on. We will simply speak of facts which affect the public weal:

About five o'clock last evening two men, named respectively William Blevins and George Gage, went up stairs into the office of the *Evening Mail*, where they had been previously looking for Mr. M. C. Harris, but did not find him. On their return they used abusive language, and wanted some one who was responsible. Mr. Kohlman, who is one of the proprietors, informed them that if it was any business connected with the paper, he could transact it, but that he was not the editor. They continued their abuse, and he ordered them out. A compositor named Williams had come in and tried to explain matters, and they cursed him. Kohlman then struck Blevins, who stumbled back and drew a pistol. Kohlman rushed on him to get it away, when in the melee Blevins put the pistol against him and fired; the ball tore a hole through the fleshy part of the left side, inflicting a painful but not serious wound. One inch deviation to the right, however, would have ended his career. The two men were arrested and placed under bonds of \$1000 each.

In its comments on the affair, the *Dallas Daily Herald* gives no uncertain sound. It says:

The outrage perpetrated yesterday evening by two gamblers of this city at the office of the *Mail*, and upon one of its proprietors, is of such a character as to warrant swifter and deadlier measures than courts generally apply. The fact that these men stand ready to shoot down that editor who dares to recommend that their gambling be stopped—the fact that they, in the light of day, enter a printing office in Dallas and provoke an assault in order that murder may be committed and some plea of self-defense be made—the fact that the press cannot, in its efforts to suppress vice, be permitted to inveigh against gambling without peril of assassination, is the question which presents itself to the consideration of the people of Dallas. The press and people of Dallas have suffered a great indignity, and strong language rises to our lips and pleads for utterance against the perpetration of a great crime; but we forbear until an impartial judicial tribunal shall have heard this cause and pronounced its judgment. If men pursuing an avocation made a criminal offense by the laws of our land, can, with the revolver or knife, gag the press and silence its righteous strictures, the condition of society in that city is too deplorable for pen to picture. This people, inspired by a desire to maintain the dignity and majesty of the law, will sternly resent any such unparalleled outrage upon the press, and will be swift to redeem their fair name from the stigma which desperate men have cast upon it.

We hail the *Herald* as an ally in a war against this monster vice that is sapping the very foundation of our government. In Galveston we have the most desperate class of gamblers in the State. They ply their avocation unmolested. They are the bosom friends of some of our most prominent officials, who, when they meet, smile in a manner that says plainly as words could say it: "We understand each other." THE ADVOCATE has been pointing hot shot into their strong-holds; but the *News*, as well as both the city and county officials have apparently leagued with them—and ridicule what they are pleased to term our effete efforts. When once we can converge public opinion upon them to an extent that will affect their pockets, an attempt at outrage similar to that in Dallas may be expected.

THE alarming increase in the crimes of incendiarism and arson is a subject of solicitude with underwriters. They find it impossible to calculate the probabilities of hazard in this direction, because it is impossible to determine approximately the probabilities of crime in the individual man. Another difficulty is in locating it. One section exceeds another by many degrees. The safest plan would be to place the maximum rate upon sections that support the greatest number of whiskey-sellers, gamblers and houses of bad repute, and the minimum where there is the least number of such society curses. We regret to say Galveston would under this rule pay the maximum figure.

A BURGLAR, recently arrested in Boston, told the officers that it tickled him to see people put two or three strong locks on their front door and then fasten the back door with a button. The gamblers of Galveston amuse themselves similarly. Our Legislatures make strong laws; but those magnates who wear stars on their coats and carry clubs in their hands are not worth a button in enforcing said laws. We need locks on the back door, that no "guilty man may escape."

To ignore laws that protect its morale is a sure evidence of decadence in a government. If persisted in, such action inevitably leads to dissolution.

TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA.

Which is the Better State?

A little girl by the name of Berta was asked by a preacher which she loved the best, papa or mamma? Berta answered: "I love them both the best."

So one may say of these two great States, "I love them both the best." That is to say, each State has its advantages and disadvantages.

It is a happy circumstance in life that every man thinks he lives in the best country on the globe—the garden spot of the earth." What a blessed fact that all are infallibly convinced that this is the case. How lovely it makes the world to think from the rising to the setting of the sun this earth is a paradise. Suppose some person from another world, lights on our globe and begins hunting a place to take up a residence. Let him ask a German, "where is the loveliest spot on the earth?" "where is the best country to live?" The German can easily answer—he says: "The Father Land; good old Germany." A Frenchman would say, France. John Bull would say, "Merrie old England." A Chinaman would say, China. The Hotentots would tell you "Africa is a paradise."

A Chinaman don't think America is fit for a graveyard. They came here to California to make money, but that is all. They intend to return to their dear native land. They even carry all their dead friends from this country to sweet old China. They are not willing for their bones to rest out of China. So, to come home, in asking the question "which is the best State?" The answer depends on whom you may interrogate. A Texan would say, "The Lone Star"; "The Empire State," is the brightest star on the flag, a Californian would say "Eureka"; no other part of the world is to be compared with the "Land of Gold." So you might make the four of the United States, and find this lovely result, viz: "Every State is the best." What conclusion do we arrive at? Simply this: "There's no place like home." The attraction of a country depends more on associations than any material differences. The poet, Montgomerie, was right then, when he wrote the following:

There is a land, of every land the pride,  
Beloved by Heaven over all the world beside;  
Where brighter suns dispense their fiercer light,  
And milder moons impart their softer glow;  
A land of beauty, virtue, valor, truth,  
Time-tanned age, and love exalted youth,  
The wondrous mart, whose eye explores  
The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting shores.

Views not a realm so beautiful and fair,  
Nor breathes the spirit of a purer air;  
In every clime the magnet of his soul,  
Touched by remembrance, trembles to that pole.

For in this land of Heaven's peculiar grace,  
The heritage of Nature's noblest race,  
There is a spot of earth supremely blest,  
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest,  
Where shall that land, that spot of earth be found?

Oh! thou shalt find a patriot's look around!  
Art thou a man? how'er thy footsteps roam,  
That land thy country, and that spot thy home."

Nature has so arranged it that the good and the bad are pretty equally divided over most parts of the earth. California is good and bad. In California as in Texas, you may find both healthy and sickly localities. The regularity of the wet and dry seasons is one attraction to California. If rain falls at all, you may be sure it will fall in the winter—sometimes too much, sometimes too little, sometimes a flood; at other times not enough for the crops. Very little rain falls here after the 1st of April till November or December. The nights are cool all the year round. You need not change the cover on your bed from January to January. There are many very warm days here, but the heat is in the middle part of the day. At night it will not be uncomfortable to have a fire, even though your thermometer has been at 100 during the day. This is caused by the breeze from our much esteemed friend, Father Pacific. The products of this State are principally wheat, barley, oats and corn. The State averages 700 miles long by 250 miles wide. You can find all kinds of climates, people and products. You can have for your next-door neighbors, Mississippians, Texans, New Yorkers, New Englanders, Yankees, Rebels, Chinamen, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Mexicans, English, Germans, Turks, Africans, Dogs, or Indians, rich men or poor men, good men or rascals, Christians or infidels, devout men or heathens. You can find any or every phase of society; any and every nationality; all kinds of religions and no religion. We rejoice with you, Bro John in your success in wounding the devil by your assaults in the name of the Lord of Hosts. Your enemies seem to have some of the disdain of Goliath. They think they shall give thy flesh to the fowls of the air. But you attack them in the name of the God of Israel, whom they have defied. God has said: "Every weapon that is formed against thee shall perish." Good bye, Yours,

M. C. F.

THE sixth Anniversary of the National Christian Association, which has for its special work the overthrow of secret associations, will meet on the 20th in Chicago. One of its deliverances style secret societies "idolatrous associations, commonly called lodges." The fact that Masonry is founded on the Bible is perhaps unknown to these reformers.

It is a bad precedent to give official place to one who in private walks neither governed himself or lived except as a pensioner upon the bounty of another. Unused to direct even in the smallest affairs of private life, what more likely than that he should jeopard the public honor and deplete the public purse?

It is thought the new Sultan, Murad, will, by his policy, facilitate the settlement of Eastern difficulties. The abolition of the seraglio; the reduction of the civil list to 5,000,000 piastres, and the institution of a permanent assembly of notables on the reforms accepted by him.

At the late fire at Quebec nearly 700 houses were destroyed, and the number thrown out homeless is estimated at over 6000. During the cold night many families, including half-clad females and children, had to stand guard over the little effects they had saved from the conflagration.

Edward F. Beale, of California, is appointed Minister to Austria in place of Judge Orth, resigned.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

Concerning the Big Show.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 8, 1876.

The good city of brotherly love is in the condition of the little "Bye-Baby" we used to sing about in Mother Goose's melodies—she is wrapped in bunting. Flags of all colors, varieties and kinds are everywhere; streamers of red, white and blue are attached to everything to which a knot can be tied. There are flags enough on the houses of Philadelphia to have comfortably clothed the whole Continental army during the whole eight years of the American revolution. Great as is the eruption outside, the flag fever has, as Sam Weller would remark, "struck inwardly," and like all such diseases the inward demonstration is worse than the outward. As the ancient Israelites sprinkled the tents and door-posts of their houses with the paschal blood, so do these patriots wrap them in red, white and blue the colors of American Liberty. Nately dressed for the patriotic occasion without a tri-colored breast-knot. Every gasbracket has its flag. The cages of canaries are gay with the national colors, and the legs of the pianos are wrapped with ribbons until they resemble that hideous fashion: "barber pole stockings."

YOUR CORRESPONDENT is tempted to resign his commission. To lay down his head, pencil as Uncle Ned did the hoe. He is not able to describe the Centennial Exposition; the affair is too grand; the contract is too large. He is in worse plight than was the Queen of Sheba—for she only complained that the reporters had not predicted the splendors that she should see; while he is conscious that he cannot describe that which he does see. He has learned that the world is bigger, and that man has a greater capacity for development than he had thought. Manhood is exalted, and man a grander being than he had knowledge of.

THERE IS, PERHAPS, no better plan to be followed in first seeing the Exposition than that which your correspondent adopted: Enter by the main gate. There are thirteen entrances, all equally commodious; but this is called the main entrance because it is situated between the main building and machinery hall. In front stands the great

BARTHOLDI FOUNTAIN.

This master piece of French art is an allegorical conception of light and water. It is impossible in this sketch to convey any idea of its beauty. Passing around the fountain, we come to the stean narrow-gauge railroad, which, for five cents, takes us a circuit of the buildings, a distance of three and a half miles, thus enabling us to form a general conception of them. Taking the western bound train, we pass the year of the main building, 1880 feet in length, 464 feet wide, and 70 feet high. It is filled with the industrial products of all nations. On the left, as we pass down the avenue of the Republic, we see the art gallery, the carriage repository, and the beautiful monument of the Jewish order, Bnai Breth. As there are about 125 buildings, it is impossible to see or name them all in one trip. Before we can comprehend them, we shall have to take many trips. A little further on, we see the photograph building, the curious Vienna bakery, and that whimsical structure, the Japanese Bazaar. As the road turns to the north, we see upon the right the monument dedicated to the honor of that grand Presbyterian, Dr. Witherspoon; and at some distance on the left, a most interesting structure, the Swedish school-house. Tending to the northwest, we pass Lansdowne Valley, a lovely, sequestered spot, where a magnificent orchestra is playing. Next, we see one of the largest and finest flower gardens in the world. Acres upon acres of lawn, interspersed with beds containing many thousands of blooming plants, surround horticultural halls. We pass the buildings for sewing machines, the French government, the Bible Association and the Kindergarten; and thence, around the concourse, Belmont Avenue and State Avenue, passing the buildings of Portugal, of Great Britain, and of the several States; and thence into Fountain Avenue, and passing machinery hall, we are back to the place from whence we started, with a multitude of wonders which we have not commenced to see. As yet, we have entered no building, and only reconnoitered by steam the out-side of about one-fifth of the structures on the ground. If your correspondent has succeeded in conveying some idea of the magnitude of the Exposition, it is all that he hoped to accomplish. He understands what has previously been a riddle—the tameness of the newspaper descriptions; the undertaking has been too large for the reporters' capacity.

IT IS POSSIBLE.

That I can do the people of Texas no greater service than by imparting a little experience: The number of people here is very great, but the city is not crowded. Nor will it be much crowded if five times the number come. The preparations for entertainment have been very great—almost every family has its spare room to rent; as regards cost, a man can get rid of \$50 per day and have none to spare; and he can live with equal comfort, see everything that is to be seen, and pay all his bills for a week on half the money. Five dollars a day is ample for any man who comes to see and enjoy himself comfortably. Very pleasant family rooms can be had in the heart of the city for \$5 or \$6 a week, including gas and bath. It is most convenient to take meals wherever one happens to be—a good meal can be had from 25 cents to 50 cents. Of course, will, by his policy, facilitate the settlement of Eastern difficulties. The abolition of the seraglio; the reduction of the civil list to 5,000,000 piastres, and the institution of a permanent assembly of notables on the reforms accepted by him.

WANTED.—A society to devise preventives for the present extravagance in living and dress.

NORTH CAROLINA LETTER.

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 8, 1876.

Moved by the curiosity and agitations of the Centennial year, and by the love of old friends and places and faces, and by the dead past and the graves of departed kindred and loved ones, I am on a kind of pilgrimage to the land of my birth and youth; and I desire to speak a few words to Texas Methodists, especially about some things I have seen and heard. Those who know me in Texas, know that I have devoted most of my time during the last ten years, in public and in private, in conferences and school-rooms, in the Legislature and among the people, to the cause of education and the building up in our own State schools of the best grade, so that no one in Texas would be under the necessity of sending their children beyond our borders to obtain a thorough and finished education. To some extent, the educated men and the lovers of education in Texas have been successful; but there is much yet to be done, and in many respects we are far behind what we ought to be, and this is the judgment of the people of Texas, as is evidenced by the fact that great numbers of students, who ought to be educated in our own State, are now attending colleges in distant States. In coming here, I passed a college this side of the Mississippi where about thirty Texas boys were pursuing their studies. During the last week I attended the commencement exercises of Greensboro Female College, located in this beautiful little city, and I must say that if Texas girls would be justified in leaving their own State to obtain an education, this college would, by far, in my judgment, extend claims for their preference over all others within my knowledge. The college building is a very large edifice, capable of comfortably accommodating two hundred boarders, with a large chapel and every desirable convenience; is located within a compass of about forty acres of ground, on a high hill, rolling down in every direction; beautiful groves, running branches. Three-quarters of a mile from the center of town. The town itself is one of the most beautiful, healthy, moral, cultivated, flowery places in all our South land, with railroads branching out in every direction. The faculty is able, refined and Christian. The college was founded about 1830; was burned in 1836; has been rebuilt on a much grander scale than formerly, and now crowns the high hill that overlooks the beautiful city, and is the pride of the Christian people of North Carolina. The present able and accomplished President, the Rev. T. M. Jones, D.D., was elected President of the college in 1855, and according to the "universal fitness of things," as such a position requires a strong mind and will, a pure heart and soul, a cultivated nature and, in every direction, a perfect of discipline and love; for the calling, he is, beyond all others I have ever known, my beau ideal of what a President of a female college should be; and when I add that his wife, in health, appearance, accomplishments, energy and all the Christian virtues, occupies, as a lady, as exalted a position as he does as a gentleman; both living in the college building and presiding over the most minute arrangements, I am sure you will say that the city of Greensboro, and the Methodist Conference of North Carolina and the people of the State are fortunate in having such an institution so conducted. I cannot speak of all the faculty; they are worthy of the institution—four gentlemen of learning, experience and Christian reputations, and five or six accomplished ladies. Major Gales, of Raleigh, North Carolina, delivered an address that showed him to be an orator of great literary acquirements. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Duncan, President of Randolph-Macon College, Virginia, and when I say that, you know as well as I that it was wisdom from a pure heart and noble soul, by a cultivated nature and, in every direction, a perfect of discipline and love; for the calling, he is, beyond all others I have ever known, my beau ideal of what a President of a female college should be; and when I add that his wife, in health, appearance, accomplishments, energy and all the Christian virtues, occupies, as a lady, as exalted a position as he does as a gentleman; both living in the college building and presiding over the most minute arrangements, I am sure you will say that the city of Greensboro, and the Methodist Conference of North Carolina and the people of the State are fortunate in having such an institution so conducted. I cannot speak of all the faculty; they are worthy of the institution—four gentlemen of learning, experience and Christian reputations, and five or six accomplished ladies. 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