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Christian Advocate

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

VOLUME XXIV.

GALVESTON, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1876.

NUMBER 4

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Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JULY 8, 1876

ARCHBISHOP DUPONLOUP, of Paris, has written a pamphlet entitled: "Whither are we going?" Its object is to show that society and religion are in the greatest peril through the triumphant progress of Atheism and materialism. If by the latter term the Archbishop means a systems which depreciate the moral and reject the spiritual in man; we accept them as antagonists of religion. If he means the spirit of independent thought upon all matters of faith and conscience, and the boldness of scientific research which marks the age, we will agree with him that Catholicism is in danger of being overthrown by these *avant couriers* of better days; but that Protestantism accepts the right of every man to think and speak for himself on all questions of religious faith, and that the cause of Him who made this world will never suffer by the discovery of the laws He has planted in the material kingdom. While the Archbishop denounces the Atheism which marks the mind of his nation, it might be well for him to search out the cause of its existence. Possibly he would learn that French Atheism is but a revolt of the human mind from the dominion of a God created by the church and not the God of the Bible and of nature.

It was a significant item in the will of A. T. Stewart when he left general directions respecting certain benevolent movements which he had projected, but had not the time to carry into effect. He had found time till the last hour to attend to his earthly business, but the wants of his fellow-man were crowded out of his life. Men cannot elbow their accountability out of their paths at pleasure.

In five years past the number of the Order of the Sons of Temperance has been reduced from 41,000 to 25,000. This may follow the rise of other organizations. If this is not the explanation it denotes an actual decline in the Temperance movement. We would be sorry to have to chronicle the latter as the solution of this state of affairs.

Dr. Stephen H. Tyng has built near Sixth avenue, New York, what he styles a "gospel tent," in which religious services will be held every evening. The services are to have no special denominational character. In the opening services Dr. Tyng observed that "tent worship was no novelty. It is as old as the ten commandments." The manifest object in this movement is to bring the gospel in contact with the people. We do not suppose that such innovations meet favor with the ritualistic portion of his church; but Dr. Tyng seems to be more concerned in saving souls than adjusting himself to the laws of usage.

In Baltimore, within the past six years, the Episcopal Church has opened eighteen free Episcopal Churches at a cost of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. They are well attended, and their communicants number two thousand, the larger part of whom are from the working classes.

VAN ALSTYNE, July 1.—I return you my thanks for the very nice premium sent me, to-wit: A No. 5 Wilson sewing machine.—w. x. ROBBINS.

Another Protest.

MEXIA, July 1.—Please let H. M. Booth "say on"—as his subject is a matter of history, which should be repeated for the young and rising generation. I think him eminently qualified to tell it. Hence I protest against Bro. Finley's protest. Let Booth say on.
 R. LONG.

Outlook.

There are 230 Catholic papers in the German Empire. Rome knows the power of the press and uses it. A Mormon temple is to be built in Brooklyn near the Plymouth church.

Of the twenty-one Methodist preachers engaged in the mission work in Italy, twelve are native Italians.

There are fifty-eight Baptist Associations in Kentucky. In New York, there are only forty-five.

Among the Creek Indians the Baptists have thirty-two churches, besides an association among the Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees; and also a church organized among the Seminoles.

The Duncans held their annual meeting at Miami, Ohio. They are conscientiously opposed to statistics—hence their exact number is not known. It is supposed they have between 100,000 and 150,000 members.

The treaty recently entered into by San Salvador and Guatemala stipulates that the former State shall expel the Jesuites. As there is, perhaps, not a Protestant missionary in either country, nor a leading citizen in either State who is not at least nominally a Catholic, this testimony respecting the character of this organization is especially significant.

In the Scotch Kirk General Assembly it was reported by Dr. McDonald, the representative of the church in Victoria, Australia, that in that church, in that distant land, the lowest stipend was \$1500 and a manse. This puts to shame many a church in the great centers of Christendom.

Only one missionary, the Rev. J. F. Thompson, is laboring among the native population in Uruguay. His average attendance Sunday nights is about 300.

In the Argentine Republic there are two missionaries to the natives, one in Buenos Ayres and the other in Rosario.

In Paraguay nothing has been attempted beyond Bible circulation, though the country is open to missionaries, and Bolivia has not yet been explored with the Bible.

Rio Janeiro is the center of a successful mission under the charge of the American Presbyterian Church.

The Reformed Episcopal Church now numbers fifty congregations, sixty clergymen and four bishops.

Nearly ninety thousand Baptists in Missouri last year gave for missions \$6,221; nearly eight cents per member. Cannot the Methodists of Texas do better?

Five thousand copies of the "Service of Song" have been tendered to the American Baptist Home Mission Society for gratuitous distribution by Sheldon & Co.

The Orthodox and Liberal parties in the Reformed Church of France have entered into negotiations to adjust their differences and thus avoid the necessity of an appeal to the Coronal of State.

A Congregational Ministerial Bureau was organized to help unemployed ministers to supplies and pastorate, but it does not pay expenses. The terms are one per cent on the salaries for the first year for permanent places, and five per cent on receipts for supplies.

Ten native pastors connected with the Maori Mission, New Zealand, have recently been ordained making the number of native Maori preachers twenty-four.

The Bible has been largely distributed throughout the regions of the River Plate. Every city in the Argentine and Uruguay Republics have been visited and some of them repeatedly. Over 5,000 copies of the Scriptures have been circulated in this field by the American Bible Society alone. At first the Bible was prohibited, denounced from the pulpit and frequently burnt. Public opinion is more liberal and Romanism has lost its hold.

The American Baptist Missionary Union reports the whole number of missionaries including wives and single women, 140; native preachers, ordained and unordained, 958; number of churches connected with the mission, 786; number of baptisms for 1875, 2,373; whole number of members connected with the churches, 56,224.

The property, real and personal, of the Catholics in Boston amounts to \$50,000.

Bishop Harris will edit the new discipline of the M. E. Church, North.

The receipts of the English Wesleyan Missionary Society the last fiscal year amounted to \$920,000. When will Southern Methodism measure up to that point?

Many of the Methodist Churches in New York city are costly. Three choirs are paid from \$3,000 to \$5,000 per annum.

The number of Wesleyans according to official statistics, in the British army and navy is 6828. The record show that these religious men are the best soldiers.

The London Society has dispatched Rev. Roger Price, son-in-law of Dr. Moffat, to Zanzibar, to make inquiry looking to the establishment of a mission at Lake Tanganyika.

We see again the statement that Archbishop Manning is engaged in a scheme for the union of a portion of the English Ritualistic clergy with the church of Rome. It is said the Archbishop is to go to Rome in order to defend the plan before the Sacred Congregation which opposes, while it is claimed the Pope approves it.

A native church at Peshawur, India, is under the charge of Rev. Inam Shah, a converted Mohammedan. About eighty Mohammedans have been baptized as members, and it is thought constitute the largest body of direct converts from Islam to be found anywhere.

The additions to the mission church in Cesarea the past year has been greater than during the past fourteen years. The number of laborers have been nearly doubled, and 808 added to the Protestant community which now numbers 2,310.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, purposes spending his summer vacation in the Sunday-school work. He will spend a month in company with W. P. Paxton, a well known Sunday-school missionary.

The question having been started by some of our Episcopal brethren whether the congregation should or should not rise when the alms plate is put on the communion table, the Southern Churchman ventures the following opinion: "While we do not care a fig for rising, we do feel concerned about the contents of the plate."

There is a movement on foot among the Reform part of the Jews of New York to hold religious services on Sunday mornings for the benefit of those who do not attend services on Saturday. The orthodox Jews are bitterly opposed to the movement, regarding it as an effort to substitute the Christian for the Jewish Sabbath. The fact that Dr. Felix Adler, who is the leader of the extreme Reform party, is expected to take charge of the services confirms their fears. The orthodox party has started a paper to oppose these reform measures.

The city of Madrid and surrounding country has been suffering for rain. It is the special business of St. Isadore to supply rain. Prayers were said and candles burnt before the Saint's statue, but it did not rain. Then the statue was scourged; there followed a flood of rain which continued for days. This made the people mad, as they only wanted a reasonable amount of moisture, so they attacked the statue with stones. Other peasants came to the rescue of the battered saint and a riot ensued, in which several were killed and others wounded.

On June 12th an Old Catholic bishop was elected in Switzerland, the Federal Council having sanctioned the establishment of a bishopric. The church of Notre Dame has come into the hands of the Old Catholics, and two priests have been installed over the parish.

Two Jews have been elected to the Italian Senate. This is another "foot-print in the sands of time," as no Hebrew ever held the honor before. A few years ago the Jews had no political rights in Italy; now every right that pertains to citizenship is theirs. The world is still moving on.

At a recent meeting of the Evangelical Continental Society, Gavassi reported 50,000 regular attendants at the evangelical churches in Italy. There was not a member prior to 1848.

It is said that five-sixths of the Baptist Churches in Indiana gave nothing for foreign missions. Do they need another dip?

The Pope is much troubled at the status of affairs in Spain. It is said that he has called a meeting of the Cardinals to consult as to the best course for him to pursue. The speech of Castelar in the Cortes, in which he demanded for his people free conscience, aroused great enthusiasm. There will be no compromise in this fight. Spain will be free, or will ere long lapse into her former degraded condition.

At a Presbyterian preachers' meeting in Chicago the question of "ministerial etiquette" was largely discussed, and the propriety of sharing "religious services at funerals with Free Masons or other secret societies" was deemed especially objectionable.

Seven converted Catholics recently united with the St. James Street Methodist Church, Montreal, Canada.

In 1781 the act of toleration was passed in Austria, putting an end to the persecution of Protestants and securing to them legal recognition. It is proposed to celebrate it with a centennial anniversary, and make it an occasion for the strengthening of the evangelical churches in Austria.

The managers of the Lake Bluff Camp-meeting Association announce that at their coming meeting "no trains will be run to the grounds on Sunday, nor trains admitted." The object is to arrest the Sabbath-breaking complaints to which these meetings were the occasion.

The Roman Catholics are making strong efforts to strengthen their position in South Africa.

The church of Scotland endowed twenty-five churches last year. It numbers at present 1,473 churches, being 253 more than it professed at the disruption in 1843.

The Presbyterian pastors of Pennsylvania have been hunting up new material for the Centennial historical discourses; it is thought their investigations will bring out many facts which have been overlooked by the historian.

The "Mixed Committee" on Lay representation of British Wesleyan Conference met June 6th for the discussion of the question. Dr. Punshon presided. Resolutions to the effect that the time had arrived when "a comprehensive plan should be desired for some direct and adequate representation of the laity in the transactions of the business of the Conference in consistency with recognized principles of our economy and the provisions of the Poll Deed."

Joint Fraternal Commission.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 19, 1876.

"At the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in this city, it was this day, on motion of Clinton B. Fisk,

Resolved, That in order to remove all obstacles to fraternity between the two churches, our Board of Bishops are instructed to appoint a commission, consisting of three ministers and two laymen, to meet a similar commission authorized by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to adjust all existing difficulties.

(Signed) CLINTON B. FISK, A. C. GEORGE, OLIVER HOYT, F. C. HOLLIDAY, JOHN D. BLAKE, WM. R. CLARK, JAS. W. W. BOLTON, Committee.

"In accordance therewith, the following commissioners were appointed, viz: Morris D.C. Crawford, Enoch L. Fancher, Erasmus Q. Fuller, Clinton B. Fisk, John P. Newman.

GEORGE W. WOODRUFF, Sec. of Gen. Conf. M. E. C."

"The way being now open "to adjust all existing difficulties" between the two churches, the commissioners already appointed in behalf the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are hereby notified of this fact, and will endeavor to effect the purpose of their commission at as early a day as may suit the convenience of both parties. The names of our commissioners are: E. H. Myers, D.D.; R. K. Hargrove, D.D.; T. M. Finney, D. D.; Gen. R. B. Vance, Hon. David Croft.

ALBANY, Miss., June 8, 1876.

More "Bridles" Wanted.

McDABE, TEXAS, June 18, 1876.

When the apostle, James, (through the divine inspiration of Almighty God) said: "Bridle the tongue, for behold what a great matter a little fire kindleth," it was designed to warn every individual, even of all succeeding ages, against tattling, backbiting, exposing enemies and making such remarks as are liable to break peace, or create confusion in our midst; furthermore, that we should ever be very cautious in all that we say, and avoid giving offense to any one. It is better to remain silent than to speak foolishly or abruptly. Common sense teaches us what is liable to do mischief, it said—hence, when Satan tempts us to speak mischief-making words, we should check our tongues with the great bridle, that is able to hold all tongues in the proper sphere: That strong bridle is the Bible, and the grace of God is the strong hand that can hold the bridle.

With deep regret truth constrains me to say that some people will (regardless of what the result may be) give vent to their feelings when their blood is warm with anger, and they contend that they in that event, do no more harm than those who conquer their anger by holding their tongues with this strong bridle—which idea is an absurd contradiction to God's teachings: "bridle the tongue." There are others who seem to consume a great many of their moments in looking after their neighbors' affairs, and criticising and condemning, as well as contemptuously speaking of their plans, and thereby wound their feelings. There is still another class who vent their abominable insults through strong hints, which wound many hearts. The above named tongues are unbridled, and led captive by Satan; and, like Spanish ponies, with pitching propensities, and hard mouthed mules, need the strong bridle to guide them in the right direction. Such should cease to speak corrupt words for Satan, and resolve to speak purely for God.

"What a great matter a little fire kindleth!" We will take the city, which (while all nature is wrapped in night's dark mantle, and the inhabitants thereof slumber in profound silence, and sweetly repose from the toils of the various enterprises of life)—is maliciously destroyed by an incendiary. He does not take a torch, nor can he fire all of the city at once; but he takes a little innocent match and some inflammable substance equally innocent, and a single stroke with the match, by its igniting properties, kindles a flame which it not extinguished, will consume the entire city. So one word can confuse many and do much harm.

JAMES B. GREGORY.

Cleanings.

You can better win success by noble deeds than by the cruel destruction of human life for selfish aims.

Adversity has the effect of eliciting talents which, in prosperous circumstances, would have lain dormant.

When men grow virtuous in their old age, they are merely making a sacrifice to God of the devil's leavings.

It is good discretion not to make too much of any man at the first, because one cannot hold out that proportion.

True revivals always bring in tense emotion, and they never tend in opposition to true religion, to fervent piety or to holiness in life.

We are never rendered so ridiculous by qualities which we possess as by those which we aim at, or affect to have.

It is safer to affront some people than to oblige them; for the better a man deserves, the worse they will speak of him.

Every good prayer knocketh at heaven for a blessing, but an impudent prayer pierceth it and makes a way for itself into the ears of the Almighty.

A slave has but one master; the ambitious man has as many masters as there are persons whose aid may contribute to the advancement of his fortune.

He alone is wise who can accommodate himself to all the contingencies of life; but the fool contends, and is struggling like a swimmer against the stream.

Dreams, indeed, are ambition; for the very substance of the ambitious is merely the shadow of a dream. And I hold ambition of so airy and light a quality that it is but a shadow's shadow.—Shakspeare.

What makes us like new acquaintances is not so much any weariness of our old ones, or the pleasure of change, as disgust at not being sufficiently admired by those who know us too well, and the hope of being more so by those who do not know so much of us.

The Tract Society, of Calcutta, made use of the Prince of Wales' visit to issue tracts with pictures of the Prince and of the Queen on the outside. They have been sold by the thousand.

As the Centennial offerings to the Fort Berthold Mission of the American Board have thus far amounted to but \$600, it is doubtful whether this promising Indian work can be taken up.

The interest in connection with the Baptist work at Delhi, India, continues. During the month of January, 37 converts were baptized. There is a widespread spirit of inquiry in the villages around the city.

A western settler—the contents of a six-sooter.

Milk is our first drink, but we come to the beer at last.

"Mrs. Henry," said John to his wife, the other morning, "if you give me a Christmas present this year, please arrange it so that the bill won't come in till the next month. It's just as well to keep up the illusion for a short time."

"Children," asked a minister, addressing a Sunday-school, "why are we like flowers? What do we have that flowers have?" A small boy in the infant class, whose breath smelled of vanilla, rose up and made reply, "Worms." The minister crept under the pulpit chair to hide his emotion.

A Griswold street lawyer employed a new boy the other day, and when the lad asked for instructions, the attorney replied: "Your instructions are to be taken in general. Keep the office clean, borrow coal whenever you can, and under no circumstances must you ever lend my umbrella to a lawyer."

Sunday-school teacher—"Annie, what must one do to be forgiven?" Annie—"He must sin."

What species of love is that which is never reciprocal? A neuralgic affection.

Sunday-school teacher to pupil—"Now, my little man, can you explain to us the cause of Adam's fall?" Little man emphatically—"Yes, sir! 'cause he hadn't any ashes to throw on the sidewalk."

The other day a minister offered prayer at the laying of a cornerstone. A brisk young reporter bustled up and said: "I wish you would give me the manuscript of that prayer." "I never write out my prayers," said the minister. "Well," said the reporter, "I couldn't hear a word you said." "I wasn't praying to you," quickly responded the parson.

The committee with reference to the Reformed Church interests at McKeesport, Pa., was continued, and the name Elder T. J. Craig, substituted for that of Rev. J. A. Hoffmans.

Revs. T. F. Stauffer, F. A. Edwards, and Elder T. J. Craig were appointed a committee to provide for holding Sunday-school conventions whenever desirable, and to make arrangements for their observance.

A missionary of long experience in China says: "The Chinese like to get everything into their own hands and to manage it for themselves as soon as possible." This trait characterizes them in their Christian life when converted, and promises well for the future Chinese churches.

It was a New Jersey wife who said: "My dear, if you can't really drink bad coffee without abusing me, how is it that you can always drink bad whisky without abusing the bar-keeper?"

Darwin says that animals have no religious sense, but he probably never observed the calm, reflective manner in which a chicken will stand on one leg and look up to heaven after squeezing through a hole in the fence into a strawberry bed next door.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JULY 8, '76.

LITTLE ROMP.

I'm tired to death of keeping still. And being good all day - I guess my mamma's company...

Family Circle

Because She Loved Him.

"I hate boys! and I wish with all my heart old Bluebeard would carry them away and hang them up their thumbs, like he did his wives, that I do!" said Susie Lewis, changing her seat for the fourth time in five minutes...

"Who cares what you hate, old Crosspatch? Besides, Bluebeard's dead; and I don't believe he ever did live," answered Susie's brother, rolling, cushions and all, off the sofa on the floor as he spoke.

"My name is not Crosspatch, I thank you; my name is Susanna May Lewis; and Bluebeard did live, whether you believe it or not. I suppose you believe Daniel lived?" inquired Susie, indignantly, snatching her dress out of her brother's reach.

"Who was Daniel?" "O! That shows how much attention you paid to your last Sunday's lesson, Frederick Lewis, Daniel was a judge in Jerusalem—at least I think so."

"Well, I think you don't know much more about him than I do," said Freddy, trying to get his heels to rest on the table without altering his recumbent position.

"Yes, I do. He was put into the den of lions; and that is just where I wish you and all other boys were, right now," she added, as Freddy made another dive at her dress.

"Yes, but you see, Miss Susanna, Daniel wasn't put in the lion's den for being bad; he was put in because he was so very good," and Freddy laid a distinguishing emphasis on the word "very."

"O, you do remember some of your lesson. Well, you won't ever be put anywhere for being very good," and Susie again pushed her chair farther away from the teasing boy.

"How do you know so much, Miss Smartie? I might turn out a saint yet."

"It is time you began then, Fred; and if you don't stop teasing me I'll give you something to help you."

"What will you give me Popsy-Wopsy?" said Freddy, pretending that he was going to tip her chair over.

"Let my chair alone, Freddy Lewis, do you hear? Mamma! Mamma! do speak to Freddy!" called Susie, in desperation, as Freddy made another dive at her dress.

"O, mamma is down in the kitchen, making a nice little mince pie for me; she couldn't come now, Miss Susie; so tell me how you are going to help me come a saint," said Freddy, sitting up, and aiming a sofa cushion at Susie's book.

"First by a real good whipping that you could not forget for a month," answered Susie, dodging the pillow.

"Are you to give it to me, Pussy Cat? because if you are I am awfully afraid," said Freddy, holding up another cushion between his sister and himself.

"Freddy, if you don't stop tormenting me, I will throw this book at your head."

"O, do, by all means! for if you do, I know if you aim at my head you'll be sure to hit the door. Girls can't throw straight!"

"For a good reason, sir—they don't wish to; it is not ladylike."

Just here Tom Gregor, Freddy's chief friend, opened the door. "Hello!" he cried, "Hello, Fred! Trotter says the ice on the pond will bear; the fellows are in for lots of fun. Hurry up! I'll wait at the gate for you."

Freddy followed him with a shout and a bound, and the next instant Susie heard him calling upon his mother and both servants in a breath; "Where's the straps of my straps? Ellen I left them on the hall table; nobody leaves anything alone; mother! mother! mother!"

Susie listened for an instant, then she heard her mother say, "I am

very sorry, dear, but I cannot possibly leave the cake now to help you; ask Susie, she'll find them."

"No, Susie won't," said that little girl to herself; "he ought to put his things away like I do, then he would know where to find them. Besides, he plagued me so hatefully all the afternoon; I'm just glad he's lost his straps; Aunt Sophy would say it was a providential punishment, and I think so too."

Here Freddy opened the door, and looking pleadingly at Susie, "I say, Sis-sy, won't you please help me find my straps; somebody's hid them, and there's Tom calling me. Come, Susie, there's a good girl; I'm real sorry I teased you. Certain I am."

Susie smiled—a bright, sunny smile. "All right, you dear little torment, I'll help you then; but I am sure I don't know where to look for anything of yours, so you can take my straps. Wait, I'll get them for you; I know where my things are, always."

"Good girl! Hurry then! Hello, Tom!" he shouted, throwing up the hall window, "wait one minute, Susie's getting me her straps. O, here they are! Thanks! you're a dear little sister—now and then," said Freddy, springing out of the window, and making the gate in wondrous time.

"There now," said Susie, "he's gone without his comforter, and he'll get a sore throat again; I don't believe boys have more than one thought at a time, ever; I believe it would be right to put my book away, and take him his comforter." She thought a moment, then resolutely put the tempting volume in its place, hunted the lost straps (which she found in the pocket of Freddy's school jacket), took the warm, thick comforter off its peg, and wrapping herself up was soon in pursuit of her thoughtless brother.

He was not very easy to catch, and when caught hardly stand still while Susie's delf little fingers fastened the warm woolen scarf round his neck; but he was not insensible to the loving care, and, in his blunt, boyish way, said, "Susie, I'm ever so much obliged, you know; and I wonder what made you think about my throat, after the way I've been teasing you?"

"O, boys can't help teasing, Freddy, any more than bees can help humming; besides," she said, looking admiringly into the merry, rosy face, "besides, Freddy, sister Susie loves you."

I won't say that Freddy never teased Susie any more; but I do know that little woolen comforter was a tie between brother and sister, fonder and stronger than many a one that is forged of gold.—Christian at Work.

The Children's Hour.

George Macdonald in a story of "Ranald Bannerman's Boyhood," tells how Ranald's father used to go to the room where the boys slept, after they were all in bed, and talk to them, telling them stories, usually from the Bible, and making the persons and scenes of which he spoke so real, so vivid, that his boys could never think the Bible dull and uninteresting as too many children (and not all of them small children either) do think of it. The mother died when the children were small, and the father had to be father and mother both; yet nearly all his religious teaching was given in these bedtime talks.

He was very wise, for there is no hour in the day when children are so easily impressed as then, no hour when conscience is so wide awake and so hard to silence. Did one ever see a child who, when mother goes to tuck him in and listen to his evening prayer, would not say sometimes pleadingly, "Can't you stay and talk to me a few minutes, mamma?" or, "Please, mamma, tell me one story or sing one little song before you go?" But perhaps mamma has supper-dishes to wash and preparations to make for breakfast, to say nothing of the work-basket where the weekly mending awaits her; or, if she has a little leisure, there is that new book that she has been longing all day to get at. So she says, "I cannot to-night, dear; perhaps I will to-morrow night."

When mother answers thus, and her child turns away with a sigh of disappointment, does she know what an opportunity she has lost? A story told as a loving mother could tell it just then might produce on that little heart, softened by the influences of the hour, an impression deeper and more lasting than any word that could be spoken at another time.

It seems to me sometimes as if God banished from the hearts of the children at this hour those powers of evil which through the day have such might sway over them, and sent his Spirit to be with them through the hours of darkness.

I know one mother who makes no pretensions to religion, who when a child, had no sort of religious training or instruction, who has nevertheless been remarkably successful with her own children, far

more so than many a Christian mother. Asking her one day to what she attributed her success, she answered quickly:

"To this one thing: Every night, after my children were old enough to know right from wrong, I used to go to their room after they were in bed and talk over with them all the events of the day, encouraging them to tell me of anything which they had done wrong. I never punished them; the confession of the fault to me did more to prevent its repetition than any punishment would have done."

Then give the children their hour, or their half hour. "Half a loaf is better than no loaf," and ten minutes every night may do more for your boy or girl than all the scolding, reproving or punishing of the day. But if you find it really impossible to give even this time every night, do not fail to give a half hour Sunday night.

Only try it, mothers, and see if your children ever forget it when Sunday evening comes. It will do more good than the Sunday-school lesson, and it will make them welcome the Sabbath; a thing greatly to be desired, for one of the most perplexing family problems is, "How to make our children love the Sabbath."—Ida T. Thurston, in Methodist.

How the apostles selected teachers is shown in II Tim. ii, 2. The pastors are clearly charged with the duty of selection. It may be in concurrence with the superintendent; but it cannot be wholly delegated to him or to any others. The qualification first named in this text—"faithful"—points to the older Christian people as those more likely to furnish the required aid. The second qualification—"able to teach others"—would rule out many well-disposed persons, who, while undoubtedly "good" people, are, nevertheless, "good for nothing" as teachers.

Would it not please you, dear little ones, to pick up strings or pearls, or drops of gold and diamonds, as you pass along the street? It would make you happy, I know, to do so. And you may do it; but you ask me how. I will tell you. By dropping sweet words, kind actions, and pleasant smiles, as you pass along. These are true pearls and precious stones. Speak to that poor orphan child—see! the diamond drop from her cheek. Take the hand of that friendless boy; bright pearls flash from his eyes. Smile on the sad and careworn; a joy suffuses the cheek, more brilliant than the most precious gems.

The little Hartford girl who gave utterance to the following idea, was puzzling her mind with a problem that has bothered the world for ages. She was reproved for some childish act; and seating herself on the floor at her mother's feet, reflecting for a long time, and then looking up, said: "Ma, why is it that naughty things are so nice?"

"You are rather late this morning, William," said good Mr. Rise, with the sun to a laggard apprentice who came at a late hour. "Yes, sir; but 'better late than never' is an old saying," replied William. "Better never late," said his master, "is of far more worth, though it may not be so old."

A compound of grease and zinc filings is found to be an excellent preventive against rust for iron bolts inserted in wood. It is used to line the bolt holes.

GALVESTON.

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Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JULY 8, '76

Obituaries.

OBITUARY.—Mary Jane Purser was born in Marshall county, Alabama, May 22, 1814, and died in Caldwell county, Texas, Dec. 24, 1875. She professed religion when she was eleven years old. Her marriage with her husband, Thomas Purser, was a most happy one. She leaves five little children, the sixth died with the father. A more devoted woman to family and home I have never known. In the beginning of her married life, she laid the Bible and hymn-book on the knees of her husband, and bade him remember his promises. Then began a system of family religion which she never abandoned. During her husband's absence, she was left with the children of the family and never went out. She taught her children by example as well as by precept. Her husband, Thomas Purser, died in 1840, and his daughter, Mrs. William H. Purser, died in 1841, and she was left with the children. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home.

OBITUARY.—Mrs. L. W. Ross, wife of Geo. W. Ross, died at her residence in Galveston, Texas, on the 24th inst. She was born in Morgan county, Alabama, March 18, 1811; married January 5, 1831; emigrated to Texas March, 1836; professed religion and united with the church of M. E. C. South, in 1861. She lived a consistent and worthy member of the church of her choice, and died in the faith. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home.

OBITUARY.—Mrs. Sarah Mann, the subject of this notice, was born in Perry county, Alabama, in 1810, and died in Galveston, Texas, on the 24th inst. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home.

OBITUARY.—Capt. Thos. B. Polvont was born in North Carolina April 16, 1821. While young he was a member of the Baptist church, and at the age of twenty-one he emigrated to Texas. He was a most devoted man to family and home. He was a most devoted man to family and home. He was a most devoted man to family and home.

OBITUARY.—The late Mrs. M. E. Church, of Galveston, died on the 24th inst. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home. She was a most devoted woman to family and home.

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The Standard Bible, 18mo, with Psalms and Paraphrases, No. 111, Archaic, sprinkled edges, 75c; No. 112, Morocco Tucks, gilt edges, \$1.00.

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The Royal Family Bible, with several hundred Engravings; No. 117, Archaic, sprinkled edges, 75c; No. 118, Morocco Tucks, gilt edges, \$1.00; No. 119, Turkey Limp, gilt edges, \$1.50; No. 120, Turkey Limp, gilt edges, \$2.00.

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Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JULY 8, '76.

OPEN AND SECRET GAMBLERS.

A gentleman asked us the other day why we directed our assaults to the proprietors of gambling houses when the men who frequented these establishments were certainly guilty of the same offense. "There are," he said in substance, "men in this city of the first social standing who gamble heavily in these houses. They go there to win money. They 'buck' (that's the word he used, whatever it means) against the bank; they will clean it out of its last dollar if they can. If a young man, as innocent and unsophisticated as you have described, plays against them, they will skin him as quickly as will the professional gambler. Are they not as deserving of condemnation?" We answer that, in our judgment, they are not only equally guilty, but of the two our respect leans toward the acknowledged gambler. If a man do wrong, he makes it worse when he plays the hypocrite. When a parson puts on a white neck-tie, a black coat, a sanctimonious countenance and preaches the gospel in public, while he plays the rascal on the sly, he makes himself one of the most despicable characters an inscrutable Providence permits to breathe the breath of life. We do not wonder that ungodly men despise him, even when his actual sins are no greater than their own. His life is a living lie. He has not the manliness to acknowledge the iniquities in which his soul delights. We affirm that the man who wraps himself up in the sleek coat of respectability—is precise and proper in his outward deportment, very careful as to his social relationships, makes his wife believe that he has pressing business engagements calling him to the office night after night, excites her loving pity by his haggard looks the next day, walks into his office and turns out of employment an inexperienced boy who lost ten dollars at "keno"—and yet slinks regularly by some back-door into the gambling hell, and with an eye which glitters with the intensity of his eagerness for the stake, bets his hundreds or thousands, has proved himself a second edition of the hypocrite, who makes piety a cloak for sins which this one seeks to hide under the mantle of respectability. We despise a sneak. One of our chief complaints against the gambler is that he affiliates with characters who practice in secret what they would blush to perform in public; who do it not occasionally when a gust of passion sweeps them from the path of honor; but who perform the deed deliberately and habitually. We esteem such men, regardless of their wealth or social status, far less than we do the man who walks the streets in daylight and says: "Yes, I do this thing. It is a violation of the law—convict me and I will pay the penalty without squealing. I know it is wrong; but that is my matter. I take the responsibility in my own hands." We arraign the professional gambler in unqualified terms, and pronounce against his business our solemn deliberate conviction respecting its iniquitous character and pernicious influence, because he is the representative man in connection with this evil; but we do not hesitate to say that he stands higher in our estimation than those men who ply the same craft with equal pertinacity under the shadow of darkness, and then try by word or deed to "lie out of it" in daylight. The one class we can meet in square and open fight; the other can only be reached like rats which we smoke out of their holes with sulphur. Of such there are hosts in Galveston and Texas. Let all good people help us smoke them out!

At a meeting of Congregational preachers in Toledo, Ohio, recently a learned paper was read, proving to the satisfaction of its author, that St. Paul was not a bachelor. We commend to that society the question, whether Melchisedek's father had more sons than daughters?

DOVE SELLING.

Immediately after our Savior's triumphal entry into Jerusalem, He went into the temple and, as the purifier thereof, with a whip of small cords, "He drove out them that bought and sold in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money-changers and the seats of them that sold doves, saying:

"It is written: My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves."

We often think, when looking upon some of the movements of the church, that if Christ were present in person upon the earth now, He would find many occasions to use the scourge. That false adage, "the end justifies the means," has obtained so great a credence in our day that any enterprise is thought to be right if it can only be claimed that the proceeds are to be applied to religious purposes. In this way, "pious frauds," as corrupt almost as those in the days of Luther, are practiced; religious festivals usurp the place of religious worship; and some of the worst passions of human nature are appealed to for the purpose of aggrandizing the church, and gaining money and adherents to carry on its purposes.

We received, a few weeks since, a package of papers with the caption *Round Lake Journal*, the contents of which re-aroused our mind to the consideration of this dangerous, growing evil in the church. While we try to restore the current of popular opinion and practice to purity, would we not do well to look to the church, the great conservator of public morals and Heaven-appointed exemplar to the world? If the fountain head be poisoned, all the streams flowing from it will be equally affected. "If the light that is in us be darkness, how great is that darkness."

In the above mentioned *Journal*, immediately following a general call for confraternity of all the Methodist families, is a long list of advertisements, stating the price of board, lodging, horse-feed and pasturage, tents, pavilions, beds, and et cetera too numerous to mention, even to the square feet of ground upon which the tents may be spread. This certainly savors largely of *dove selling*. The Jewish merchants, hawkers and peddlers, knowing that the people must furnish certain animals, birds and other articles for the sacrifices, provided themselves with a goodly supply of said articles, set up their stalls in the temple itself, and prepared to accommodate all who might come from a distance. To aid in the exchange of money—as the people came from different provinces—the "money changers" also established their banks near by; and thus the "house of God" became "a den of thieves"—a house of merchandise, in which the leading object was to make money. No doubt those merchants thought their business a legitimate, laudable enterprise, well calculated to promote the interests of the Jewish Church. Jesus, however, did not so decide. He emphatically pronounced it a *thieving arrangement*, totally unsuited to the house of God.

Now, why all this ado about Round Lake camp-meeting? The ostensible purpose is to have a grand meeting—to promote a grand confraternity of Methodism; but the *real object* is shown in the advertisements. Somebody evidently intends "to make it pay," and Round Lake furnishes the best advertising medium. Two years have been blessed of God in the gatherings of His people for worship, and now the land-owners must turn the meeting into a speculating scheme, making the place emphatically a *house of merchandise*. Doves are needed and must be sold. It is likely some of the "sold" may come to the conclusion that "geese" are more common than doves. Can our Heavenly Father

"Smile on such deeds as His children have done?"

We fear not. The scourge of cords is needed, and the Divine Master will call all such servants to account for their stewardship; and fearful will be the reckoning.

But Round Lake is not alone in this sin. Everywhere the church is cursed by some of these false

schemes for raising money. Ministers too rarely appeal to men's judgments and consciences for religious contributions. Money speeches are made on a different basis in this enlightened (?) age. We must appeal to men's *pride*—either of place or character—or to their *ambition*, by getting up a spirit of emulation. The successful money-raiser, and the one most applauded, is that man who can raise highest this spirit of emulation and make the most direct appeals to men's *conscience*. * * *—oh, no! men's *pride*. May be, these two words are synonyms: words change so much in these days.

To purchase a Sunday-school outfit, or some church furniture, we must get up a *picnic* or a *concert*, (another word changed to suit the times), and with it we must associate a cake and lemonade stand, with candies and other things—all for church purposes. And then these *picnics* never close well without a dance—a *religious dance* of course. Surely we live in an age of *enlightenment*. (?) Or the church gets up a *raffle*, in which articles that cost not exceeding fifty cents or a dollar are sold at fabulous prices—say from \$5 to \$10. Young men attend with ladies, pay their admittance fees, and then, if their fair companions fancy one of these articles, they must buy it for them or be considered stingy—no matter how much their consciences and better judgment disapprove the act. Such an one generally feels that he has been *sold*; and inwardly, if not openly, curses all fairs, if he is not tempted sometimes to include the church itself in his execrations for conniving at these "pious frauds"—this *religious gambling*. Surely we are advancing in *refinement and civilization*.

"Old things have passed away; behold all things have become new."

This is a *new era*. The "old fogies" of Methodism must not undertake to remonstrate; they are at least a half century behind the times, and must just submit quietly to this railroad state of affairs.

Well, at the risk of being called "old fogy," "straight-jacket," and a half dozen other hard names, we here record our solemn protest against such proceedings. We know not what others may think; but we cannot endorse such means of raising money for Christ. As well get up a *church theatre*, or a *religious faro-bank*, or a *church social*, or a race-track devoted to religious purposes, the moneys raised to be strictly converted to the use of the church. If the former things mentioned can be justified on church principles, the latter may; and all enterprises would be lawful if only run in the name of the church. It is time our religious journals were crying out against this and every other species of corruption that stains the honor of Christianity. We must not endorse these sins because they are popular; we should rather prefer the smiles of Jesus than the loud applause of "the multitude that kept holy day." Jesus taught us:

"When ye do alms, do not sound a trumpet before you as the hypocrites do. But when you do alms, let not your left hand know what your right hand doeth; that your alms may be in secret, and your Father who seeth in secret himself, shall reward you openly."

The effects of these false unscrupulous modes of collecting funds are: First, to encourage men to ignore God's claims upon them and their means. Second, to cultivate their pride and vanity—two false, base passions; and ultimately to lead them to place a false estimate upon all church collections and contributions, classing them as mere money machines, unworthy of their patronage. Let us all, therefore, stop and reflect. Let us put the brakes on this railway train of novelties that is so fast sweeping away the vestiges of former piety and purity from the Church of the Wesleys. And may God help us all to:

"Ask for the old paths, where is the good way; and walk in it; that we may find rest to our souls." * * *

The colored Catholics of Washington have built a church styled, "St. Augustine's church," which is under the charge of a priest sent from Rome to undertake a colored mission.

TO CHAPPELL HILL AND BACK.

A trip to the country from Galveston is not suggestive of fresh air. We have an abundance of that article in the Island city. It is sometimes the breeziest place we ever visited. Its cool nights, bracing the relaxed frame and weary mind like a wholesome tonic, makes it even in summer time a pleasant place. Yet what a luxury it is to get out into the country occasionally. A few days of relief from the steady drag of unintermittent mental toil made our trip last week to Chappell Hill an actual delight. The grass on the prairie looked green and the cattle were sleek and fat; very commonplace objects, but they gave us keen delight. The brief glance we gained of the Bayou City showed that it is moving ahead with its well known pluck and public spirit. Fifty miles and we swept through the Brazos bottom, and saw again the now turbid waters of that familiar stream. We have spent hours on a good horse in other days making our way across that same Brazos bottom and then talked about it as one of the achievements of life. We called up some of these scenes as we dashed through the timber, and then caught ourselves with other passengers grumbling because we were a few minutes behind time.

The crops around Hempstead and in the vicinity of Chappell Hill are promising. The corn is considered made. Roasting ear time ought to be one of the farmers' jubilees. We commend the suggestion to the Grangers.

Chappell Hill shows marked improvements. The fresh, bright appearance of its houses were suggestive of prosperity. After all there is a great deal in appearances. Weather beaten houses, dilapidated fences, tell a story of the lack of thrift or of actual decay and desolation. Neatly painted houses with all the surroundings of fences, trees and shrubbery, proclaim the prosperity of a community, or reveal their mental and social characteristics. The bright, cheerful homes around Chappell Hill told of prosperity as plainly as did their waving corn-fields and growing cotton.

We called on the pastor, Rev. T. W. Rogers, and felt tempted as we looked around on the cozy parsonage to envy him his appointment. Chappell Hill is a Methodist community. Its members love their church, and show it by the care they take of their pastor. When a man realizes that a people appreciate his services, and express their affection in thoughtful acts of interest in his home and family, it imparts a spring to all his labors, a power to his words as manifest as is the dull drag which rests on the powers of a neglected preacher.

The church building has also been improved, neatly painted, moved back to a better position, and surrounded by a good fence. One of the old prophets said something about the people of the Lord living in ceiled houses, while the temple of the Master was neglected. Our church in Chappell Hill is clear of that reproach.

The appearance of the boarding houses convinced us that Dr. Pitts is so well satisfied with his prospects that he expects to stay. We hardly knew the house with the present tasteful arrangement of the grounds, and extensive improvements of the building. It presents to parents who are about to leave their daughters within its precincts for months that cheerful, attractive appearance that assures them of comfort and care within its walls. This thoughtful regard for the physical wants and comforts of the students is one of the marked features of Dr. Pitts' administration. As we noted these tokens of parental care, we were not surprised to learn that during the past session there had not been a single case of serious sickness among the students under his charge. This fact speaks well for the health of this section, the sanitary condition of the college grounds, and the attention paid to the boarding department of the school. The entire medical expen-

ses of the students for the session amounted only to \$12 50. The college building had also shared the useful and tasteful improvements so liberally bestowed on the boarding house. We were glad to see its spacious hall crowded by an attentive, appreciative audience at all the exercises. We came in so late as to witness only the closing exercises; but learned from those who were present that in every department they were eminently satisfactory. The session had been one of unusual harmony and pleasure to both teachers and pupils. The course of instruction is thorough; and, as on other occasions, we noted the solicitude of the teachers to secure thoroughness of improvement in each department of study. The aim is not to cram the mind to repletion, but with knowledge imparted to enlarge and discipline the intellect and sensibilities.

The graduating exercises were of unusual interest. The compositions of the eleven young ladies were highly creditable, both as to thought, style, and the manner they were rendered. The address of Dr. Pitts—chaste, terse, sensible, and impressive—was a most fitting conclusion of exercises so interesting. Dr. Pitts places a high estimate on the value of female education and the dignity and importance of woman's work in life. He had an audience in hearty sympathy with the noble tribute he paid to the mission of the gentler sex.

The concert Tuesday night, given by the young ladies of the institution under the direction of their accomplished teacher, Mrs. S. J. Pitts, was one of those occasions which the lovers of music present will long remember. Enthusiasm is essential to success in any avocation or pursuit. Sister Pitts shares largely in this element of power, which united with her rare musical proficiency, her severe taste, her conscientious regard for the improvement of each pupil, secures for the young ladies under her charge advantages in this department of female education that are seldom equaled.

At the close of the exercises, resolutions expressive of the sincere pleasure the exercises afforded the audience, their high appreciation of the performance of the young ladies and the superior accomplishments of their teacher were read and unanimously adopted by the audience.

The Board of Trustees also passed resolutions expressive of their very high appreciation of the rare qualifications of Dr. Pitts and lady for the important posts they fill and their unwearied devotion to the duties of their vocation, pledging hearty cooperation in their work and commending in cordial terms their school to parents and guardians who desire for their children the advantages of a first class institution of learning.

We had the pleasure of meeting Bros. McShan and Lemons, of the Texas Conference. Many others should have given to the exercises the moral support of their presence. Education is one of the functions of the church. We accept as the dictum of the highest wisdom this proposition so ably advocated by Sasmatt. If we wish an intelligent, vigorous, robust Christianity, we must sustain the schools under the care of the church. Canvass your charges for scholars. Rome is not idle in this work. We can name a county in Texas where more young ladies were sent to convents from Methodist families than to schools under the control of their own church. Rome is wide-awake, and its priests never overlook an opportunity to bring the young people under their charge. We had better imitate their vigilance and activity. Give the teachers the support of your presence. Let them feel you are in sympathy with their work. No men know how to appreciate the value of the hearty response of a congregation in sympathy with the utterances of the pulpit than Methodist preachers, who are familiar with the power of a hearty "amen" to a precious truth of a soul-felt exhortation. Let our teachers have this help. Give them the benefit not only of resolutions

passed at conference, but good words among your people, and your presence at their annual exhibitions.

We were unable to attend the exercises of the University; but were told that they fully sustained the high reputation Capt. McNeely has gained as an educator. The recitations and addresses of the young students were especially commended, showing the special attention given to this department, as well as the superior capabilities of their teacher.

The annual reunion in the large University hall passed off to the entire satisfaction of the young people and their friends. Then the train at 3 o'clock in the morning bore a happy group of girls from the scenes of study to the circles of happy homes.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The memorial services held in St. Johns Church last Sunday at 11 A. M. were a fitting tribute to the faithful services of a good man in the church. For over a third of a century John Howard has been identified with the Sunday-school work in Texas. He had rare qualifications for his especial mission. He loved the Sunday-school. There was something about the man that drew children to him. There is not a man in our city who holds, to-day, a place in the hearts of little people like that occupied by Bro. Howard. He died on the 26th ult., and a large company followed his remains to the grave. On Sunday morning, St. Johns was filled with an audience made up of children and adults, rendering by their presence a tribute to the moral worth of the man. There was no service in St. James, and both congregations and schools united in this testimonial to the memory of a brother in whose labors they felt a common interest. The services were conducted by Dr. Shapard, with a memorial address by the pastor of St. James, who esteems it a special honor that for more than thirty years he has been a co-worker with Bro. Howard in the Sunday-school cause in Texas. When Stephen died, another took his place. Bro. Howard has left us; on whom will his mantle fall?

A MOTION was brought before the House of Lords by the Earl of Granville which called for such an amendment of the burial laws as would give dissenters the right to bury their dead with their own services in the parish graveyards. It was rejected by a vote of 148 to 92. Bishop Temple alone among the bishops voted in its favor. This is another of the blunders by which the English establishment is hastening its own overthrow. Such an intolerant spirit is one of the blots on Christianity which will be wiped out as the world grows wiser. The English church is still abiding several generations behind the age.

THE *New York Tablet*, organ of Catholicism, admits the intolerance of its church in Spain, but shows that tolerance is the proper thing for this country, but not in the land of Alfonso, because the circumstances are peculiar. Precisely. That explains the matter to a nicety. The peculiarity of the circumstances in this country consists in the fact that Catholics have not the power. If Americans were submissive, the same intolerance would prevail here. The *Tablet* understands the case.

THE University Bill recently passed by the French Chamber of Deputies gives the State the exclusive right to confer degrees. This is one of the notes which remind us of the conflict between the Catholic Church and the State in all lands where it has been dominant for centuries. It is the judgment pronounced by a body of men themselves to a degree nominally Catholics respecting the spirit and tendency of Papacy in Catholic countries.

We see it stated that the shoe manufacturers of North Adams, Mass., purpose discharging their Chinese operatives in order to give work to their unemployed countrymen. This looks like drawing a color line; yet we hear no outcry against it. It may be these Chinese are not the right color.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS JULY 8, 1916

MACHINERY. WIGGIN & SIMPSON—Engines 12 to 50 horse power; Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Horse Powers and all kinds of Machinery built and repaired.

H. SCHERFFIUS, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Agent for Gullett's Celebrated Cotton Gins, for Utica Portable Steam Engines, Straub's Corn and Wheat Mills, Coleman's Corn and Wheat Mills, Buckeye Mowers and Reapers, Cotton Presses, Horse Powers, etc.

Read, Read, Read.

Great Inducements to Agents, Subscribers, and Clubs!

PREMIUMS OF SOLID VALUE!

Table with 4 columns: GIVEN AWAY, SEWING MACHINES, BOOKS, LIVERY. Lists various items and their quantities.

It is a condition that premiums sent must be made before any premium is forwarded.

- Premium No. 1.—Three Subscribers.—A beautiful silver-plated... Premium No. 2.—Eleven Subscribers.—A handsome silver butter dish...

(All of the above articles will be purchased of the jewelry establishment of Thompson of this city—and will be forwarded under his guarantee. The reliability of this business is well established as first-class.)

- Premium No. 10.—One Hundred Subscribers.—No. 5 Wilson Sewing Machine, Price \$25.00. Premium No. 11.—One Hundred and Ten Subscribers.—No. 4 Wilson Sewing Machine, Price \$25.00.

Descriptive catalogues and circulars for the above premiums are forwarded on application to Blessing & Sons, of this city—from whom we shall purchase the Machines.

JOINT BOARD PUBLICATION.

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. DAVIS, Sec'y; O. A. FISHER, Treas.; G. WALKER, Editor. North Texas Conference. J. J. HAWKINS, Sec'y; W. C. HAINSLIP, Treas.; W. F. EASTERLING, Editor.

- Northwest Texas Conference. THOMAS W. HINES, Sec'y; W. C. YOUNG, Treas.; G. W. HAINSLIP, Editor. East Texas Conference. R. S. FINLEY, Sec'y; D. MORSE, Treas.; JOHN ADAMS, Editor.

Texas Conference. J. W. WHIPPLE, Sec'y; B. D. DASHIELL, Treas.; J. M. WESSON, Editor.

Bishop Pierce's Appointments. San Marcos District camp-meeting, Aug. 6. Chappell Hill District Conference, Aug. 15.

Dallas District Conference, to begin on the night of Aug. 26, including the following: Palestine District Conference, to embrace fourth Sunday in August, beginning on the night of the 22d.

Camp-meeting—Rockdale Circuit. There will be a camp-meeting at Liberty Church, fifteen miles east of Rockdale, Liberty county, Texas, commencing Friday, July 21.

Chappell Hill District Conference. The Chappell Hill District Conference will convene at Chappell Hill, Texas, on Friday, July 21.

Quarterly Meeting Appointments

DALLAS DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Seventh, July 8, 9. Dallas District Conference will meet on Wednesday, July 26, W. F. EASTERLING, P. E.

GALVESTON DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Washington Street, at Chapmanville, July 8, 9. Velasco et al. at Ranch Prairie, (camp-meeting), July 13 to 15.

AUSTIN DIST.—THIRD ROUND. District Conference and camp-meeting at Colorado Church, July 13 to 17.

WAXAHACHE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Camp-meeting at Long Prairie, July 8, 9. Milford, July 22, 23.

CHAPPELL HILL DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Burton et al. at Long Prairie, July 13, 14. Caldwell et al. at Porter's Chapel, July 22, 23.

HUNTSVILLE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Madison et al. at Elwood Church, July 8, 9. Zion et al. at Lake Grove Church, July 15, 16.

WEATHERFORD DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Cleburne et al. at Elwood Church, July 8, 9. Alvarado et al. at Elwood Church, July 15, 16.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Greenville et al. at Dennis' Chapel, July 15, 16. Sulphur Bluff et al. at Dennis' Chapel, July 15, 16.

GEORGETOWN DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Liberty Hill, at Elwood Church, July 8, 9. Georgetown, at Corn Hill, July 15, 16.

COMANCHE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Rockdale et al. at Rockdale, July 22, 23. Comanche, at Nabors' Arbor, July 29, 30.

BEAUMONT DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Woodville et al. at Chesney, July 8, 9. Beaumont et al. at Drew's Landing, July 15, 16.

WORTH DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Liberty et al. at Magnolia Camp-meeting, August 12th to 20th.

COCHRAN DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Thornton et al. at Pleasant Grove, July 15, 16. Birdson, July 22, 23.

JEFFERSON DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Coffeyville et al. at Jefferson District, July 15, 16.

STEPHENSVILLE DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Jonesboro et al. at Live Oak, July 15, 16.

WACO DIST.—THIRD ROUND. Waco et al. at Evergreen, July 15, 16. Sandy Creek, Mission, Camp-ground, July 21.

PARIS DIST.—THIRD ROUND.

Clarksville et al. July 8, 9. Paris et al. July 15, 16. Paris et al. July 22, 23. Paris et al. July 29, 30.

Camp-meeting. There will be a camp-meeting on the Ohio River, commencing Aug. 17, 18, six miles below Perryman's Crossing, on the San Antonio and Seguin stage road, 13 miles below Selma.

Camp-meeting. The San Marcos station camp-meeting will be held (D. V.), four miles below San Marcos, on the San Marcos river, embracing the first Sabbath, August 13, and continuing on Thursday through to 11 o'clock.

Change of Time. The time for the meeting of the Waxahatche District Conference is changed from the 26th of July to the 2d of August.

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Life's History: Its Smiles and Tears.

Such is the course of life, made up of sunshine and gloom, gladness and sorrow, riches and poverty, health and disease. To attain the one, and avoid the other, is the aim of mankind.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

Quotations are not applicable to small orders, but represent cash prices for large lots.

Wool—Supply in first hands ample; prices higher with fair demand.

Butter—Stock fair, and demand light for all grades; prices easy as quoted.

Coffee—Stock in importer's hands 3000 bags. In first hands quotations are firm and unchanged.

Crackers—In fair demand; Soda 54c; cream and ginger 34c.

Meat—Market dull; Louisiana and Texas, non-demand; Fully fair 24c.

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MEZZOROGRAPH. THE QUEEN CITY MEZZOROGRAPH CO., No. 155 West Fourth St., Cincinnati, O. "THE CROSS OF ROSES."

TOTAL ECLIPSE COTTON GIN! WITH OR WITHOUT CONDENSER. P. C. SAWYER, Patente and Manufacturer. Macon, Georgia.

Table with 4 columns: No. of bales, No. of bales, No. of bales, No. of bales. Lists various statistics related to the cotton gin.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC! GOV. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES' GRAND MARCH. With fine portrait. Music of the best. By E. M. C. (40 cts.)

The Salutation! Our new church music book for 1877, containing itself at once by the variety, freshness and musical excellence of its contents.

Patents. American and Foreign. Patents at prices as low as those of any reliable agency.

Christian Advocate

Galveston, Texas July 8, 76

HEAVEN.

BY MRS. S. T. PERRY.

When once about our cottage door, A little, simple child, I played...

Correspondence.

Bee County.

Mr. Editor—Not having seen anything in the Advocate for a long time from or about our county...

LANDS.

We have, in our county, quite a variety of soil, though the majority of it is of black-sandy variety...

TIMBER.

of which we have quite a variety, though a very limited supply. The variety most abundant and mostly used for fencing and other purposes is mesquit...

WATER COURSES.

Our north-eastern boundary is the Blanco, which is a considerable stream, affording an abundance of stock water at all times.

This has ever been considered a stock county in the fullest sense of the word. Cattle, horses, sheep, Goats, and hogs all do well here...

most all that any one could wish as a stock county, it is also proving to be a good

FARMING COUNTY.

And farming is now attracting considerable attention. Nearly every one has his little farm. Corn is principally grown, and it yields from fifteen to forty bushels per acre.

Sorghum grows here to perfection, producing and maturing two crops from one planting every year; and almost all kinds of garden vegetables do well.

FRUIT COUNTY.

Figs seem to be almost a native of this county. They grow luxuriantly without care or cultivation, and yield enormously.

RELIGIOUSLY.

We are blessed or cursed, as you may term it, with people who hold to almost all creeds, though the Catholics, Baptists, and Methodists are the only ones who have

ORGANIZED CHURCHES.

We have in our midst many who are Presbyterians and Campbellites in faith, yet religion among all classes is at a low ebb.

ANY COUNTY IN OUR JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Our District Judges, for many years past, have complimented us highly for fidelity to the law. Consequently, there is but little business for the courts, and but little inducement to lawyers to settle among us.

COME ON.

We have a population of about twenty five hundred, composed principally of Americans, yet we have some Irish, some Germans, some Mexicans, and a slight sprinkle of the 15th amendment; yet with this diversity of races, we have order and harmony, and that too without social equality.

POLITICALLY.

we are almost unanimously Democratic, yet there are a few Radicals here. Here in politics, as in religion, every one is allowed to think, speak, and vote as he pleases without restraint; and in county elections politics is not once spoken of.

A SCHOOL HOUSE.

in most of which schools are taught ten months in the year. Our people seem to be alive on the subject of education. A few good school teachers could find employment here in pleasant neighborhoods, and at profitable salaries.

T. R. ATKINS.

Beville, June 24th, 1876. It has recently been recommended by M. Saint Edme that lightning conductors should be constructed entirely of iron, protected by a coating of electro-deposited nickel.

Victoria District Conference.

The District Conference for Victoria District, West Texas Conference, M. E. Church, South, was held at Texarkana, June 15th to 17th, 1876.

A. A. Killough, P. E. Victoria—W. H. H. Biggs, P. C.; M. B. Rankin, delegate, Texarkana—J. C. C. Black, P. C.; Wm. Keck, L. P.; J. S. Menefee, Floyd Bell and Wm. Wood, delegates. Boxville—John F. Cook, P. C.; M. H. Lauther and J. M. Bell, Hallettsville—J. F. Danton, P. C.; Jas. White, Wiley Woodley and Jas. P. Ward, Concrete—L. W. Byars, delegate. Sandley—Thos. F. Rainey, P. C. Leesville—John Oneal, delegate. Clinton—M. A. Black, P. C.; G. Onderdonk, delegate.

All the interests of the church pertaining to the duties of a district conference were duly attended to, and from the reports of the various committees there is an improvement in the condition of the district over last year.

Resolved, That we, the members of this District Conference, make every effort to get our people to observe the rules and regulations given in our book of discipline.

The Committee on Missions recommended the occupation of some unoccupied territory in the bounds of the district.

The Committee on Sunday-schools reported a very decided improvement—nearly an hundred per cent. in the number of schools—over last year; and yet they say there is room for more improvement.

Resolved, That we recommend the use of our own literature.

The Committee on Finance reported "between one-fourth and one-third of the assessments paid, and urge the importance of more prompt and efficient support of our preachers, and to this end would suggest that more system be employed," and "suggest to our official members that they each set apart some item of property, the proceeds of which shall be devoted to religious purposes, and that both they and the preachers urge the members generally to adopt this method," which was adopted by the conference.

The Committee on Books and Periodicals "discourage by all our influence the reading and circulation of works of fiction among our people as being not only of immoral tendency, but destructive of all taste for something more solid and beneficial," and reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we do heartily recommend to all of our people, and especially to our Sabbath-schools, our own literature, published at Nashville, Tennessee.

Resolved, That we do heartily endorse the position of our TEXAS ADVOCATE in its war on the different vices, not only of Galveston, but of the country at large, and hereby pledge ourselves to use all reasonable means to increase the circulation of the same.

The committee on Education reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

First, That we recommend to the patronage and support of our people the Southwestern University, located at Georgetown, Williamson county, Texas, owned by and under the control of the five Texas Conferences.

Third, That we recognize in the establishment of Coronal Institute the supply of a long felt want in the bounds of our Annual Conference, and we heartily commend the school to our preachers and people as in every way worthy of their patronage and support.

From the report of one of the preachers in charge, it appeared that some few members of our church had indulged somewhat in dancing, which drew forth a pretty general expression of opinion on the subject, and resulted in the offering of the following preamble and resolution, by G. Onderdonk, and the unanimous adoption of the same by the conference; and to judge from the opinions expressed by the members, those members of our church who cannot give up dancing must go out of the church:

Whereas, in the judgment of this conference the increasing evils resulting from the practice of dancing, as it exists in our society, calls for our earnest and prayerful attention; and Whereas, we have watched with deep concern the progress and history of this growing evil, and believe the tendency of the practice to be subversive of true piety, and constitutes one of the greatest obstacles to the growth and religious success of the church; therefore

Resolved, That the members of this conference take earnest hold of this matter, and do all in their power to correct this threatening evil in and around the church, by a persistent use of their personal influence, and a wholesome administration of the discipline of the church

Resolved, That the preacher in charge of each circuit be requested to read these resolutions in the presence of each congregation in his charge.

Rev. A. H. Sutherland, Presiding Elder of the Mexican Border Mission District, visited us, and gave a cheering account of his work. He also represented the necessity of assistance in building a church at San Diego, which was responded to by the raising of about forty dollars, subsequent to the missionary collection of sixty-five dollars.

The business of the conference was conducted harmoniously, and we can realize "how sweet and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell in unity." Upon the whole, we believe that Victoria District is on rising ground, and less disposed to compromise with the world.

Although we have had good preaching, yet (on account of the interference of temporal matters) there was no prospect of a revival until last (Sunday) night.

Rev. O. A. Fisher, at the close of his discourse, on the subject of taking heed to our ways, called upon those who desired an interest in the prayers of the people of God to come forward and kneel at the mourner's bench. Three young ladies and four young men came forward and actually knelt down; after some good old camp-meeting songs were sung, and some fervent prayers were offered, the door of the church was opened, and four united with the church.

JOHN S. MENEFFEE, Secretary. TEXAS, JUNE 19, 1876.

The Devil's Tools.

Query: If Christians borrow tools of the devil and use them, will their hands be smutty? What would be thought of a farmer who would purchase a polished steel plow of the most approved pattern, and lay it away in a fence corner and borrow an inferior thing to do his plowing with?

When the church engages in theatrical performances, fairs, dances, plays, and all get-ups where the actions, songs and music of the world are used she has laid aside the steel plow and borrowed an inferior thing. But when in addition to this she employs musicians and performers from the world, how can she wonder if her harvest of grain be small and her crop of weeds be abundant?

songs and music have a wonderful influence on the minds and actions of children. Their unsuspecting, confiding hearts naturally entwine around the music teacher or performer, though he be borrowed from the cesspools of sin, and his power over them becomes almost unlimited. See that dancing master whose heart is as corrupt as a demon. See how he is weaving his snare around that lovely girl. It will require almost a miracle to snatch her from his foul embrace, and all because he has covered his deformity with the enchantment of music. There is another class of borrowers I wish to notice before I close this communication. They borrow little fibs, white-lies and smutty tales, by-words and slang phrases, and often borrow nasty, foul-mouthed creatures to use them. And now I imagine I hear St. Paul say: "Neither filthiness, nor polished talking, nor jesting, which are not convenient; but rather giving of thanks; and whatsoever ye do in word or deed, do all in the name of the Lord Jesus."—M. B. R.

LIBERTY, TEXAS, June 23.—Our second quarterly meeting closed on June 18. Our presiding elder, Rev. E. L. Armstrong, was at his post and preached two sermons in his usual eloquent style. The weather was pleasant, and we had quite a pleasant time and some revival influences; one adult accepted and eight infants baptized. Bro. John, we are progressing slowly in a religious sense; pray for us. Previous to this time money has been very scarce, making the circulation of our dear ADVOCATE very tardy. But prospects are brightening, and I will say to some extent, encouraging, and I think I may safely say that I will be able to do more for our church organ in the future than I have prior to this time. So you may expect my co-operation.—JAS. R. D. TAYLOR.

JUNE 26.—I protracted my third quarterly meeting, which was held at Liberty Church, some six miles from Red Rock, in Caldwell county, where you made tracks some twenty years ago, and sowed the seed of eternal truth, which doubtless is still springing up. The meeting was continued over two Sabbaths, and resulted in twenty professions and accessions to our church. There were several heads of families among the number. The church was wonderfully blessed; and it did not come before it was needed, for it did occur to me that some of the members had a sort of "religious lock jaw;" but before the meeting closed, their mouths flew open and they exhorted and praised God from the great depth of their hearts. To God be all the praise.—J. W. YEST.

CORSICANA, June 27.—I have been holding a series of meetings at night; are still going on. Bro. Hines has been with us part of the time; have had a profitable meeting; quite a number of conversions; the church toned up to a higher life; have received thirty into the church. Since I came here several prominent members have said to me, the church here has never been in such prosperous condition. We have the best Sabbath-school I have ever seen in Texas. Of course this is gratifying.—M. D. FLY.

GAINESVILLE, COOK COUNTY.—I have received from the National Art Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, four pictures, viz: "The Three Graces," "Love," "Truth" and "God's Promise." I am highly pleased with them, and consider them ornaments fit to grace the palace of a king.—H. S. KUNTZ.

ELYSIAN FIELDS, June 23.—The picture I received from the National Art Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, is all that heart could wish. It is neat, well gotten up, and should ornament the parlor of every subscriber to your noble paper.—W. R. DOWNS, M. D.

DEATH OF JOHN HUSS.—When John Huss, the Bohemian martyr, was brought out to be burnt, they put on his head a triple crown of paper with painted devils on it. On seeing it he said: "My Lord Jesus Christ for my sake wore a crown of thorns; why should I, then, for His sake wear this light crown, be it ever so ignominious? Truly I will do it, and that willingly." When it was set upon his head, the bishop said: "Now, we commend thy soul to the devil." "But I," said Huss, lifting his eyes to heaven, "do commit my spirit into thy hands; O Lord Jesus Christ, to thee I commend my spirit which thou hast redeemed." When the fagots were piled up to his very neck the Duke of Bavaria was officious enough to desire him to abjure. "No," said Huss, "I never preached any doctrine of an evil tendency, and what I have taught with my lips I now seal with my blood."

The thing which an active mind most needs is a purpose and direction worthy of its activity.

Scientific.

The first practical use ever made of a gas well was not to supply fuel, but as a substitute for steam in a steam engine. It was a success, and ran the engine without fuel or fire.

Nearly all the amber of commerce comes from eastern Prussia, where it is obtained by dragging the bottom of the sea, just off the coast. It was recently discovered that amber occurs in a deposit called the "blue earth."

It is certain that the addition of iron to the soil augments the brilliancy of color in many flowers. The scales that are hammered by the blacksmith from the heated bars of iron are excellent for this purpose; or the iron turnings and filings of the machine shops may be used. Mixed with the earth they soon dissolve, to appear in the more vivid coloring of the flowering plants that draw their nutriment from the feruginous soil.

One of the curiosities exhibited at the Centennial is an arolite weighing nearly a ton. It was sent by a Mr. Miller from Chihuahua, Mexico. It was found by that gentleman in 1855, in the process of excavations he had caused to be made in the old Aztec ruins in search of specimens of Aztec earthenware. The arolite had undoubtedly been regarded as an object of worship.

POISONOUS WALL PAPER.—Professor Hodges, writing to an Irish contemporary, says it is merely necessary to place a small piece of wall-paper, suspected to be poisonous, on a saucer, and to pour over it about half a teaspoonful of the solution of ammonia. If any of the arsenical green be present, the solution in a few seconds will become of a rich blue colour; and it, on placing a bit of lunar caustic—nitric of silver—about the size of a pea in the solution, a yellow ring or crust of yellow arsenite of silver forms round the caustic, the presence of the poison may be regarded as certain.

A very simple method of securing the consumption smoke in steam boiler furnaces has just been discovered in England. It is thus described: Just above the fire-door of the boiler a couple of circular holes, about two and a half inches in diameter, are bored, and two pipes inserted which run at the top of the furnace for about one third or half its length. A small pipe connected with the boiler drives a jet of steam into each of the pipes, which thus creates two strong draughts of air. This air is rarified by the steam, and is driven right in the center of the flame and smoke from the furnace, thus precipitating the carbon and preventing its escape.

The process of carving in stone by means of the sand-blast is carried on with great success at Rutland, Vt., where a company has been engaged for a year and a half in the manufacture of headstones for the national cemeteries. The names are inscribed upon the stone by the sand-blast in fifteen minutes.

A Coffin in the Drawing-Room.

When we entered the large drawing-room shortly before dinner, I could not keep my eyes from wandering, everything looked so strange: from the stiff, upright chairs and sofas, to the huge flower-vases, looking like miniature water-casks, and the quaint, costly chandeliers, whose use I never should have guessed but for the scores of wax tapers that glittered in them even at broad daylight. One of the chandeliers was shaped like a flying dragon, and out of mouth, eyes, wing and tail burst such a volume of light as to fairly dazzle one who ventured on too near an approach to the monster. But the strangest object of all, to my eyes at least, was a very elegant coffin, placed in the most conspicuous part of the drawing room. I was shocked at first, and drew back; but my host said, with rather an amusing smile:

"Oh, that was a birth-day present from my son several years ago, and my daughter embroidered a beautiful silk sheet to accompany it." This, I learned afterward, was no uncommon case—a handsome coffin and burial-sheet being considered by the Chinese very appropriate gifts from dutiful children to honored parents; and people just as frequently buy such articles and lay them up for their own use.—St. Nicholas.

A good whitewash for buildings and inside walls that will not rub off on your clothing, can be made by slacking a peck of the best quality of lime to the consistency of cream and adding one tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of wood ashes, and a few drops of indigo to whiten it.

The only true source of politeness is consideration, that vigilant moral sense which never loses sight of the rights and claims and sensibilities of others. This is the one quality, over all others, necessary to make a gentleman.—Simms.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JULY 8, '76

Secular Matters.

This is what the New York Mail, a secular paper, says about Vaticanism in Spain:

It is not 1876, but 1276 in Spain today. In the debate on the proposed new constitution the Spanish prelates declared that they would always oppose religious toleration because it was incompatible with Catholicism.

These are true words. When the Spanish prelates plant themselves squarely in opposition to religious toleration, people will act wisely in other lands to guard against such a power. The policy of Rome towards the Jews has left an impression generations will not efface.

We are indebted to Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., No. 366 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, for a new work from the pen of Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth: Self-raised, or from the Depths: being a conclusion or sequel to "Ishmael, or In the Depths."

THE PRIMERS for the past quarter (ending June 30) were awarded as follows: First premium—a silver watch to Rev. S. N. Yarbrough. Second—a family Bible to J. J. Davis.

PENCILINGS.

Dom Pedro leaves the United States this month, bearing with him the respect of every hotel-keeper whose house he visited. He paid his bills without grumbling.

The Independent says in a late number: "The excursion boats were more crowded than the churches last Sunday." It is the case with nearly every city in our land.

The Jewish ministry of New York propose publishing a protest against expensive funerals. Other people had better work for a reform in this matter. Many a family is impoverished by the cost of placing the husband and father in the grave.

The subjoined letter appeared in the Journal of Commerce from the President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. We commend its good sense to all railroad officials: "The gauge of this company's railroad was altered on Saturday, not Sunday last, as stated in error in your journal of Monday morning. Please make the correction, as we believe in the observance of the Sabbath."

A man in Boston presents the hard times as his excuse for doubling his contributions for church and benevolent purposes. So many, he reasons, can give nothing that he now should give more.

The Liverpool Post of a recent date tells of a young man by the name of Wells who sold his wife, a good looking young woman, at the very low price of a half a gallon of beer. He threw his child, a little girl, into the bargain, and parted well satisfied with his part of the trade.

An exchange complains of a certain class of persons who are never seen in church only on communion service, and compares them to children who never come to Sunday-school only on picnic occasions.

It is a little amusing to observe during the present fraternal epidemic in the churches that nearly all the papers are coming to the front desiring it to be understood that this is precisely what they have been driving at all the time.

We think it an encouraging indication when the question of moral character is made an important point in the selection of presidential candidates. We have reached at last the proud position when a man will lose votes when he is suspected of being a thief.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Pacific Grove Retreat Camp Meeting.

MAGNIFICENT SURROUNDINGS—SUNDAY SERVICES.

The natural attractions of these grounds are of a superior character—one hundred acres are included in the premises. It is situated two miles below the old town of Monterey, in a grove of waving pines. The mighty Pacific Ocean dashes its billows against the rocks along the shore; mountains come down gradually to the bay. The water arrangements of the grounds cost from five to seven thousand dollars.

The groves were God's first temples ere man learned To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave, And spread the roof above them, ere he trained The lofty vault to gather and roll back The sound of anthems in the darkling wood.

A stage ride of twenty miles brought us (last Saturday) from Salinas City, over dusty roads; mountains and ravines inviting attention. No rains interfere in this country with camp or protracted meetings. Any time during half the year and more you may know it will be dry weather.

"Hold the fort, for I am coming!" Jesus signals still; Wave the answer back to heaven, By Thy grace, we will.

"The Ninety and Nine" seems also to be a favorite here—as everywhere it is known. This song tells of the love of "Good Shepherd" for his sheep; He left heaven and came to the deserts and mountains of a sin-cursed earth "to seek and to save the lost."

"Lord, whence are those blood-drops all the way? That mark out the mountain's track?" "They were shed for one who had strayed; 'Tis the Shepherd could bring him back."

The last verse swells with joy like the voice of many waters: "But all through the mountains, thunder-torn, And up from the rocky steep, There rose a cry to the gate of heaven, 'Rejoice! I have found my sheep!'"

On Sunday, June 18, at 11 A. M., Dr. Senex, professor in the University of the Pacific, preached from these words: (John, xvii, 1.) "These words spake Jesus, and lifted up His eyes to heaven and said: 'Father, the hour is come; glorify Thy Son that Thy Son also may glorify Thee.'"

At 2 o'clock Sunday the regular lesson of the "International Series" was taken up by the congregation, led by Dr. Wythe, presiding elder of the San Francisco District, M. E. Church, Like Zacharias of old, Dr. W. is "little of stature," but all persons say of him, as it was said of an orator of one of the Western States, "he is a little giant." Indeed it may be doubted whether there is a more useful man in California than this same gentle, Dr. Wythe. Like the master, he is "meek and lowly of heart;" he is like a little child; and this seems to be his great source of power with God and man.

PATENTS issued to citizens of Texas for the week ending, June 24, 1876, furnished for the ADVOCATE from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., counselors in law in patent cases and solicitors for patents, trade marks and designs:

175,418. Bale-ties. W. S. Davis, Galveston. [Filed May 4, 1876.]

175,475. Water Elevators. E. J. Smith, Pilot Point. [Filed December 4, 1875.]

175,529. Double-bitted Drills. Wm. H. Yarbrough, Sherman. [Filed Oct. 29, 1875.]

175,449. Shoe Lacing. August W. H. Liddemann, Brenham. [Filed April 29, 1876.]

175,452. Fluting-Irons. W. I. McGausland, Dallas. [Filed Jan. 8, 1876.]

The Herald says much interest is manifested by the citizens of San Antonio respecting the establishment of a woolen manufactory, as proposed by a firm from Lawrenceburg, Indiana. Some day the water-power of that place will be a source of wealth to West Texas.

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

Women at the Exposition.

(From our Regular Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1876.

At our Centennial Exposition, for the first time, I believe, in the history of international fairs, woman has appeared, not as a competitor, but as a modest exhibitor of what she has done and is doing to support herself, her children, or her husband; of her striving to follow the lofty behests of true art; and of her efforts to soften and smooth the highways and byways of toil by labor-saving devices.

The woman's pavilion has been a kind of magazine for factious paragraphists, and it has seldom been criticised with fairness. As might have been expected in this first effort, the remarkable and more interesting features of the exhibition are, to a certain extent, obscured in the redundant and somewhat frivolous display of ornamental paraphernalia, and it has seldom been criticised with fairness.

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There are other inventions that deserve special notice, but I must pass them for want of space. As a triumph of indomitable patience scarcely less remarkable than the Japanese vases or the Chinese carvings, there is here a satin spread, the work of two years, by Mrs. Annie Auerbach, of Troy, Alabama—the only exhibitor, by-the-way, from that State.

The Pittsburgh Magnet reports an enormous large oat crop. One farmer has enough to last him two years without corn. The alarm in Gonzales county about the cotton worm has disappeared.

The Ft. Pleasant Southern Patron reports fine crop prospects in that region. Cotton looks well, and corn will be cheaper than at any time in ten years.

The Giddings Tribune says the farmers profess to be in trouble as to what they are to do with the large corn crop they are making. Fatten hogs, and keep it for the immigrants.

The San Antonio Herald says oats have been offered on the Plaza for 60 cents per cwt. The Palestine New Era announces Hon. John H. Reagan as a candidate for Congressman from the first district.

Corn about Austin is getting too hard for table use. It is harder still at Galveston—hard to get.

It is said that Texas wheat commands the highest figure paid for wheat in Liverpool. The Hempstead Messenger intimates the Prismatic road is getting longer every week day.

The flour from Texas mills is said by good judges—the cooks—to be superior to the best St. Louis. The Fort Worth Democrat contemplates getting out a daily paper, and the Standard makes a similar threat.

It is asserted that the San Antonio after bursting out of the big spring that is the wonder of every visitor, goes down hill 130 feet in three miles.

It is said that the oat crop in Collin county will yield from 80 to 100 bushels per acre. A terrible rain storm which prevailed on the head waters of the Brazos from the 25th to the 30th of June caused a great rise of the Brazos and its tributaries.

At Hempstead the 4th a telegram stated that the Brazos at that point was higher than it had been for twenty years. The bottoms were overflowed and much damage done to crops.

cut them up and put them on to stew with water and a little lard. Let them cook down until brown; add pepper and salt and thicken the gravy with a little flour wet with cold water." The book has for its motto a quotation from Milton: "For know whatever was created needs to be sustained and fed."

TEXAS ITEMS.

A large force is working on the Dallas and Wichita road. At the late fire at Hempstead one lady had \$1500 in her trunk which was burned up.

The death penalty on Wesley Jones, a colored man who outraged a lady near Dallas, is affirmed by the Supreme Court. The Longview New Era reports the prospects good for hog and hominy in Gregg for another year.

The Gatesville Sun reports the corn prospects in that county unusually good. The Lampasas Dispatch says the people are petitioning that the postoffice there should be made a money order office. No better point in that region could be selected.

The Comanche Chief says that oaks on the mountains are loaded with acorns; bacon in abundance is looked for next winter. Lightning struck a farm fence near Hutchins and destroyed about two hundred yards of it.

The New Braunfels Woolen Mills turn out 16,000 yards of cloth per month. It is claimed that Kansas or Illinois corn planted this year is two or three weeks earlier than the native corn.

Street's Monthly has wood-cut likenesses of Gen. Houston and Gov. C. Ke. Indians stole fifteen head of horses from parties in Kerr county a few days ago.

One mile of track on the trans-Continental road, east of Paris, has been completed. The Stephenville Empire denies the account of the hanging of six men as reported in the News. No such event occurred.

Mrs. Martha C. Faight, at Lampasas, remaining longer than usual in a bathroom, her husband broke open the door and found her dead. The water in the tub was less than a foot deep. It is supposed she was suffocated by the sulphurous vapor.

King's ranche has a grand enclosure of 75,000 acres. It is forty-three miles around. It is seeded with mesquite, and encloses many ponds of water and springs at the head of Santa Gertrudes.

An immigration mass meeting was held in Caldwell, Burleson county, a short time since in order to bring the claims of that region before the people. The Comanche Chief says that an animal, supposed to be a panther, has been doing much damage to stock on Mercer Creek. It has killed several calves and a good many cattle. The hunters have not found it yet.

The Pittsburgh Magnet says Mr. Aaron Wetherby, who lives five miles west of Leesburg, expects to make several five-bushel crops of corn to the acre on land which yielded two bales of cotton last year. There must be rich land in that section.

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The Mexia people are taking a lively interest in the Waco and Palestine Railroad. The Belton Journal says the threshers are busy all over the county. The oldest inhabitant never saw a better prospect for crops than at present.

On the 30th ult., says a Denison paper, nine emigrant wagons from the Cherokee Nation passed through Denison en route for Young County. The Fort Worth Democrat of the 1st, says the track to Hayter, fourteen miles east of Fort Worth, has been laid, and anticipates the rapid completion of the work.

A beet has been brought into the office of the Terrell Star by a Mr. Ballard, which measured two and one-half feet in length. He expects to have a full grown one by fall. There are beets in Galveston six feet long. The Weatherford News says Col. J. M. Moore, of Corpus Christi, and other gentlemen left, the 27th ult., to explore the copper mines in Archer county. They expect to return with a few tons to be sent to the Centennial.

The Houston Telegraph says that Judge Cook after being confined to his bed for nearly two months, is now rapidly convalescing. During the reading of the Declaration of Independence in Houston, by Judge Crosby, it was arranged that when he came to the names of the thirteen States one gun should be fired at the naming of each State. He had reached New York, the gun was fired, but unfortunately the explosion was premature, and Capt. J. R. Coffin, who was in the act of drawing the swab from the gun, was found severely wounded. His hand was terribly lacerated and his whole system terribly shocked.

During the firing of a salute of thirty-seven guns by a detachment of the Galveston Artillery on the Public Square, Galveston, by a premature explosion Mr. Hart Settle, who was ramming the cartridge home, was badly wounded. His right arm and both hands are severely injured. The acorn crop in Gonzales county is unusually large.

The Peach Creek horror has no parallel in the history of our State. A young man named McElroy, with a Miss Curry, left Hallettsville for Flatonia to get married, accompanied by two young men named Campbell. McElroy became angry about something, and left Miss Curry at Flatonia. She procured a writ for his arrest, for selling her horse; but the Campbells persuaded her not to appear against him, but to return to Hallettsville under promise of marriage. She left Flatonia in company with the Campbells; and McElroy followed as soon as released from arrest. On Sunday, June 25th, the body of the poor girl was found in such a condition that it could hardly be recognized. Marks on her neck and on the limb of a tree left no doubt but that she had been hanged. The Campbells and McElroy were arrested. A mob rose and took the Campbells out of the hands of the officers and hung them. Men of undoubted veracity say that they said they had two more young ladies at Hallettsville stalked out as their victims. On the 4th inst. a mob of 300 men took McElroy from the Seguin jail and started with him for Gonzales county, where he was hung. He boasted of his part in the horrible deed.

The Queen City Mezzograph Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, offer in another column of this paper, a beautiful picture, entitled, "The Cross of Roses." In their advertisement they describe the picture in detail, and the reader can judge from the advertisement how much it is needed by every one. Those that have bought it pronounce it the very best ever offered. The picture is pleasing to the eye, contains a lesson for every one, and is sure to adorn, before long, every home in the country. The company are reliable, honest, and prompt business men, and their statements may be relied upon. Send your 50 cents at once as per instructions, and you will get in return ten times its value in this beautiful picture.

To the Ladies. 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. Messrs. E. Butterick & Co. do not hesitate to warrant every pattern sold by them or their agents; and in war ranting they mean to assert that by each pattern may be made a perfectly formed garment of the size and kind designated on its label. Our lady readers should forward their address to the Sanger Manufacturing Company, the Butterick Agency, Galveston, Texas, who will forward by return mail an instructive and valuable catalogue, containing the latest styles in patterns, etc. Spring and Summer Styles now ready.

AYER'S AGUE CURE. Never fails to cure Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever.

THE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—REV. F. M. GRACE, A. M., for years Professor in the East Tennessee University, and afterwards President of Hiwassee College, but now editor of the Birmingham Iron Age, puts the following in his paper: "HIWASSEE COLLEGE closed its annual exercises May 25. We learn from the biennial catalogue that the number of students was 186, many of them from Alabama and other Gulf States. There is no better school in the world for a boy than Hiwassee." Address, President John H. Brunner, Hiwassee College, East Tennessee.

The cathartics used and approved by the physicians comprising the various medical associations of this State are now compounded and sold under the name of Parsons' Purgative Pills.—Exchange.

We copy the following from an exchange, which is important, if true: Chronic diarrhea of long standing, also dysentery, and all similar complaints common at this season of the year, can be cured by the use (internally) of Johnson's Anodyne Linctum. We know whereof we affirm.

The numberless improvements in facilities in printing seem to have reached their acme in the Model Printing Press, manufactured by J. W. Daugherty & Co., 434 and 436 Walnut street, Philadelphia. This simple and efficient invention is the most durable and rapid low-priced press ever made. It will print a form from the size of the chase to the smallest card, and is undoubtedly just the thing for business or professional men, as well as amateur and practical printers. We can confidently recommend it to our readers as the very best cheap press that we have ever seen.—Daily Graphic.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION OF LOUISIANA has nominated S. Packard for Governor, C. C. Antoine for Lieutenant Governor, and W. S. Brewer for Superintendent of Public Education.

A man named Ganzio, said to be a preacher, went to the Black Hills in search of gold. He failed to find it; but in coming away he found some Indians, and they took off his scalp and left him for dead. He was picked up and brought back to life and the white settlements with no remaining fondness for Indian romance.

At the trial of mowing machines in a hay field near Philadelphia twenty-three machines entered the contest. The New York police found in a baby boarding house six infants, the oldest only three years of age, in a state of starvation. The woman was arrested who kept the den, and the children given over to the care of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

A special from Constantinople to the London Standard of the 24, says the Servians and Montenegrans have entered Turkish territory. A declaration of war has been duly lodged in Vienna. Montenegro sent her declaration of war to Turkey on the 24 inst. It contains a summary of her grievances against the Porte, particularly the blockade of the Southern frontier, the Porte's evident hostile intention towards Montenegro, and the impossibility of reforms in Herzegovina. The people received the proclamation with great enthusiasm.

The views assigned by Secretary Bristow for resigning are purely personal. The release of Winslow, the Boston forger, will lead to changes in our treaty with Great Britain.

The falling of Mascolson & Co., of Belfast, Ireland, will throw nearly four thousand operators out of employment. The unprecedented depression of the shipping interest in Liverpool, is a cause of serious alarm. Many splendid steamers are idle in the harbor.

The Servian Minister informed Prince Milan that the entire second van of the militia has been mobilized and sent to the frontier, completing the Servian armament, and adding 42,000 to the 29,000 already under arms.

An envoy bearing the homage of the Khedive of Egypt reached Constantinople, June 29th. There is some agitation in Constantinople respecting the proposed reforms. A proclamation has been issued by the Grand Vizier urging concord between the Christian and Mohammedan population of Balcavia.

The British Cabinet is said to be divided on the Eastern question. They expect to make \$20,000 worth of silk this year in Kansas. Seventeen residences in Waterford, N. Y., are connected by telegraphic wires. The families can visit each other and stay at home.