

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JAN 20 1877

Nero and his Golden House.

Nero's life as Emperor was one long series of stage effects, of which the leading feature was a feverish extravagance.

Manufactures at Vienna.

The extent to which certain industries are carried on here appears marvelous to the visitor. The weavers, for instance, in both wool and silk, number over forty-five thousand workman.

as expressed in the Evangelist, that if every pastor "work up" his lay element to the best advantage...

The sneering question is continually ringing in the ear: "What have missions done?" Africa sends back a response from 130,000 church members.

The Swedenborgians of London have organized a "New Church Auxiliary Missionary Society," whose principal object is to disseminate a correct knowledge of the doctrines of the New Church.

The Express estimates the population of San Antonio as follows: American, English and Irish, 5,475; German, including Alsacians, 5,630; Mexican, 3,750; French, 128; Poles, 58; Swiss, 48; Italians, 15; Spaniards, 12; Swedes and Belgians, 8; Dutch, 5; Hungarians, 6; Chinese, 4; Africans, 2,075. Total population, 17,314.

To Presiding Elders. Presiding elders who have not sent us the postoffice address of churches in their several districts, will please do so at once.

WIDE-AWAKE YOUTH'S PAPER. For judicious editing, select and popular contributors, and sprightly, entertaining reading, the Youth's Companion has no superior among the Youth's publications.

Read. Read. Read.

Great Inducements to Agents, Clubs, and Sunday-Schools!

THE Christian Advocate FOR 1877. Within the reach of all!

PREMIUMS OF SOLID VALUE!

It is a condition that premiums on subscriptions sent must be made before any Premium is forwarded.

Any one sending us Five Subscribers, (\$1.20), we will send THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE one year, free of charge.

Knowing that there is a sad deficiency in the libraries of most of our preachers and people, we offer the following Standard Publications as premiums, to induce them to greater efforts for the circulation of THE ADVOCATE.

For Three Subscribers, \$7 50. Manual of Discipline by Bishop McTear. Commentary on Ritual by Summers.

For Four Subscribers, \$10 00. Commentary on any of the Gospels by Summers.

For Five Subscribers, \$12 50. "Ecco Eccelesia," an essay, showing the essential identity of the Church in all ages.

For Six Subscribers, \$15 00. Hymn and Tune Book, in cloth. Life and Times of Wm. McKendree.

For Ten Subscribers, \$25 00. Minutes of Annual Conferences from 1845 to 1858 inclusive, in muslin.

For Twelve Subscribers, \$30 00. Minutes of Annual Conferences from 1845 to 1858 inclusive, in sheep.

For Fourteen Subscribers. Wesley's sermons, four volumes. Or any work marked in catalogue \$1 50.

For Fifteen Subscribers, \$37 50. Wesley's Institutes. Mosheim's Church History. D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation.

For Eighteen Subscribers, \$45 00. Watson's Sermons, two volumes. Bellin's Ancient History. Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

For Twenty Subscribers, \$50 00. Dick's works, two volumes. Or any work marked in catalogue \$1 00.

Inducements to Sunday-Schools. For 75 subscribers—Our Little People's Library for 12 subscribers—The Globe Library; ten volumes, bound in muslin.

For 12 subscribers—The Day Spring Library, ten volumes; or, the Dairman's Daughter Library; ten volumes.

For 15 subscribers—The Pilgrims' Library; six volumes, bound in muslin; or, the Village Library; ten volumes.

For 16 subscribers—The Three Sisters' Library, ten volumes bound in muslin.

For 17 subscribers—The Hero's Library, ten volumes, bound in muslin; or, the Wonder Library, ten volumes.

For 23 subscribers—Fred Brenning Library, ten volumes, illustrated, bound in muslin.

For 27 subscribers—The John Kitto Series; six volumes, illustrated, bound in muslin.

For 29 subscribers—The Juvenile Library; fifty volumes, half-bound, Morocco backs, lettered and numbered.

Machine Premiums. One Hundred Subscribers.—No. 5 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$55.00.

One Hundred and Ten Subscribers.—No. 4 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$50.00.

One Hundred and Thirty Subscribers.—No. 9 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$70.00.

One Hundred and Fifty Subscribers.—No. 7 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$60.00.

Two Hundred and Twenty Subscribers.—No. 10 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$75.00.

Two Hundred and Fifty Subscribers.—No. 8 Wilson Sewing Machine, (extra finish). Price \$130.00.

Seventy-five Subscribers.—Clarke's Commentaries. Price \$24.

Appointments of Dr. Sears, Agent of Peabody Fund.

Denison, January 17, 7 1/2 P. M. Sherman, Jan 18. Dallas, Jan 20. Fort Worth, Jan 22. Columbus, Jan 23. Bremond, Jan 25. Waco, Jan 27. Bryan, Jan 29. Brookham, Feb 1. Austin, Feb 3. San Marcos, Feb 5. San Antonio, Feb 6. Seguin, Feb 10. Gonzales, Feb 11. Huntsville, Feb 12. Houston, Feb 14. Galveston, Feb 16. Huntsville, Feb 19. Crockett, Feb 20. Marshall, Feb 24. Jefferson, Feb 26. Texarkana, Feb 29.

As Dr. Sears is one of the great representatives of our age, and wishes Texas to prepare the way for a large disbursement of the great fund he represents, I trust he will have every where a cordial reception and crowded houses. All editors, where he lectures, will please publish the appointments, and call special attention. REFUS C. BRIDGEMAN.

The Youth's Companion, of Boston, is a thoroughly wide-awake paper, having among its contributors such writers as J. T. Trowbridge, Edward Eggleston, Edward Everett Hale, James T. Fields, J. G. Whittier, C. A. Stephens, Louisa M. Alcott, Rebecca Harding Davis, Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. A. H. Leonard, Louise Chandler Moulton. No writers more attractive in the country, and no publication for young people more enterprising and useful.

M. W. Shaw & Bro. The elegant Jewelry Emporium of Messrs. M. W. Shaw & Bro. is on the north-west corner of Tremont and Market streets Galveston.

The stocks that are always found in this establishment consist of every class and variety of the most choice goods in this line. These gentlemen have been actively engaged in the jewelry business in this city for thirty years.

Messrs. Shaw & Bro. purchase their large stock of silversware from the best manufacturers in European cities and New York, which includes all the latest styles. Their display of mathematical and nautical instruments is superb, and will interest visitors to this establishment.

Our readers desiring clocks of any kind should write to this house for a price and price list; they have on hand clocks made from marble, bronze and alabaster, all of the finest French manufacture. They have on hand a splendid line of Ithaca Calendar Clocks; also the celebrated Seth Thomas clock. The house of M. W. Shaw and Bro. is one of the most reliable jewelry establishments in the South; those who have traded with them have always found them courteous, precise and upright.

A Simple and Safe Remedy is Waltz's Syrup of Tar, Cherry and Senega; sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Tightness on the Breast, Tickling in the Throat, etc., etc.; also, an unsurpassed remedy for the relief of Consumption and Asthma patients.

Persons suffering from the above named complaints will find it to their healthful advantage to give this remedy a trial, and not use those opiate Cough Syrups that just dry up the lungs and leave them in an unhealthy condition. This preparation is intended to heal and assist expectoration and leave the lungs in a healthy state. To be convinced of its merits and healing properties, is to give it a trial, and if it does not give satisfaction, return the bottle and get your money back. This valuable remedy is sold for 25 cents. 50 cents and \$1 per bottle by all druggists and dealers in medicines. The above named compound as prepared by Jacob Waltz, Druggist, No. 130 Franklin Street, Baltimore, T. C. THOMPSON, Agt. for Texas.

For sale by J. J. CROTT & CO., Druggists, Galveston.

TO THE LADIES. Butterick's celebrated patterns have reached 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 warranting 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 Singer 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. Winter styles now ready.

N. H. RICKER, commission merchant for the sale of corn, oats, hay, bran, but ter, apples, onions and potatoes. Consignments respectfully solicited. No. 14 Strand, between 24th and 25th streets, Galveston, Texas.

No Credit. The Book Committee have instructed the Book Agent to sell our books for cash only. This requirement is imperative. The agent has no choice. Brethren, therefore, who order books, must accompany their orders with the money. Orders cannot otherwise be filled. A. H. REDFORD, Agent.

Turnley & Bro. desire to inform consignors of State products to this market that they have leased and removed to the commodious three-story brick building on the strand, corner of Bath Avenue.

Having their office and warehouses thus connected, they can promise shippers that their consignments will be promptly cared for on arrival, and not suffered to lie exposed on the wharves or at the railroad depot. Charges will be low. Consignments solicited, and a faithful discharge of all the obligations of a commission merchant is promised to consignors of state products.

Bishop McTear's decision, Hon. J. P. Strother's review of same, St. John's Church trial, etc., etc., a pamphlet of 114 pages; price 25 cents. For sale by Southwestern Book and Publishing Company, St. Louis, Mo.

LAW and JOURNALS For Sale Pamphlet Bound, per copy.....\$2 10 bound in Law Sheep.....\$ 3 1

ADDRESS SHAW & BAYLOCK GALVESTON.

THE WELL KNOWN & OLD ESTABLISHED CRESCENT RESTAURANT, (Opposite the Tremont Opera House), Is offered for sale at reasonable terms, the proprietor, Mr. S. PENA, being about to retire from business.

Do not lose this good chance, for such opportunities can't always be found.

J. A. LABARTHE, IMPORTER and DEALER IN LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, SHADES, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS, and general LAMP TRIMMINGS, OILS, GAS-FLUIDS and portable gas-goods.

174 Tremont Street, Galveston.

W. E. DANIELY, G. N. TRAZELL, Attorney at Law, Civil Engineer, W. E. DANIELY & CO., Real Estate Agents & Brokers, P. O. Box 826, Galveston.

Will sell, buy, rent, render and pay taxes upon real estate upon commission. They will also negotiate loans and make investments upon such security, and otherwise represent principals.

Correspondence solicited in regard to business in any part of the State. Refer to Moody & Jenison, Galveston; T. W. House, Houston; A. M. Hobby, Freeport; C. Com. Galveston; Grinnan & Duval, Galveston; Theo. Reed, Cashier 1st Nat. Bank, Galveston; H. S. Walker, Crockett, Judge, 3d District.

Insurance Oil. THE NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS

after repeated and careful tests of the INSURANCE OIL, close their emphatic certificate of approval in these words:

"The sample of Insurance Oil stands the highest test of flash and burning point of any oil ever tested for the committee."

THE NEW ORLEANS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS SAY:

"Our special attention has been directed to the superior merits of the Insurance Oil, and the tests made in the presence of the Fire Committee of the New Orleans Board of Underwriters, together with the evidence of scientific men who have made careful examinations and experiments with the oil, lead us to hope that your endeavors to supply consumers with an oil that chemists and experts pronounce perfectly safe for family use, may meet with the success they so well deserve."

WHAT THE GALVESTON UNDERWRITERS SAY:

"Having witnessed scientific as well as practical tests, with Insurance Oil, we feel fully satisfied that it is a production of great care, and that it can be used with absolute safety in any Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamp, without CHANGE OF BURNER, we, therefore, take pleasure in recommending Insurance Oil to all who desire a safe artificial light."

"We would, however, caution consumers to look well to the 'Trade Mark,' and see that they get the genuine article, believing that if they do, it will be the means of greatly decreasing the number of lamp fires, and the saving of many lives from Kerosene or Coal Oil Explosions."

THE New Orleans Board of Health sum up, as the result of various scientific and practical experiments, by declaring that "for illuminating purposes the Insurance Oil is perfectly safe."

Fathers and mothers who desire the safety of their children and homes should use the INSURANCE OIL.

JERVEY, PETTIT & CO., Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of OILS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, CHANDELIERS, LAMP-BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, Etc.

No. 176 Twenty-second Street, GALVESTON. No. 131, Main Street, Houston.

WALLIS, LANDS & CO., GROCERS, GRAND, GALVESTON.

Sugar, Bacon, K. D. Meal, Rio Coffee, Lard, Hams, Case Goods, Flour and Tobacco.

DAVIDSON HOUSE, MRS. J. H. DAVIDSON, No. 12 Postoffice Street, (Between 54th and Bath Avenue.) GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Board by the Day, Week or Month.

JOSEPH W. RICE, VICTOR J. BAULARD, RICE & BAULARD, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS.

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC., AT THEIR OLD STAND 77 Tremont St., Galvesto

MRS. S. DIXON & CO., MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS, 168 Market Street.

Old Ladies' Caps and Bonnets made to order. Pinking, Stamping and Embroidery done. Materials for fancy work of all kinds.

WINTER WALKER. JAS. P. SVANE. WINTER WALKER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the Sale of all kinds of Texas and Western Products.

Correspondence solicited.

WM. PENNY, M.D., SURGEON

PHYSICIAN. Office No. 179 Market Street. Residence: Central Hotel.

F. HITCHCOCK'S SONS, SHIP CHANDLERS, Canvas and Duck for Sails, Tents and Tarpaulins, Naval Stores, Paints and Oils, Boats, Oars and Spars, Manila, Hemp and Wire Rope, all sizes; Blocks and Sheaves for ferries, etc., etc.

BLESSING & BRO., Photographers, AND PORTRAIT PAINTERS, 174 Tremont Street, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Make a specialty of Copying, Enlarging and Finishing from Small Pictures. All Work Guaranteed First-class. Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List.

MOODY & JEMISON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND COTTON FACTORS, 120 Strand, Galveston.

BANKERS, 123 Pearl Street, NEW YORK. P. O. Box 5283.

THE WILSON Received the highest award CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION "A MEDAL AND DIPLOMA," FOR THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE adapted to all kinds of work.

Also, remember it received the GRAND PRIZE OF MERIT at Vienna in 1873.

Send for Illustrated Price List. BLESSING & BRO., State Agents, 174 Tremont Street, GALVESTON, TEXAS. NEEDLES for all Machines by mail at 60 Cents per Dozen.

BURKE & CO., Galveston, Texas. General Commission Merchants

INSURANCE AGENTS. Liberal cash advances made on consignments

R. B. GARNETT, Manufacturer of the best seasoned all heart CYPRESS CISTERNS!

Every Cistern sold under a strict warranty. P. O. Box 197, GALVESTON.

CHANGE OF TIME. G., H. & H. R. R. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876.

Trains Leave Galveston, daily 6 A. M., 11 A. M., and 2:20 P. M., Trains Leave Houston 6 A. M., 10:15 A. M., and 8:50 P. M., ON SUNDAYS Train Leaves Houston at 10 A. M. Leaves Galveston 2:20 P. M.

For G., H. & S. A. and Houston & Texas Central Railway take the 6 A. M. and 2:20 P. M. Trains.

For International & Great Northern Railroad, take the 11 A. M. Train.

M. M. HOXIE, C. C. MURRAY, Manager, Gen. Pass. Agent, J. H. CROWLE, Master Transportation.

CENTRAL ROUTE. HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, And connections offer the best routes from the GULF OF MEXICO TO ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH, EAST & WEST.

This is the only line in Texas that has a uniform gauge, and that makes uninterrupted connection in St. Louis with all the Great Trunk Lines North, East and West. PASSENGERS HAVE CHOICE OF ROUTES Via St. Louis, Hannibal, Chicago, Fort Scott and Kansas City.

Fullman Palace Drawing Room and SLEEPING CARS Run through from HOUSTON to ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE, making connection with the fast trains of lines from St. Louis to Chicago and all points East.

Baggage CHECKED TO ALL PROMINENT PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES and Canada. On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 25, trains for St. Louis leave daily, except Saturdays, and arrive daily, except Mondays, as follows: ST. LOUIS EXPRESS Leaves Galveston 2:30 P. M., Houston, 6:30 P. M., Arrives Houston 9 A. M., Galveston, 1 A. M. Leaves and arrives daily, except Sunday.

MAKING THE TRIP IN 47 HOURS. TICKETS FOR SALE VIA THIS LINE AT UNION TICKET OFFICE, No. 164 Tremont Street, GALVESTON. J. H. MILLER, Agent. F. L. MANCHESTER, Southern Passenger Agent, Houston, Texas. GEN. J. B. ROBERTSON, Eastern Passenger Agent, 115 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo. J. DURAND, General Superintendent, Houston. J. WALDO, General Ticket Agent, Houston.

FOR SALE THE SCHOOL LAW—50 cents Address: SHAW & BAYLOCK, Strand, Galveston

A large number of the Christian ladies of Chicago have organized themselves as a Woman's Christian Association, and they will be engaged in the charitable and helpful work indicated by the name: general benevolence, and the seeking of the wandering and lost. All the institutions in the city under the exclusive care of the ladies are prosperous.

The Rev. Charles R. Treat, of Greenwich, Conn., preached on last Thanksgiving Day a sermon preached a hundred years before to a regiment of Revolutionary soldiers then encamped in that town. It was a recital of events in the Revolutionary struggle, and an acknowledgment of the Divine aid.

The Catholics have in St. Louis 34 parish churches, 27 parish schools, 5 hospitals, 6 convents, 3 colleges, 7 orphan asylums, and 3 female protectories and reformatories. This is, certainly, a good show of benevolent work. The Catholic population is about 150,000, and the priests, regular and secular, number 105.

The religious services in Philadelphia, conducted by Rev. E. P. Hammond, the evangelist, assisted by many of the pastors, move on with increasing interest. Some eleven hundred have already signed the covenant, expressing a hope in Christ.

It is the opinion of Dr. Cuyler,

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JAN. 02 1877.

Subscription Rates. One year in advance \$2.50...

Advertising Rates: One-half inch one insertion \$1.00...

Rates on Standing Advertisements: To find price of advertisement for a given time...

Changes: Each advertisement may be changed quarterly free of charge...

Associate Editors: By action of the Joint Board of Publication...

Joint Board of Publication: The ADVOCATE having been returned to the direct control...

To Correspondents: When articles are rejected, we must decline to give reasons therefor...

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

Quarterly Meeting Appointments: PALESTINE DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Palestine cir, at Huddleston's chapel...

AUSTIN DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Austin, at Caldwel, Jan 27, 28. Caldwell, at Caldwell, March 3, 4...

WAXAHACHE DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Lancaster, at Lancaster, Feb 25. Wesley sta, Feb 4...

CONSUMPTION CURED. An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands...

MARSHALL DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Elysian Fields cir, Jan 27, 28, at Mount Zion...

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Advertisement. Three hundred and sixty-four pages, 12mo cloth...

BEAUMONT DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Beaumont cir, at Beaumont, January, 4th Sunday...

COLUMBUS DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Richmond cir, Jan. 30, 31. San Felipe cir, Jan 27, 28...

JEFFERSON DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Dangler cir, Jan. 27, 28. Mt. Pleasant cir, Feb. 3, 4...

WEATHERFORD DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Graham, at Graham, Jan. 4th Sunday. Cartersville, at Veal Station, Feb 1st Sunday...

ROCKDALE DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Rockdale cir, at Round Mountain, Jan 27, 28. Burnet cir, at Burnet, Feb 3, 4...

GEORGETOWN DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Cameron cir, Jan 28. Rockdale cir, Feb 4. Sugar Leaf cir, Feb 25...

GALVESTON DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Galveston, St Johns Feb 3, 4. Galveston, St James, Feb 10, 11...

SULPHUR SPRINGS DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Pittsburg cir, Leesburg Jan 27, 28. Sulphur cir, Pleasant Hill Jan 29, 31...

GAINESVILLE DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Denton cir, Jan 28. Montague cir, Feb 4. Cambridge miss, Feb 11...

CORSIKANA DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Fairfield circuit at Fairfield, Jan 27, 28. Byrdston mission at Pisgah Feb 3, 4...

HUNTSVILLE DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Zion cir, at Lake Grove, Jan 27, 28. Anderson, at Anderson, Feb 3, 4...

WAXAHACHE DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Lancaster, at Lancaster, Feb 25. Wesley sta, Feb 4...

ANOTHER NEW BOOK. THE ROMISH CHURCH. Its results in Europe, and its Design upon Institutions of America...

Southwestern University, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. 1877..... 1877. District Conference HIGH SCHOOL, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

Southwestern University, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. 1877..... 1877. District Conference HIGH SCHOOL, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

MAJ. JOHN M. RICHARDSON, President. Devoted to the co-Education of the Sexes. Course thorough and practical.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND MORAL COMMUNITY. Good Building and Furniture. Teachers' Requisites of every kind will be furnished.

TEXAS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, GALVESTON, TEXAS. The regular course of lectures will begin Monday, March 15, 1876...

W. H. HOTCHKISS & CO., LANTHORN COLLECTING AND GENERAL AGENTS. Rev. F. A. MOOD, D. D., Regent.

PUMPHREY Cotton Seed. BEST KNOWN YIELDS. 600 pounds of Lint to the Acre.

S. B. BALES, Livory, Sale and Feed Stable. West side of Plaza, SAN MARCOS.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER. (Established 1841.) The Leading American Agricultural and Household Weekly.

THE COMPANION. A WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE FAMILY.

THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

1877..... 1877. District Conference HIGH SCHOOL, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

MAJ. JOHN M. RICHARDSON, President. Devoted to the co-Education of the Sexes. Course thorough and practical.

HEALTHY LOCATION AND MORAL COMMUNITY. Good Building and Furniture. Teachers' Requisites of every kind will be furnished.

TEXAS MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, GALVESTON, TEXAS. The regular course of lectures will begin Monday, March 15, 1876...

W. H. HOTCHKISS & CO., LANTHORN COLLECTING AND GENERAL AGENTS. Rev. F. A. MOOD, D. D., Regent.

PUMPHREY Cotton Seed. BEST KNOWN YIELDS. 600 pounds of Lint to the Acre.

S. B. BALES, Livory, Sale and Feed Stable. West side of Plaza, SAN MARCOS.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER. (Established 1841.) The Leading American Agricultural and Household Weekly.

THE COMPANION. A WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE FAMILY.

THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION ILLUSTRATED. Demand equals the crowds at the Exhibition.

1877. --- POSTPAID. --- \$1.50. THE NURSERY. A Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers.

THE NURSERY. A MAGAZINE MONTHLY FOR CHILDREN'S FRIENDS. An Illustrated Weekly, now entering its twelfth year...

A NEW DEPARTURE. MEN WANTED TO TRAVEL and sell our Old and Staple MANUFACTURES to Dealers...

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET. With Skirt Supporter and Self-Adjusting Pads. Secures HEALTH and COMFORT of Body...

"VEGETINE" Is a Boston physician. "He has had equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures...

VEGETINE! Will cure the worst case of Scrofula. VEGETINE! Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

VEGETINE! Has effected some marvelous cures in cases of Cancer. VEGETINE! Cures the worst cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE! Meets with wonderful success in cases of Leucorrhoea. VEGETINE! Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

VEGETINE! Cures the most inveterate cases of Erysipelas. VEGETINE! Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

VEGETINE! Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels. VEGETINE! Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

VEGETINE! Will cure Dyspepsia. VEGETINE! Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE! Removes the cause of dizziness. VEGETINE! Relieves faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE! Cures pains in the back. VEGETINE! Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE! Is effective in its cures of Female Weakness. VEGETINE! Is the great remedy for General Debility.

VEGETINE! Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

CORN Shellers. Guaranteed the best and most durable for family use. Price, \$2.50 & \$3.50.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING. NO TYPE SETTING, NO TRUING, NO EXPENSE! Send for our new and improved GOLDING & CO'S OFFICIAL PRINTING...

BABBITT'S TOILET SOAP. Manufactured for the use of the bath. It is the best and most desirable soap for the bath...

D. M. FERRY & CO'S SEED ANNUAL. Will be published in a 110 page book. It is the largest and most complete...

SEEDS. Our Combined CATALOGUE 1877 OF EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN.

ROSES. Eight beautiful ever-blooming Monthly Roses, not grown elsewhere. Special price for gardeners...

MILLER, BILLUPS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED JOHN BILLUPS COTTON GIN.

MENEELY & COMPANY, BELL FOUNDERS; West Troy, N. Y. Fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes...

SENECA FALLS BELL FOUNDRY. For Church, Academy, Ship, Steamboat, and Fire Engine, etc.

ELBOW-ROOM. MAX ADLER'S New Book. Just published. Will outsell any book in the field.

TROY BELLS. THE JONES & CO., OLD ESTABLISHED TROY BELL FOUNDRY, Troy, N. Y.

ROSES. ROSE-GROWER'S COMPANION & FLORAL GUIDE. Tells you how to grow Roses, Geraniums, etc.

ROSES. Offer Extraordinary: For \$3 we will send the Weekly Courier-Journal...

ROSES. BEN CHASE, Publisher. LOUISVILLE, KY. Room No. 1, Masonic Temple.

ROSES. BEN CHASE, Publisher. LOUISVILLE, KY. Room No. 1, Masonic Temple.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JAN. 26, 1877

THE STATESMAN AND REFORM.

The Austin Statesman admits the facts we gave respecting the connection of the dance house, drinking saloon and gambling hell with the late Wilson-Thompson tragedy in that city, but takes issue with us as to the remedy for these evils. It says:

Such are opinions entertained, and however earnestly the ADVOCATE may insist that moral and popular reform must precede the extinction of these evils, we can only know, in practical governmental action, that the law must be more vigorously executed. The press may inveigh against vice *ad nauseam* and the pulpit resound with charming homilies, but the laws, dealing practically with what they see and touch and handle, are the only practical remedial agents to be employed.

The ADVOCATE said "a correct moral sentiment will ensure an enforcement of the laws." Some power which will accomplish this result is the demand of the times. The Statesman is calling for this in earnest tones. It tells us "the laws must be more vigorously executed." "The press may inveigh against vice *ad nauseam* and the pulpit resound with charming homilies, but the laws, dealing practically with what they see and touch and handle, are the only practical remedial agents to be employed." But in the absence of a "correct moral sentiment" will the Statesman inform us how laws which have become a dead letter on the statute book are to be vitalized so that "no guilty man will escape." "Put better men in office. Change the city government" it may say. But in the absence of a "correct moral sentiment" what assurance can it give that the change will not be from bad to worse? In a representative government where the laws are an expression of the will of the people, if that will be obscured by ignorance, blunted by indifference, or emasculated by vice, the laws will be defective, and their administration feeble or corrupt. Wise laws may be enacted, but if a "correct moral sentiment" does not sustain their authority bad men will set them aside and faithless officers go "cheek by jowl" with the evil doer.

The report of the Statesman on the late tragedy in its city furnishes sufficient proof of the correctness of this position. Public sentiment is outraged by a desperate and disgraceful affray, in the midst of surroundings which were all offensive to the moral sense of the best citizens, and questionable when measured by the standard of State or municipal laws. The Statesman arraigns the "paid peace officers" as "responsible for much of the crime committed in the city." It tells of a "deep suppressed excitement" in the public mind, "something electric in the air which bodes no good to evil doers." The "best and most conservative citizens, with an ominous shake of the head, are saying, 'the present state of things cannot last much longer.'" Others point to the vigilance committee of San Francisco in other days, and suggest a more summary remedy for the evils than the slow uncertain process of the law. No wonder the Statesman is alarmed. The dance house, the drinking saloon, the gambling hell are yielding their legitimate fruit and that too in the presence of laws powerless to arrest the evil and repress the deeds of lawless men, and good citizens are beginning to hint in significant terms of remedies outside the forms of the law. And this in the capital. Every citizen of the State shares the reproach. Mark, now, its appeal: "We" (the people) "are the exponents of law and order; let us, invoke them to the utmost—but let the measures invoked be peaceful, legal and in accordance with the moral sense of the people." It here distinctly recognizes a "correct moral sentiment" as the true guide and efficient force to restore to prostrate laws its authority. Despite the sneers of the Statesman respecting

the duty of the press to inveigh against vice, and homilies from the pulpit" on the same theme, moral and popular reform, must precede the extinction of these evils which now and then startle the public by outbreaks which reveal their real nature and tendency in the fierce affray, the deadly shot, the reeking knife and the gory corpse. The people must recognize the vice and its consequences, must demand laws which will abate the evil, and then insist in stern and unqualified tones that the "paid peace officer" enforce their sanctions. Can the Statesman improve on this process?

Underlying this terrible affair at Austin and a large proportion of the affrays and murders in our land we mark the hand of the liquor dealer, and the cold gleam of the gambler's eye as each one plies his iniquitous vocation at the expense of private morals, domestic happiness and the public peace. A correct moral sentiment is the demand of the hour.

The Statesman intimates that in discussing these questions the ADVOCATE is wandering from its appropriate sphere. Hear it:

The ADVOCATE's field of usefulness is clearly defined, and while it may walk outside of the church and preach by the roadside and in the streets, it has no more special right to appear in our forum than we in its pulpit. When we don the cassock or the shad-bellied coat of our neighbor, sprinkled and refreshed by froth from the sea alone, then he may take up our sword of reform and invade the gambling hells and dance houses. Meanwhile we may co-operate, each in his proper sphere of usefulness: the one, promoting the activity and usefulness of the church; the other, the vigor and earnestness and courage of municipal governments that sadly need reformation.

When we became a preacher we neither renounced our citizenship nor forfeited our manhood. We have all the rights to-day that the editors of the Statesman enjoy, and it is our deliberate purpose to exercise them according to our own convictions without serious concern as to the opinion of that journal respecting our course. While the church should keep its garments unsoiled by contact with political conflicts, it is deeply interested in all questions involving the morals of society. It is as much the duty of the preacher or the religious editor to assail vice in the dance house or the gambling hell, to denounce the faithless officer or the oppressor when silent in the presence of crime, as it was the mission of the Master to expose the vices of His day even though the High Priest was implicated and corrupt rulers shared His denunciations.

We shall not comment on the cool impertinence with which the Statesman attempts to close the lips of men as deeply interested as itself in all questions of morality and good order; but will say, if, as that paper assumes, the "gambling hells, dance houses and municipal governments that sadly need reformation" are its special "forum" then, judging from its own confessions, its efforts have been a wretched failure and it had better give place for better men. According to its showing these evils have brought its city to the very verge of mob violence. Before it puts on such lordly airs and presumes to deny to any citizen the right to utter his convictions respecting moral evils which overshadow the land like a pall, it should give better evidence of its own fidelity and capacity. We shall not wait for the editor of the Statesman to "don the cassock or the shad-bellied coat," (though he might feel himself honored by the contact) while we continue our efforts to reform dance houses and gambling hells; but in any case must decline the tender of his "sword." We prefer to wield one which holds a better temper and carries a keener edge.

It is very important for the young gentlemen desiring to enter the Southwestern University for the Spring Term to be on the ground in time. A student embarrasses himself much, and the Faculty more, by tardiness in entrance.

Only a few papers were issued on Christmas week.

MARVIN'S SERMONS.

This volume of 552 pages has been laid upon our table, and we have been luxuriating on its abounding riches until we feel the better and the wiser from having read it. This is an age of books and authors, many of which are dear at any price; while a good book, one of such rare merits as the one that heads this notice, is cheap at any price. The snow-storm shut us in, and we devoured the book—read every page. And now that we are not a close communionist, we wish to invite our friends to the feast of reason and wealth of soul with which this comely volume abounds. It, though a new book, is in its third edition, and promises increased editions yet to come. The discourses abound in the riches of Gospel truth, which flash and sparkle like diamonds under a full-orbed sun. The reader is delighted, charmed and made wiser, with a sharper appetite and a more ardent desire for the good and the Heavenly. The sermons are scholarly, rhetorical, ornate—almost to a fault. A plain reader will have need of Webster's unabridged at times; but this will do him no harm.

The sermon on the Law and Gospel is worth the price of the book. How it would clear up the mind of many a preacher on the nature and the functions of the moral law to study that sermon! How the Law and the Gospel are harmonized in the glorious plan of man's recovery from sin and death is a feature in theology which must be understood to be appreciated.

But after all we have said in praise of the book, we incline to dissent from the great preacher on two points: In the fourteenth sermon, on NATURAL DEATH, he assumes that natural death is not penal—that man in his primeval state of innocence was under the law of mortality—that he was mortal when he first came from the hand of his Maker, but might have been saved from natural death if he had not sinned; that the tree of life was prepared to perpetuate his natural life, and that at the end of his probationary state, to eat the fruit of that mystic tree would have had the effect to change the mortal into the immortal, and his body would have been like unto the bodies of the living at the second coming of Christ—changed into spiritual bodies, etc.

We are charmed with the Bishop's rhetoric, but we fail to appreciate his logic, or his proof-texts, in this new departure from our standards of theology. He boasts distinguished convert to his theory, in the person of Hitchcock, author of "Religion and Geology." He says he, Hitchcock, has suggested substantially the same theory of the functions of the tree of life. No doubt others will be alike converted to it, as it is not wanting in rhetorical plausibility, and is backed by the prestige of so distinguished a divine. Yet, we are inclined to gravely suggest to students in theology that caution should mark every step from our standard books. Our author is an eloquent preacher, and not unfrequently *airs himself* in the speculative and the sublime. We are charmed with his preaching and delighted with his writings, but we beg leave to hesitate when invited away into fields of speculation and glowing fancy, when to follow our luminous guide would be to desert any part of the framework of that system of theology upon which we find the impress of the master workmen of Arminian theology—Watson, Wesley, Fletcher, Clark, and others—justly denominated the FATHERS. Especially so, when we have not been accustomed to doubt that that system was eminently scriptural.

In the fifteenth Sermon, THE LORD'S MESSENGER, the preacher treats on the baptism of our Lord by John, and modestly rejects the generally received Peto-Baptist opinion, that Christ's baptism was His ceremonial induction into the priesthood. He assumes that it was simply a public recognition of Christ as the Messiah. We do not see that this in-

terpretation has much, if any, the advantage of another, namely, that it was to set an example to the world in all time to come.

No attempt is made to explain the facts which concenter in and around His baptism, and upon which the Peto-Baptist world has held, and still hold, and has published in a thousand forms, that His baptism was His induction into the priesthood.

That is a summary way of disposing of the beliefs of millions and a mass of learned Biblical criticisms.

There are eighteen Sermons in the book, in the author's inimitable style. It is a valuable addition to the stream of sacred literature issuing from the Publishing House in Nashville, and flowing out to bless the Church and fructify the already fruitful vineyard of our God.

Send on your orders—get the book, feast upon its delectable riches and scatter it broadcast over the land.

THE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

If any of our preachers or patrons failed to read the appeal of the Bishops respecting the Publishing House, we trust they will refer to last week's issue of the ADVOCATE, and give it a careful and thoughtful perusal. "Our Publishing House is in peril," and the prompt and liberal aid of both preachers and people is called for. As to the present status of the enterprise, and the causes which involved it in its present embarrassment, we refer to the statement made in the Bishops' appeal.

The indebtedness, as will be seen, was the result of large outlay for the building erected after the fire. Though the expenditure was incurred under the advice of the most judicious counselors, yet the reverses in financial affairs throughout the land now render the debt incurred a burden, which is crushing the business, and threatening it with disaster. It is easy to say this expenditure and consequent debt was unwise. There is no help in mere criticism. No doubt those who advised this policy acted for the best with the light before them. We might have done no better and possibly much worse. Our part is to afford relief. Our church will suffer immensely if the Publishing House fails. Our church can not afford to encounter such a disaster. All sectional interest must give way to the fact that a great connectional interest is in peril. Let every preacher remember that the honor of the church is involved, and limit the aid rendered only by his ability. If you owe the concern only a dollar, send on without delay. Send on orders promptly with the cash. The Bishops advise a collection in each church in the month of February. If all attend to this call promptly and faithfully, ample relief can be obtained. Do not neglect it. Do not reason that if you will make no matter, as you utter one. Success demands that each one should act. Let us place the House on a basis that the fears of its friends may be permanently set at rest.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.

Preachers, attention! We have now the postoffices of the members of all the Texas Conferences except those of the North Texas. Let every preacher therein send us his own address as well as that of any other member within his knowledge. It will require some time, of course to get them by this plan, but it is the only one we can adopt.

W. H. HOTCHKISS & Co.—It is hardly necessary to introduce W. H. Hotchkiss and Tom Murrah to a Texas public. They are known to all who have had business in Austin. Honest, faithful, capable, any business entrusted to them will meet prompt and patient attention. Our acquaintance with Bro. Hotchkiss covers a quarter of a century, and we commend him cordially, with his associates in business, to our friends within and without Texas.

The Empire says that from thirty to fifty immigrant wagons are not an uncommon sight in Stephenville, Erath county.

SCIENCE PRIMERS.—It is with great pleasure that we direct the attention of our readers to these admirable elementary publications by D. Appleton & Co., of New York. We have not had the leisure to examine thoroughly the whole series, but we have perused the majority of them with both surprise and admiration. We are sorry to say that they are English reprints, the scientific course being executed under the supervision of such masters of physical philosophy as Huxley, Roscoe, and Balfour Stewart, and the historical being based on the classics already proved and accepted. The excellence of these primers is threefold; first, their brevity, ere being as much sharp teaching condensed in one hundred duodecimo pages, as there is meat in an egg; secondly, their cheapness, costing about fifty cents each, retail; and, thirdly, the masterly handling of difficult subjects, bringing abstruse and technical matters down to the comprehension of the young and the uneducated. This last quality commands our entire sympathy and commendation. None but masters can speak at once simply and authoritatively. And we have long thought that the ability to reduce a heavy argument or a recondite principle to the clear comprehension of the ordinary intellect, especially by bold illustrations in the concrete, is proof of a superior talent. We commend these little books, small in size but great as seeds of truth, to the attention of the friends of education.

THROUGH a mistake my post-office is put down in the list as Butler. It will remain at Fairfield, and my address will be as heretofore. RICHARD H. ADAIR.

HELENA, Jan. 7.—Local option has passed in Karnes county, where we are glad. We consider this a gracious blessing from the hand of our Father. May his further blessings rest upon this advance step for good here and elsewhere. W. G. COOKE.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 16, 1877.—At the annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of San Antonio, Texas, Col. H. Glaze was elected President. The Association has been quite prosperous the present year, and promises good results.

I SEE that my name and appointment was left out of the list of appointments of the North Texas Conference. I do not know who did it, the printer or the secretary. My circuit is Oakland, in the Sulphur Springs District. My address, Sulphur Springs. Please state the same in the ADVOCATE. C. J. COOK.

[Communicated.]

OUR PUBLISHING HOUSE.

To the Members of the Six Texas Conferences.

DEAR BRETHREN—You have seen the appeal of our bench of Bishops in behalf of our publishing house at Nashville, and the call upon every pastor in the church to present its claims to his congregation or congregations, in the month of February, proximo, and lift a collection to aid in relieving it from embarrassment. If this is done faithfully and promptly, (and who will refuse or neglect to comply?) we shall have a property which is absolutely essential to the honor and prosperity of our Church, worth more than half a million of dollars, entirely free from debt. If it is not done, the alternative will be fearful. You will pardon me, brethren, for proposing to you that we place our Texas Conferences in the front rank by every minister lifting a collection at every appointment, and forwarding the amount, to Brother Redford.

Our Church will be the richer for it, and God will bless us "in the deed."

If any brother can get but five cents, let him get it and send it forward. But if we make the effort with faith in God, and faith in the people, we will be astonished at the result.

Let no Texas preacher fail herein. Respectfully yours, F. T. MITCHELL. HUNTSVILLE, JANUARY 9th, 1877.

The Patent Office has dropped from its rolls the names of seven clerks who took orders for pieces work, but instead of doing it themselves, sublet it to draftswomen, who did the work for a price which enabled the clerks aforesaid to make from \$25 to \$30 out of \$75, the maximum monthly wages.

State warrants are sold in Austin for 88 cents.

TEXAS ITEMS.

Morris county, so says the Patron, has given prohibition a handsome majority. Keep it before the people.

It is said 5,000 bales of cotton have been shipped from Round Rock.

The body of a man horribly mangled by the train was found on the track near Palestine. It is said "whiskey did it."

The Patron says the snow at Mt. Pleasant reached the depth of eighteen inches. The weather, it says, has been cold enough for New England, if not Alaska.

Lampass has voted against prohibition. It would be well if people would reflect on the effect this policy may have on immigration.

A firm in Galveston has bought the Beaver creek mines in Burnet county, and will begin work immediately.

Thirty Indians passed during Christmas week within seven miles of Kerrville, and killed two boys and stole several horses. Let us have peace.

Sherman has five large flouring mills within the corporation, and one of the largest elevators in the State.

An old negro man was found Christmas morning sitting against a tree near the graveyard frozen to death. He left town drunk. Some one sold him whiskey.

It is said that 1500 men are hunting buffalo on the frontier. They will kill about one thousand a day.

Buffalo and bear meat are offered for sale in Hamilton nearly every day.

Iron and cars for the Fort Worth street railroad have reached their destination.

An ox weighing 2500 pounds was raffled (gambled) off at Fort Worth.

Bosque county is building a jail, which will cost \$3500. They expect a liberal patronage, it seems.

Cameron county farmers are turning much attention to sugar making.

Local option has been carried in Williamson county by about 100 votes.

The track on the Sunset route is laid four miles west of the Cibolo. All the saloons in Gatesville are closed as prohibition goes into operation in a month, and the owners decline adding to their stock. This will add to the cash account of many a household.

Many farmers in Austin county are preparing to plant ribbon cane. Majority in Cass county for prohibition is 121.

The Bulletin calls for 30,000 more people to work the farming lands of DeWitt county.

The snow was twelve inches in Delta county and covered the earth for two weeks. The cattle suffered terribly.

New brick buildings are going up rapidly on the burnt block in Bonham.

A band of cattle thieves crossed the Rio Grande in Kinney county and though pursued to the mouth of Devil's Run got across with forty horses and over three hundred head of cattle.

The wheat is said to be looking fine in the snow section. The snow will be equal to the best compost art could provide.

A keg of lager exploded in a beer wagon on Pecan street, Austin. Its contents rose twenty feet in the air. Better burst the barrels than men's heads.

The T head at the wharf at port was recently covered with fishermen, who pulled out red fish and trout as fast as they could cast in their lines. Over 150 fish were left on the wharf, and three times the number were carried away.

Captain Sylvanus Thatch, who resides ten miles from Indianola, was made a Mason in 1809, and is supposed to be the oldest Mason in the United States.

Ellis county declines prohibition. A few bloody whiskey murders will make the people wiser, if not happier.

The Register says Thomas Bucher, a hotel runner in Sherman, cut his throat with a pocket knife. He had the delirium tremens. If people do not want that horror they had better let whiskey alone.

A package of treasury notes, containing \$12,000, has mysteriously disappeared somewhere between the Treasury Department and Chicago. The various theories of the robbery are being vigorously pursued by the Secret Service force and by private detectives employed by the parties concerned.

The Rajah of Travancore is obliged to fast on the day of the great festival at Sussindram until the sacred cars have been drawn around the temple. The intelligence that the rite has been performed is conveyed to him by telegraph. A very curious adaptation of European science to Hindoo superstition.

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JAN. 20, 1877

MACHINERY WIGGIN & SIMPSON—Engines 12 to 80 horse power; Boilers, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Horse Powers and all kinds of Machinery built and repaired.

The Development of Nature. In the wise economy of nature there has been distributed through the vegetable kingdom a variety of healing balsams adapted to the relief of diseases, but it is believed that in no product of the earth are there such powerful properties for the cure of pulmonary diseases as in wild cherry.

MARRIED. WAITS—SNOOK—By the Rev. Thos. M. Smith, December 23, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. W. A. Shook, of the North Texas Conference.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Washington. On the 12th, Representative Reagan made a strong speech in the House on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, in which he arraigned as unconstitutional and unjust the act of the President in withholding the appropriation from Southern harbors.

Much speculation has been indulged in by newspaper men respecting the action of the committee from each House on the adjustment of the manner of taking the electoral vote, but though there have been several meetings nothing authoritative is announced.

Mr. Frelinhuysen, on the 12th, presented a petition representing the financial, commercial and manufacturing interest of Newark, N. J., asking that in counting the electoral vote all party considerations be laid aside and pure unselfish patriotism guide the action of Congress.

On the 16th the Judiciary Committee of the House agreed to report the answer of the Louisiana Returning Board before Morrissey's committee at New Orleans, as insufficient, and that the members be brought before the bar of the House to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt.

It was thought on the 16th, at Washington, that the Joint Committee on counting the election would hold their final meeting. If they agree it is intimated that the base of the compromise will be a surprise to all.

The debate in the House on the 16th on the resolution of the Judiciary Committee ordering the arrest of Louisiana Returning Board, was sharp. The speeches of Democrats were warmly applauded.

Advices from Washington the 17th stated the joint committee on counting the electoral vote have agreed on a report. The tribunal will be composed of five Supreme Judges and five members from the House and the same number from the Senate.

A resolution passed the House on the 17th, by a vote of 158 to 81, for the arrest of members of the Louisiana Returning Board to answer at the bar of the House for contempt in refusing to surrender to the committee the original returns of the election.

Affairs in Louisiana have not materially changed. On the 12th the Senators who had been in Pinchback's house appeared with Pinchback in the Democratic Senate, and were received with cheers.

One hundred and fifty vessels and 250 lives were lost in the recent severe gale on the English and Scotch coasts.

About three thousand residents of Pittsburgh, Pa., signed the pledge during the recent prevalence of a temperance revival there.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14, 1877.—To Gen. C. C. Augur, New Orleans, La.:

It has been the policy of the administration to take no part in the settlement of the question of the rightful government in the State of Louisiana, at least not until the Congressional committees now there have made their report, but it is not proper to sit quietly by and see the State government taken possession of by one of the claimants for gubernatorial honors by illegal means.

The Supreme Court set up by Mr. Nicholls can receive no more recognition than any other equal number of lawyers convened on the call of any other citizen of the State.

A returning board, existing in accordance with law, and having judicial as well as ministerial powers over the count of votes, in declaring the result of the late election, have given certificates of election to the Legislature of the State.

A legal quorum of each House holding such certificates met and declared Mr. Packard Governor. Should there be a necessity for the recognition of either, it must be Packard. You may furnish a copy of this to Packard and Nicholls. U. S. GRANT, President.

On the strength of the telegram, Packard issued a proclamation, in which he called on the Nicholls government to disperse, and called on General Augur for soldiers to enforce the order. General Augur said his understanding of the telegram left affairs in statu quo.

On the 16th this interpretation of Augur's was confirmed by Grant. Pinchback published in the papers a letter addressed to General Augur, complaining sharply of his course, which called out an equally tart and positive reply from that officer.

On the 17th every thing quiet in New Orleans. The Nicholls government in full operation, with a quorum in the Legislature.

A dispatch was received Jan. 10, by General Terry, from Colonel Mills, stating that on the 18th of December three companies, under Lieutenant Baldwin, struck Sitting Bull's camp and defeated him, taking all the property and sixty mules and ponies.

On the 16th, snow was two feet deep at Chicago.

On either shore of the Monongahela river above Pittsburgh were barges of coal wrecked by the ice.

On the 3d Diaz attacked the force of Inglesias in Guanajuato under Gen. Antillon, and captured the whole army with its material of war.

Gen. Queroga, on the 30th of November, surrendered 2,000 men and material to General Travino and returned to his rancho. He was arrested, tried and shot on the 12th. The friends of Diaz condemn the act as personally revengeful.

Gen. Revueltas, up to the 15th, was house-breaking in Matamoros. On the 17th Revueltas acknowledged the authority of Diaz. He ordered Cortina to march towards Lenares to co-operate with Travino, but it is thought Cortina will pay no attention to the order.

Now turns on the decision of the Turkish Grand Council. The representatives of the Powers have submitted their ultimatum. From latest advices the question of peace or war depends on its acceptance by the Porte. The Sultan would accept the proposals, but dare not face the fury of the nation.

PASSING EVENTS

Memphis is to have a new cotton mill.

Chicago made 25,000 tons of soap last year.

Snow blockades are common all over New Hampshire.

Monsignor Catlani has been appointed Papal Nuncio at Madrid. The Southern corn crop is ten million bushels greater than last year.

Scarlet fever caused 24,922 deaths in England in 1874.

The New York elevated railway now runs 184 trains daily.

Two men were killed near Alta, Utah, Friday, by a snow slide, which buried their cabin.

Emperor William has issued a special order forbidding German officers on the active list from entering the Russian army.

Louisville has 133 miles of paved streets and alleys. One hundred miles of the streets are made with McAdam pavement.

About three thousand residents of Pittsburgh, Pa., signed the pledge during the recent prevalence of a temperance revival there.

About 19,500 new farms were commenced in the United States Government lands during the year 1876.

Two Missouri railroad companies pay their hands with checks, in order to avoid the chance of having their pay trains robbed. During 1876, 317,698 head of cattle were driven from Southwestern Texas to Kansas and Colorado.

The Prince of Wales is going to visit Wales—a country which he very seldom sees.

The Adrian (Mich.) Press notes that a number of creeks in that vicinity are frozen to their entire depth.

California's raisin crop is estimated at 60,000 packages, 20,000 of which her people will use, and send the balance East.

California salmon are being successfully propagated in the rivers of New Zealand.

Ninety families derive their chief sustenance from the New Albany (Ind.) soup-house.

Servia has rendered complete satisfaction for firing on the Austrian monitor Maros at Belgrade.

The fall of snow at Nashville, Tenn., on Friday, was the heaviest experienced there in forty years.

A heavy shipment was made from New Haven, Thursday, of munitions of war for the Turkish Government. The value of the cargo is nearly \$1,500,000.

Nineteen of the railroads in Illinois are in the hands of the receivers, or have recently passed under the control of bondholders.

In Russia coffins covered with pink cloth are used for children and young unmarried persons, crimson for women, brown for widows. Black is in no case employed.

In order to gratify the female love for ostrich feathers, the producers in Egypt, Cape of Good Hope, Barbary, Mogador and Senegal, annually export £600,000 worth.

The English minister at Teheran telegraphs that, in consequence of an apprehended scarcity, exportation of grain from Bushire and the Persian Gulf is prohibited.

A bear, weighing 319 pounds, was killed by a party of hunters at Markle's Gap, Centre county, Pa., last week, and a wild cat on Iron Works Creek, in Berks county. Such game is becoming rare in the State.

The Governors of the Western States have united in a memorial to Congress, asking that the signal service be instructed to pay particular attention to the locusts, who have done such damage in past years.

There is a remarkable difference in the climate on the hills and valleys around Santa Rosa, Cal. In the valleys there have been sixteen severe frosts in succession, while in the thermal belt on the hills bordering on the valleys the tomato vines are not yet killed.

The latest gastronomic absurdity at Paris is serving up a tray of jewels at dessert, the gems being imitated by colored jellies in settings of sugar. They are served singly on cards, inscribed with the approximate value of precious stones of that size and kind.

A pertinacious pedestrian, named William Knox, has just finished a trip on foot from New York down the Atlantic coast, along the Gulf of Mexico, across the Isthmus of Darien, and up the Pacific coast to Los Angeles, Cal., a distance of four thousand miles.

A book has been published at Geneva exposing the tricks of the public gaming houses at Monaco. It declares that a secret system of telegraphy by signs and of concealed machinery exists, by which hired inspectors, who mix with the crowd unsuspected, and note the success of each player, are enabled to control unerringly the course of the game in the interest of the bank.

Obituaries. HALSEY.—Mrs. Mary Halsey departed this life at the family residence in Harrisburg, Texas, after a few hours sickness—supposed to be apoplexy—on Tuesday, Dec. 19, in the seventy-first year of her age. Mrs. Halsey's maiden name was Chapman, a native of Saybrook, Conn., was born of religious parents, members of the Presbyterian church, but at the age of 18 years, she embraced religion under the preaching of the Methodist, and united with that church. She was educated at the Wilbraham Academy, under the presidency of Dr. Fisk—the first Methodist school of any note in New England. In her twenty-fifth year she graduated with married distinction, among the first classes graduated by that noble institution. It was the settled purpose of Miss Chapman, as she then was, to devote her life to the profession of teaching, and hence she sought to attain to the highest grade of scholarship in her profession. In this she was eminently successful. Through her whole life she has been a most laborious student, and has kept fully abreast with every advancement in science, and was for a time engaged in Woodville, Mississippi, where she met with Prof. Wm. Halsey, a native of New York, engaged in the same profession, and in 1848 they were united in marriage. They were joined together in their chosen occupation, and Prof. Halsey with his family removed to Texas in 1846, and first settled and taught a

high-school in Galveston; subsequently he was called, with his wife, to take charge of the college at Ruskville, at which place he had under his charge several young men as students, who are now in the itinerant ministry. In this wife were again called to professional duties to the college in Chappell Hill, where Sister Halsey had charge of the Female College and her husband of the Male College. Here these schools flourished for a time under their supervision; but the late civil war came on and the school suffered disaster with the country, and the faithful teachers had to seek other fields of usefulness. For the last eleven years of Sister Halsey's life she was engaged in teaching a private school at her late residence in Harrisburg. Upon inquiry, her husband informed me that she supposed that she had taught about two thousand young ladies in the fifty years of her life. Her zealous and godly zeal of this devoted teacher will bear witness that by precept and example, her first and most precious duty was to impress upon the hearts and minds of her pupils their obligations to God, and the great lessons of wisdom every child should receive. Her regular office as teacher a sacred one, and when its duties are faithfully performed is second only to the more sacred office of the ministry. Sister Halsey had but few equals in her superior intelligence, and great force of character, aided by her learning and constant readiness to assist in a constant degree to enforce and defend the superior claims of Christianity in any circle where her lot was cast. Her zeal for God and his cause did not permit her to sit in any place where she esteemed it a duty to bear her testimony for truth of the word of God and pure experimental godliness. It has been the privilege of the writer to visit her many times, and pleasant interviews with our deceased sister in the last five or six years, and invariably she is chosen to introduce and discuss subjects in the church in the Sabbath-school and prayer-meeting. She held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at 1 o'clock P. M. She was buried at that hour on her last prayer-meeting day, Wednesday, the 20th inst. As "the righteous are on be held in everlasting remembrance," her son, Wm. G. Halsey, a merchant in Harrisburg, has requested a copy of the funeral sermon, preached by the writer to be sent to his mother, for publication at his expense, to send to the surviving friends and prayer-meeting. He held a female prayer-meeting every Wednesday at

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JAN. 20, 1877

I wrote you a lengthy article just before Conference—such a one as the editors do not like—and closed it by saying that we spent nearly seven thousand dollars in building and repairing churches and paying preachers on the little Farmersville circuit last year; baptized 80 adults and 42 infants—but guess it found its way into the waste-basket, and you can do likewise with this if you see proper.

I am now on the Texarkana mission. Texarkana is a beautiful, growing, flourishing railroad centre, about three years old, claims 3000 inhabitants. These diverse elements have been thrown together from various parts of the world; they have not had time to assimilate yet, which, when done, will be more pleasant and more desirable. We have in Texarkana a Presbyterian church and a Catholic church. We must at all hazards have a Methodist church. We cannot accomplish much until we get a house. We have thirty-two members and some church property to begin with. Will the preachers of the North Texas Conference and laymen, too, especially the souls who have been converted under my ministry—the five or six hundred I have taken into the church during the three years I have labored so earnestly in Texas—send me one dollar each? Now, brethren, and sisters too, invest a dollar, drop a dollar into the bank of heaven. God will pay you 30, 60, a 100-fold. "Cast your bread upon the waters;" God is a good paymaster. I know you, at least some of you, would like to own a few planks, nails, or shingles, in a beautiful edifice in Texarkana. There is great outcome in this new, growing city; you could not spend a dollar so profitably elsewhere.

We received one member the first day and baptized one infant. Like this mission better than any work I ever had, because it is such a broad field for usefulness; but have been informed that an awkward, bawky, gawky, rough, uncouth, illiterate, gross man, who has no flint on his face, steel in his nerve, fire in his soul, or brain in his head, whose education is not varied and profound, need not come to Texarkana to declare the unsearchable riches of Christ. But I rejoice that it is "not by might nor power, but by the spirit of Almighty God." We do not need any new gospel in these new cities, but the old gospel, the old story, and it is absolutely, indispensably, necessary to have the old power. There may be barriers in our path, but God can remove them. There may be a mountain in the way, but God can take us over the mountain. There may be many difficulties before us, but with the help of God we can overcome them all. The God of our fathers can shake this or any other new town from centre to circumference. The power of the Holy Ghost can reach the most skeptic and jostle and jolt him out of his fort; then why should we be eternally looking on the dark side, talking about the obstacles, discouraged and cast down, moping about with our heads hung down like bulrushes, while Jesus Christ has all power in heaven and on earth, and commands us to "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." Then let us every man to his gun in this day of battle clothed with the strength of God's omnipotent spirit. Roll back the great tide of infidelity that is flooding the land.

Now it is one thing to talk and another to do. It is very easy to say the glorious archangel would plume his wings, flap the ether, haste away on his mission of mercy to this sin-cursed earth, and would walk over the poorest mission in the North Texas Conference for the privilege of preaching the gospel;—we say it is one thing to have a cozy room, surrounded with all the luxuries of life, enlorging the grand old itinerant system, spreading the gospel to earth's remotest bounds; and it is another thing to join the ranks, breast the wave, swim swollen streams, travel the dusty highway with a heart all burdened with the destiny of never-dying souls. We say it is one thing to stand up in a class-meeting and say, "I am exceedingly, increasingly anxious to see the knowledge of God's great salvation spread from the 'rivers to the ends of the earth,'" and talk about the grand machinery of the Methodist church carrying the gospel to "the poor" into every nook and corner almost of God's habitable earth. But we say it

is quite a different thing to pack up your saddle-packets, mount your pony, shoulder your musket and march out to battle; have your buggy splattered all over with rotten eggs; meet with slights and disrespect. But the servant is no better than the Master, and these things only lead us nearer to Christ; school, instruct, purify, fit and prepare us for heaven, and enable us to say with Paul, "I glory in tribulation" also; moreover, after the Son of God had tasted death for every man, left Gethsemane behind, and Calvary with all its horrors, just before, He was ready to go to the land of the hereafter, take a seat at the right hand of His Father, and prepare a home for the good. He gathered together those unlearned men of Gallilee, and gave them this parting message, or, rather, command: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." I can imagine the great, big, pearly tears that came trickling down the cheeks of those fishermen who had followed him three years, as he talked of leaving them, and Peter saying, "Lord you don't really mean that we shall preach the gospel to those men that murdered you?" "Yes," says the Master, "go and preach the gospel to the worst sinner in Jerusalem. Go and hunt up the very man that put the cruel crown of thorns upon my brow, and preach the gospel to him. Tell him if he will repent and believe the gospel he shall have a crown without a thorn in it. Go hunt up the man that spat in my face and offer him salvation; tell him that he can be washed, cleansed, purified, and saved, through the blood of the Lamb. Go to the man that thrust the spear into my side, and tell him to come back—come back to happiness; there is nothing but love in my heart for him." There is no cease too hard, no accumulation of crime too great, no enormity of transgression can surpass the saving power of God's own immaculate Son. Go then out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in. So, "Go preach my gospel," saith the Lord.

"Bid the whole earth my grace receive; He shall be saved who trusts my word; He shall be damned who won't believe." By the grace of the loved Jesus Christ we will go, and in the language of J. W. Hill, "We will hold the fort until heaven's last thunder shakes the world below." W. C. BLAIR.

STOP AND SHAKE HANDS.—Golden Rule says: "Why is it men dart out of prayer meeting as soon as the benediction is given? The true idea of the Church is, that it is a family—God's family. Its members are children of one Father, and brothers and sisters one of another. A prayer meeting, therefore, is a family meeting. It is a reunion of brothers and sisters. The service is of the character of a feast; and we all know that after feasting comes talking and exhibition of good nature. After the formal portion of the service is over, brethren, why not stay and have an informal service of your own? Talk of whatever the Spirit suggests; tell your joys and your sorrows, your hopes and your fears, one to another. Laugh with those who laugh, and weep with those who weep." Don't file out of the room, solemn as crows fly to the groves at night, passing through gloom into deeper gloom, but go forth happy, as children pour out of the door when father and mother start out with them for a ramble in the bright sunshine across the green fields. At least stay long enough after the formal service to shake hands with the pastor and with each other, and greet any stranger that may have chanced to drop in among you of an evening. Lubricate the wheels of your Church machinery with the "oil of gladness," and you will be astonished at the ease with which all its parts will soon be working together. "Salute every saint in Christ Jesus."

Old Sol as a Thief-Taker. When photography was in its youth an artist in that line went out with his instrument, and plates, and baths, on a bright, sunny day, for the purpose of taking photographic views of some of the more wild and romantic of the forest scenery of Fontainebleau. Having found a place wild and picturesque enough to suit him, he set his tripod and placed his camera, and having got his focus, he prepared a plate and inserted it. When he deemed that he had caught the sylvan vista and glade, he removed the plate to his little dark box, where he was subjecting it to the necessary chemical manipulations for "developing" and "fixing," when he experienced an unceremonious

tap upon the shoulder. Upon raising his head and looking around, he found himself confronted by a gigantic specimen of the sans-culotte, who, in a very rough and peremptory way, demanded of him his purse.

The photographer was a small man, and unarmed, and as a matter of personal safety he drew forth his purse. The robber took it, and having seen that there was gold in it, he made off into the forest, without even stopping to return his thanks.

The artist, as soon as he could collect his scattered senses, returned to his glass-picture, or "negative," and found that its development was perfect. But—what is this? Holding the plate up between his eye and the light, he found that he had caught the picture of a man who had been lurking in the coppice. The face was in full view, and perfect—the face of the man who had robbed him! The rascal had been lurking in the wood, and had held still while the artist had been looking that way.

As quickly as possible he returned to Fontainebleau, where he printed a fine proof from his plate. Then he repaired to the commissary of police, and having related his story, he exhibited his photographic view, with the likeness of the robber. The police knew the man. On the following day he was arrested, and the photographer's purse found upon him.

A REAL HERO.—A story comes to us, says the London Era, from the western district, on the details of which Bret Harte or Col. John Hay should found a poem. The other day a gang of laborers was employed stacking blocks of stone on a permanent way of the Great Western Railroad, between Keydsham and Bristol. In fact, the operation of stone stacking was carried on within a few yards of the Brislington Tunnel. It was at the time of day when the most wonderful express train in the world, called the "Flying Dutchman," was expected, and by some unlucky accident a large block of stone rolled down the embankment and lodged on the railway line. At this instant the roar of the "Flying Dutchman" was heard in the tunnel. There is not a moment to be lost, so swiftly down the bank sped one of the brave navvies to remove the stone, and save hundreds of innocent lives or perish in the attempt. He had a wife and family at home, but he never thought of them. His life was in his hand, but he never thought of that. Down the steep bank sped the brave fellow, nerved with the combined strength of Sisyphus and Atlas, to move the stone and save his fellow creatures. On sped the "Flying Dutchman!" "Quick, for your life, Jim," shouted the companions on the bank. Alas! it was just too late; the stone was rolled out of the way, but the hero was cut to pieces by the fangs of the murderous train. This is as grand and noble a story as ever was told. If ever there was a brave fellow who laid down his life for the sake of his fellow creatures, it was this hero of the Brislington Tunnel, and the story ought to live forever.

Obituaries. NORTH.—W. H. North was born in McMinnville, Mo., on the 12th of January, 1828, and departed this life at his residence, in this city, Nov. 25, 1876, aged 41 years, 10 months and 19 days. Brother North was a devoted husband, an affectionate father and generous and confiding friend. He was richly endowed with those qualities of mind and heart which elevated him in the scale of intellectual and moral science; he however, neglected the claims of personal religion until last September, at which time he attended a meeting of a prayer meeting in this city with his family, and while witnessing the power of God in the conversion of some of his children, he resolved, by the assisting grace of God, to become a Christian, and carrying out this noble resolve he felt the power of divine grace removing the load of his sins, and with his heart so long rested in unbelief. He was undecided as to which branch of the church he should join; hence he was not a member of the church militant, but we fully believe that he was graciously received into the joys of the church triumphant. In his short religious life he loved to acknowledge the saviour as his best friend. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss; but their loss is his eternal gain. He bore his last, short afflictions in meek submission to the will of God, saying "that he could only find rest in the other bright shore."

A FRIEND. SULLIVER SPRINGS, TEX., Dec. 14, 1876. SAMSON.—At a called meeting of Bremond Lodge, No. 250, held in Lodge Hall, on the second day of January, A. D. 1877, the following report was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst brother Thomas O. Sampson, a member of this Lodge, he having departed this life on the first day of January, A. D. 1877; therefore, Resolved, 1. That in this removal this Lodge recognizes the loss of a good man and Mason, and realizes that the community has lost a valuable citizen, the Methodist church a sincere and active member, and the county an upright public officer, his family a kind husband and indulgent father, and his friends a true companion; yet we also recognize that our loss is his gain. Resolved 2. That this Lodge offers its deep felt sympathy to the bereaved companions and family of the deceased. Resolved 3. That the Lodge Hall shall be closed in mourning, and the members of this Lodge shall wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved 4. That a copy of these resolutions shall be furnished to the widow and family of the deceased. Resolved 5. That the Central Texas and TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE be requested to publish this report. Signed, J. M. TAYLOR, Comm. Attest, W. F. BROWN, Secretary.

Special Notice to our Readers. AGENTS WANTED. To sell the New Patent Improved EYE CUPS. Guaranteed to be the best paying business opportunity of any kind. An easy and pleasant employment. The value of the celebrated New Patent Improved Eye Cups for the restoration of sight breaks out and blazes in the evidences of over 6000 genuine testimonials of cures, and recommended by more than 1000 of our best physicians in their practice. The Patent Eye Cups are a scientific and philosophical discovery, and as ALEX. WYETH, M. D., and WM. BEATLEY, M. D., writes, they are certainly the greatest invention of the age. Read the following certificates: FERGUSON ST., LOUISA CO., KY., June 6, 1872. Dr. J. BALL & Co., Gentlemen: Your Patent Eye Cups, are, in my judgment, the most splendid triumph which optical science has ever achieved, but like all great and important truths, in this or in any other branch of science and philosophy, have not been generally received, on account of the ignorance and prejudice of a too sceptical public; but truth is mighty and will prevail, and it is only a question of time as regards their general acceptance and endorsement by all. I have in my hands certificates of persons testifying in unequivocal terms to their worth. The most prominent physicians of my county recommended your Eye Cups. I am respectfully, J. A. L. BOYER.

M. BEATLEY, M. D., Salvisa, Ky., writes: "This is the first time that my eyesight has been fully restored by the use of your Patent Eye Cups, after being almost entirely blind for several years." ALEX. R. WYETH, M. D., Atchison, Pa., writes: "After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my utter astonishment your Patent Eye Cups restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes." Rev. S. B. FALKENBERG, Minister of M. E. Church, writes: "Your Patent Eye Cups have restored my sight, for which I am most thankful to Father of Mercies. By your advertisement, I saw at a glance that your invaluable Eye Cups performed their work perfectly in accordance with physiological law; that they merely fed the eyes that were starving for nutrition. May greatly God bless you, and may your name be enshrined in the affectionate memories of multitudes throughout the world." HORACE B. DEBANT, M. D., says: "I sold, and effected future sales liberally. The Patent Eye Cups will, I can see, to be life-long." Mayor E. C. ELLIS writes us, Nov. 16, 1876: "I have tested the Patent Ivory Eye Cups, and am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them. They are certainly the greatest invention of the age."

HON. HORACE GREELY, at Editor of the New York Tribune, writes: "Dr. J. BALL, of our city, is a conscientious and responsible man, who is incapable of intentional deception or imposition. Prof. W. MARSH writes: 'Truly, am grateful to your noble invention. My sight is restored by your Patent Eye Cups. May I have a pair and preserve you. I have been using spectacles twenty years, and in several years old. I do all my writing without glasses, and I bless the inventor of the Patent Eye Cups every time I take up my old steel pen.' ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

ADOLPH BORNBERG, M. D., physician to Emperor Napoleon, writes, after having his sight restored by your Patent Eye Cups: 'With gratitude to God, and thankfulness to the inventors, Dr. J. BALL & Co., I hereby recommend the trial of the Eye Cups in full faith to all and every one that has any impaired eyesight, believing, as I do, that since the experiment with this wonderful discovery has proved successful on me, at an advanced period of life—90 years of age—I believe they will restore the vision to any individual if they are properly applied.'

MUSIC BOOKS.

For Schools Academies and Seminaries.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR. (41, or 49 per doz.), is already a "proved and prized" book in a multitude of schools, and as songs n. 2, 3, and 4 parts, by Emerson & Tilden. Equally good are the older Hour of Singing, (41), by Emerson & Tilden, Choice Trios, (41), for 3 female voices, by W. S. Tilden, and Deems' Solfege, (75 cts.), which has exercises in Italian style.

THE ENCORE. (75 cts. or 50 per doz.), so successful as a Singing-school book, is also a practically good class book for high-schools.

THE WHIPPOORWILL, (50 cts.) by W. O. Perkins, author of "Golden Robins," is filled with genial, pleasing songs for common schools.

American School Music Reader, Book I, (35 cts.), Book II, (50 cts.), Book III, (50 cts.) are well graded note readers, by Tilden and Emerson. Collections of cheerful sacred songs, such as now enter so gracefully into school life, we commend three books of uncommon beauty, our Sabbath-school Song Books, River of Life, (35 cts.), Shining River (35 cts.), Good News, (35 cts.)

Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 71 Broadway, Successors to Lee & Walker Philadelphia, New York.

Song Herald. Song Herald.

The newest and best for Singing Schools, etc. By H. H. Palmer, author of Song King, Price \$1.50 per doz.; 75 cents each by mail.

GOSPEL HYMNS

SACRED SONGS! The "Moody and Sankey Song Book," containing all the songs and many others sung by these celebrated revivalists. Price, boards \$1.00 per hundred; 35 cts. each by mail. Words only, \$5 per hundred; 6 cts. each by mail.

PALMER'S THEORY OF MUSIC!

The Vade Mecum of Musical Knowledge. Covers the whole ground. Every teacher and student should have it. Bound in cloth, price \$1 by mail.

Every book sent post-paid upon receipt of retail price. Published by JOHN CHURCH & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Advertisement for 'THE BEST' eyeglasses. Features a large illustration of a pair of eyeglasses with the text 'THE BEST' written vertically on the right lens. Price is listed as \$3.50. The advertisement includes details about the quality of the lenses and the comfort of the frames. It also mentions 'A. H. SINGER, GENERAL AGENT, PHILADELPHIA, 438 WALNUT ST.' and 'SEVEN SHOCK, FULL METAL PLATED, SELF-ACTING CYLINDER, SHEETS 22-100 CALIBRE CARTRIDGES, WEIGHS 7 OZ.'

BURGESS' Business College.

112 STRAND, GALVESTON, BETWEEN TWENTY-SECOND AND TREMONT STREETS.

This is a Regularly Organized and Practically Conducted BUSINESS or Commercial COLLEGE. Its course of instruction is Unsurpassed, and includes Every Branch relating to a Complete Business Education, being thorough and exhaustive.

Night Sessions for those unable to attend during the day.

STUDENTS CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME. CALL OR WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

OFFICE GEORGE SCHNEIDER & CO., Corner Strand and Center Streets, Galveston. I take pleasure in stating that the attendance of my four sons upon your College for instruction has been highly satisfactory. I have done, and in the following order of time: In 1870, I entered William; in 1871, George; and in 1872, Charles. I have also sent to your institution two of my relatives—their instruction being equally satisfactory. You merit the success you have achieved. GEO. SCHNEIDER.

OFFICE STEELE, WOOD & CO., 65 and 70 Tremont Street, Galveston, Tex. I advised my brother-in-law, Joseph Baldrick, to attend your Business College. He did so with a result in the instruction so satisfactory to both him and me that we have agreed to do all we can to induce our young friends to go to your Institute, as much for their sake as for ours. I think your College as valuable an institution to commerce as to individuals, because you teach what business men do greatly by use. WILLIAM WOOD.

OFFICE LEON & H. BLUM, Corner of Strand and Twenty-second Streets, Galveston. You say that I have sent several pupils to your Business College. That is true. I have sent to you at different times for instruction, several young men, among them my brother. I sent him after having seen the result of your instruction in others. I did so because I believe such instruction is the best a young man can have; and I am fully satisfied that your College is not only a private, but a public benefit. LEON BLUM.

WASHINGTON HOTEL. I am gratified to say that my nephew, Hamilton Conley, who attended your College, was greatly benefited through the knowledge obtained by your manner of teaching. In consideration of which I commend your Institute to those wishing to patronize a first-class Commercial College. J. H. COLLETT.

We, the undersigned, having knowledge of the Methods of Teaching employed in the BURGESS BUSINESS COLLEGE, and having witnessed their results in preparing young men for Business Life, do recommend this institution to public patronage. PROFFER, WELLS & VIDOR, SELIM RINKER, HOBBS & POST, GEO. SCHNEIDER & CO., R. F. GEORGE, P. J. WILLIS & BRO., LEON & H. BLUM.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'W the l TI H less M: Fre with W open have W on s ery? A the r It w thing W horse One mak A dry; firep whet A hear egan woul dress Th ed al way obes; A out s lows front on "I sitat asked inqu the p A looki drov seize out, horn A bad that youn addr "y to th ch Amc in the peopl reply At the s "I ar he s; way woul a he A ty as of a y homc ment depa it wa said ing h A havi some mess noun fused dolla ain't for l man No fectio ed by Ev daw Th to be latio; Mo more ment It Chri bear Th heavy sons to be Bu cour what fear To be no of So ed neve lays Th and amol as hi child

Christian Advocate

GALVESTON, TEXAS, JAN. 20, 1877

Subscription Rates.
Term (in advance) \$2.50
Six months \$1.50
Three months \$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES:
One-half inch one insertion \$1.00
Each consecutive insertion .75

RATES ON STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS
To find price of an advertisement for a given time over three months, multiply the price of an advertisement for one month by the number of months; then deduct.

CHANGES.—Each advertisement may be changed quarterly free of charge.
For double column advertisements 25 per cent. added to the regular rates.

CHARGES.—Each advertisement may be changed quarterly free of charge.
For double column advertisements 25 per cent. added to the regular rates.

NO ADVERTISEMENT COUNTED LESS THAN ONE-HALF INCH.
Eight words make one line of an advertisement. Twelve lines one inch; average words make one line special or local notice; 10 lines one inch.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS
SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.
By action of the Joint Board of Publication the following able corps of Associate Editors were elected.

R. S. Finley, D.D. East Texas Conf.
H. S. Thrall, West Texas Conf.
W. C. Connor, D.D. N. W. Texas Conf.
W. C. Haislip, North Texas Conf.
B. T. Nabors, Texas Conference.

JOINT BOARD OF 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. DeVillie, O. A. Fisher and J. G. Walker.
NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—S. J. Hawkins, W. C. Haislip, W. F. Easterling.
NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Thomas Stanford, T. W. Hines, W. C. Young.
EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—R. S. Finley, D. Morse, John Adams.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
When articles are rejected, we must decline to give reasons therefor.

AGENTS sending us new subscribers or renewals, will please affix to their signatures the word "Agent."

We desire to send the Advocate to every preacher in Texas, but we expect all who do not forward us five subscribers, to pay \$1.25 as subscription.

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

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

Obituaries should not be over twenty lines; slight words make a line.

Remitt by Postoffice Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter.

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

We do not keep back numbers of the Advocate.

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

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

Business letters and communications should be addressed to
SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

Read. Read. Read.

Great Inducements to Agents, Clubs, and Sunday-Schools!

THE Texas Christian Advocate FOR 1877. Within the reach of all

PREMIUMS OF SOLID VALUE!

IT IS A CONDITION THAT PREPAYMENT ON SUBSCRIPTIONS SENT MUST BE MADE BEFORE ANY PREMIUM IS FORWARDED.

Any one sending us Five Subscribers, (\$1.25), we will send THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE one year, free of charge.

Knowing that there is a sad deficiency in the libraries of most of our preachers and people, we offer the following Standard Publications as premiums, to induce them to greater efforts for the circulation of THE ADVOCATE.

For Three Subscribers, \$7.50.
Manual of Discipline—by Bishop McTear. Commentary on Ritual—by Summers. First Heroes of the Cross—by Clark. Pledging a story for boys. Miscellaneous—by Bishop Andree. Preacher's Text Book or Biblical Digest. Or any work marked in catalogue at \$1 or less.

For Four Subscribers, \$10.00.
Commentary on any of the Gospels—by Summers. The Huguenots—by Samuel Smiles. Hymn and Tune Book, in boards. What's Elements of Logic—by Summers. Minutes of Annual Conferences, for 1866 to '69. Pastoral Theology. Rivers' Mental or Moral Physiology. Pilgrims' Progress, (extra gift). Whatley's Elements of Rhetoric. Or any work marked in catalogue at \$1.50.

For Five Subscribers, \$12.50.
"Rece Eccelesia," an essay, showing the essential identity of the Church in all ages. Commentary on the Acts—by Summers. What's Elements of Logic, \$1.75. Or any work marked in catalogue \$1.75.

For Six Subscribers, \$15.00.
Hymn and Tune Book, in cloth. Life and Times of Wm. McKendree. Wesley's Discourses, in cloth. Watson's Life of Wesley. Or any work marked in catalogue \$2.00.

For Ten Subscribers, \$25.00.
Minutes of Annual Conferences from 1845 to 1865 inclusive, in muslin. Minutes from 1865 to 1868 inclusive, in muslin. Or any work marked in catalogue \$5.00.

For Twelve Subscribers, \$30.00.
Minutes of Annual Conferences from 1845 to 1865 inclusive, in sheep. Minutes from 1865 to 1868 inclusive, in sheep. Or any work marked in catalogue \$7.50.

For Fourteen Subscribers, \$37.50.
Wesley's Sermons, four volumes. Or any work marked in catalogue \$9.00.

For Fifteen Subscribers, \$37.50.
Watson's Institutes. Mosheim's Church History. D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation. Or any work marked in catalogue \$9.00.

For Eighteen Subscribers, \$45.00.
Watson's Sermons, two volumes. Rollin's Ancient History. Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge. Or any work marked in catalogue \$9.00.

For Twenty Subscribers, \$50.00.
Dick's works, two volumes. Or any work marked in catalogue \$7.00.

Inducements to Sunday-Schools.
For 7 subscribers—Our Little People's Library; ten volumes, bound in muslin. For 12 subscribers—The Globe Library; ten volumes, bound in muslin.

For 13 subscribers—The Day Spring Library; ten volumes; or, the Dairyman's Daughter Library; ten volumes.

For 15 subscribers—The Pilgrims' Library; six volumes, bound in muslin; or, the Village Library; ten volumes.

For 16 subscribers—The Three Sisters' Library; ten volumes, bound in muslin.

For 17 subscribers—The Hero's Library; ten volumes, bound in muslin; or, the Wonder Library; ten volumes.

For 23 subscribers—Fred Brenning Library; ten volumes, illustrated, bound in muslin.

For 24 subscribers—The John Kite Series; six volumes, illustrated, bound in muslin.

For 32 subscribers—The Juvenile Library; fifty volumes, half bound, Morocco backs, lettered and numbered.

Machine Premiums.
One Hundred Subscribers.—No. 5 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$50.00.

One Hundred and Ten Subscribers.—No. 4 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$50.00.

One Hundred and Thirty Subscribers.—No. 3 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$50.00.

One Hundred and Fifty Subscribers.—No. 7 Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$50.00.

Two Hundred and Twenty Subscribers.—No. Wilson Sewing Machine. Price \$115.00.

Two Hundred and Fifty Subscribers.—No. 8 Wilson Sewing Machine, (extra finish). Price \$130.00.

Seventy-two Subscribers.—Clarke's Commentaries. Price \$24.

Outlook.
A recent Papal brief communicates all Free Masons.

A branch of the Evangelical Alliance has been formed in Ireland.

The New Testament Company of English Revisers are now at work upon the Epistle of Titus.

The Pope is said to have written a brief condemning Catholic liberalism in Canada.

The organization has been proposed in San Francisco of a French Protestant Church under Presbyterian auspices.

Jacob's Well in Samaria is about to be cleared of rubbish and restored. An English gentleman furnishes the money.

The Rev. C. D. Lothrop, of Massachusetts, has been suspended indefinitely from the ministry for cruelty to his family.

The Protestants are gaining ground in the Holy Land. They have now 520 congregations, and 7600 children attend their schools.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher lectured recently at St. John's, N. B., where he says he was welcomed with what he calls a "thundering curiosity."

The expense of collecting and disbursing the missionary funds of the Methodist Episcopal Church is 2 1/2 per cent. of the amount collected.

Prof. Eben Tourjee is to lead the chorus at the Tabernacle meetings in Boston during the Moody and Sankey meetings.

There are three Congregational Churches in Kansas which are supplied for the winter by students from Oberlin, Ohio.

The revival services held by the Rev. E. P. Hammond in Philadelphia have closed, with 1100 signers of the covenant to represent the results.

At the Consistory, held in the Vatican December 18, the Rev. John Spalding, of Louisville, was appointed Bishop of the new See of Peoria, United States.

The English Wesleyans are discussing the propriety of introducing such songs as those which Mr. Sankey sings in church services on special occasions. Some of the musical folk object.

E. J. Economoff, a native of Bulgaria, and a graduate of Drew Seminary, has been appointed missionary to his native country by Bishop Harris.

The Rev. Edward Hitchcock, pastor of the American Chapel in Paris, estimates the present number of Protestants in France at 800,000. Last year \$400,000 were

spent in France by Bible, Sunday school and missionary societies.

The Mohammedan population of the world is reckoned at 150,000,000, and has hitherto been untouched by any energetic or systematic Christian effort.

During the past summer an English mission yacht, called the Evangelist, traversed the southern coast of England and distributed Bibles and Testaments in various languages, and other religious reading, to all of the vessels it met.

In the city of Tokio, Japan, ten thousand people are said to attend the missionary churches. The changes going on in that populous empire are full of encouragement to Christians.

The American Board, in view of the many openings in the field abroad, desired to increase the appropriations for 1877 over those of 1876, but in view of the times, the sum was fixed the same as last year, viz: \$475,000.

On November 7, 1875, the first convert of the American Baptist mission to Japan was baptized at Tokio. The mission has now entered upon the third year of its labors.

The American Baptists established missions in Sweden twenty-five years ago. They have now in Sweden 234 churches, 10,500 members and 16,500 Sunday school scholars.

Cardinal Antonelli paid little attention to diplomatic movements in the last days of his life. When asked one day what would be the attitude of the Vatican in respect to the Eastern question, he said: "I shall not stir a finger. The world knows its own business best. Leave me in peace."

The Methodist Board of Church Extension has a building loan fund of \$270,000 in cash and over \$200,000 in good subscriptions and promises to pay, and over \$60,000 in real estate, besides over \$100,000 known to be on the way to the fund in wills.

The voluntary contributions of the churches in the Sandwich Islands, for the support of the Gospel, and for the establishment of foreign missions in adjacent islands, have for some years been about twenty-four thousand dollars per annum.

Five hundred and sixty persons have been confirmed this year in the Church of the Holy Trinity, of which the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., is the rector. The last confirmation, which numbered 121 persons, took place on Sunday evening of last week.

The deaf mute, the Rev. Henry W. Stiles, recently ordained by Bishop Stevens of Pennsylvania to the ministry in the Protestant Episcopal Church, has learned under the new system of deaf mute education to repeat audibly the form of baptism and the administration of the Lord's Supper.

In addition to the three evening choirs of 400 each that have been organized for the evening meetings of Mr. Moody and Sankey in Boston, an additional choir of the same number is to be organized for the afternoon meetings and another for the Sunday meetings. It is probable that the seats on the platform will accommodate 1000 persons, and 400 of these seats will be reserved for the members of the choir.

The Jews of this country do not favor the scheme of founding an Israelitish kingdom in Palestine. The Jewish Messenger of New York says: "Our Hebrew countrymen would for nothing in the world ever renounce their beautiful title of American citizens."

The Reformed Episcopalians are making steady progress in Toronto, Canada. The congregation of Christ Church have concluded the purchase of a valuable lot on Simcoe street, for the erection of a new edifice. The property forms a portion of what was formerly known as the Powell estate.

The Secretary of the Religious Tract Society, London, states that his Society has circulated 40,000,000 of publications without employing any paid colporteurs; while the American Tract Society has paid \$113,785 for the circulation of only 8,621,419 of publications.

The English Wesleyan Year Book for 1876-7 reports the receipts of the Foreign Missionary Society at \$795,530. To this add \$155,000 received by the Canadian Missionary Society, and the total income reaches \$950,530, an increase of \$30,000 over the previous year. With this sum 5,167 paid agents are maintained and 651 central or principal stations occupied in various parts of the world.

The Methodists are showing commendable energy in their efforts to raise money enough to pay off their missionary debt of upward of \$172,000. Meetings have been or are to be held in all parts of the country, and appeals are made in the church press to the members of the Church to do their duty. The members of

the Missionary Board have themselves contributed \$15,000.

The Quakers are decreasing both in this country and England. We have something over 64,000 of them here, distributed about as follows: New England, 4,500; New York, 3,300; Philadelphia, 3,500; North Carolina, 4,200; Indiana, 16,000; Wisconsin, 11,000; Iowa, 8,500; Kansas, 3,420. There are, perhaps, 20,000 more in other parts of the world, making a total of about 84,000.

The Standard of Chicago (Baptist) says that the report of 5,000 converts gathered by Mr. Moody in that city is a great mistake. "We have heard," says this paper, "estimates of 1,000, which is regarded by candid workers as too high." The Standard places a high estimate upon the work of Mr. Moody in the Northwest, aside from the direct result of additions to the churches.

Of the effect of the evangelistic work in Chicago, the Boston Traveler says that several well-known gentlemen, recently from that city, speak of it as being positive and deep. "All kinds of amusements, lectures, concerts and shows of every kind are poorly attended, and this applies as well to the surrounding towns and cities within a radius of twenty miles from Chicago."

The report that the Brooklyn Tabernacle, the Rev. Dr. Talmage's church, was heavily in debt has called out a contradiction in The Examiner and Chronicle from "a trustworthy source." It is now stated that the debt of the church is a mortgage of \$40,000, the value of the church property being over \$200,000. Of a debt of \$15,000 upon the Lay College, the sum of \$12,000 has been paid.

The Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, which was founded by the Rev. Gilbert Tennent and Whitfield, celebrated on the 6th inst., its 183d anniversary. Its charter bears the names of Thomas and John Penn. The church now stands upon Walnut and Twenty-first streets. Many reminiscences of the "olden time" were brought forward by the speakers who took part in the celebration.

Rev. Leonard Woolsey Bacon writes from Geneva that the Old Catholic Church of Switzerland "has no seed or even life in itself," and when it is omitted from the ecclesiastical appropriations for a year it will go to pieces. As to Father Hyacinthe, "he is simply an Episcopalian without a Bishop, preaching Popery without a Pope, to a Congregational Church that repudiates Congregationalism."

Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, W. Va., according to The Intelligencer, of that city, refused to allow the remains of a deceased nun to be taken by her brother from the convent to Winchester for burial. He said the body must be interred in consecrated ground, and only consented to its removal when legal proceedings were about to be commenced against him. If this is the policy of the Catholics, it is very unwise, to say the least.

Maj. Cole, of Chicago, who has followed Messrs. Moody and Sankey in England and Scotland, preaching in many of the places where the two evangelists preached, reports that the fruits of their work are permanent. Among other evidences of this fact, he states that he attended, recently at Glasgow, a meeting of the Moody and Sankey committees from London, Dublin, Edinburgh and Dundee, and the testimony to the wide-spread effects of Mr. Moody's preaching was unanimous.

The revolution in Mexico by which the Lerdo government has been overthrown has not, so far, resulted in serious injury to the Protestant missions. The policy of the incoming party is supposed to be as favorable to the missionaries as that of the Lerdistas. The greatest apprehension is from the Catholic fanatics, who only await the opportunity afforded by the disorder of revolution to rise against the Protestants and exterminate them. There has already been a rising of this kind in Guanajuato. The Methodist missionaries in that town, Messrs. Craver and Siberts, were besieged in their house in the night by a mob of about 3,000 whose cry was "Death to the Protestants." The missionaries securely barricaded their doors and held the fanatics at bay until troops came and dispersed them. Every window in the house was broken by stones thrown by the mob.

Swamps in Louisiana are reported so dry that a man may ride on horseback, or a wagon may be driven through tracts of country impassable within the memory of man.

General Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, one of the most prominent public men of that State, has just married a wife who is eighty-five years old. He is himself almost as old as his bride.

The plague has reappeared at Bagdad.

The United States, it is said, consumes annually 330,000,000 gallons of liquors, costing \$730,000,000, or \$20 worth of liquor to every man, woman and child in this country.

A French teacher in Brooklyn, New York, who was convicted of selling indecent publications to his pupils, has received a sentence of six years' imprisonment and a fine of \$5000.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of Bayland Orphan's Home met at the office of C. S. Longcope, in the city of Houston, on Saturday, January 6, 1877. The Treasurer then made the following report, which was read and approved:

Bayland Orphan Home in account with T. W. House, treasurer—
Oct. 31. By check favor of W.D. Cleveland \$87 45
Nov. 6. By check favor of W.D. Cleveland 30 83
Nov. 6. By check favor of E. H. Cushing 4 50
Dec. 2. By check favor of W.D. Cleveland 39 00
Oct. 31. From Hutchins House, 84
Nov. 11. From Mrs. D. Pelchin, 1 00
Dec. 23. From Mrs. D. Pelchin, 1 00
Dec. 27. From S. J. Organ and J. B. Link 1 00

To which the Supt. adds—
Nov. 1. B. F. Avery & Son, Louisville, Ky., 1 sulky riding plow, value, \$65
Dec. 14. From I. Bernstein & Co., Galveston, 12 nice, new winter boy's coats; 12 " " " " pants; 12 " " " " shirts; 12 " " " " neckties.
Dec. 16. From R. Cotter & Co., medicine, \$1 25.
Dec. 22. From unknown source, 1 suit 2d-hand clothing; 1 box little hats for girls. Dec. 31. From J. P. Ruse, Hempstead, a bbl apples. Dec. 31. From Mrs. J. S. Sellers, 1 bundle new 2d-hand clothing. Dec. 31. From Messrs. Miller & Bro., Market street, Galveston, 4 undershirts. Freight by H. D. Nav. Co. from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1876, per str Diana, \$34 99; by str Lizzie \$9 45.

It was moved that Col. Ashbel Smith be authorized to procure and have printed for use of the trustees a plat and description of the lands belonging to Bayland Orphan Home.
Adjourned to meet in Galveston on the first Saturday, the 3d of Feb. 1877.
H. F. GILLETTE, Secretary.

From Presbyterian Weekly, Baltimore, Md.: We unhesitatingly recommend Colton's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator for weakness in the young, or failing health in the old.
R. F. GEORGE, Agent.

We were pleased to see, not long since, in one of our exchanges, some pretty severe remarks addressed to several persons who, during an interesting lecture by Rev. John S. C. Abbott, kept a continuous coughing, which prevented many from hearing. People who cannot refrain from coughing, had better stay away from such places, or else take a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Linctiv with them.—Adv.

The importance of giving Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders to horses that have been out in the cold rain, stood in cold wind, or drank too much cold water, cannot be over estimated; no man should be without them who owns a good horse.

Commercial.

WEEKLY REVIEW.
OFFICE OF CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE,
Friday Evening, Jan. 19, 1877.

EXCHANGE, GOLD AND SILVER.
Commercial. Bank.
Sterling, 60 days.... 507 5/2
New York sight.... 1 1/2 prem
New Orleans sight.... 1 1/2 prem
Gold..... 107 10/16
Silver..... par 101

Closing gold rate in N. Y. 106 1/2
Closing gold rate in N. O. 107 1/2
Com'l sterling in N. Y. 42 1/2
Com'l sterling in N. O. 50 1/2

GOLD.—Closed in New York this evening at 106 1/2. The rates here closed at 107 buying, and 108 selling.

SILVER.—Rates at the close are nominal; buying par; selling 1c.

EXCHANGE.—Rates continue firm, and ending upward.

Closing quotations of the Galveston Market.
Last Thurs'day. To-night.
Low Ordinary..... —
Ordinary..... 9 1/2
Good Ordinary..... 10 1/2
Low Middling..... 11 1/2
Middling..... 12 1/2
Good Middling..... 13 1/2
Market quiet, sales this day 2524 bales.

THE GENERAL MARKET.

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

Bacon.—Market quiet and prices lower. We quote clear sides 11c; clear rib, 10 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 13 1/2c; shoulders 8c.

Bagging.—Quiet and weak. Extra heavy, 13 1/2c; per yard. Lightweight 12 1/2c. Ties 6c. Bailing twine 14c.

Beans.—Fair demand; from store per 100 pounds, \$1 1/2 to \$1 1/4; by the car load 105 to 110.

Beech.—Prices are steady and unchanged at 26 1/2 for prime yellow, with light receipts and not much inquiry.

Belting, Rubber.—Sold according to list with 30 per cent off.

Butter.—Stock ample and prices higher for all grades; we quote Goshen, 33 1/2c; western, 23 1/2c; Kansas, 23 1/2c.

Broom-corn.—Is selling at 24 1/2c. Supply light.

Brooms.—1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per dozen.

cream 18 1/2c; gum-drops 25 1/2c; maple sugar 29c.

Coffee.—Stock in importer's hands 1800 bags. Quotations are firm, prices higher for all grades. Fair 21c; Good 21 1/2c; Prime 22c; Choice 22 1/2c; Dealers are selling from store at about 4c advance.

Crackers.—In fair demand; Soda 54-56c; cream and ginger 9 1/2c.

Castings.—Hollow ware etc, 5 1/2c sad irons 5 1/2c.

Coffee Mills.—Per dozen: Parke's No. 50, 5; No. 60, 6; No. 7, 7 1/2, with 10 per cent discount.

Can Goods.—Per dozen cans: Peach 2 1/2; 2 1/2 00 1/2; strawberries, 2 lb \$2 1/2; 2 1/2 00 1/2; pine apple, 2 lb, \$2 00 1/2; 2 1/2; damsons, 1 1/2; 2; oysters, 2 lb full weight, \$2 00 1/2; 1 lb full weight, \$1 00 1/2; oysters 1 lb light weight, 85c; 2 lb light weight, \$1 65 1/2; 1 1/2; tomatoes, 2 lb \$1 75 1/2 85c.

Chains.—Trace, per pair, 64, 10, 3: 60; 64, 10, 2; 70; 64, 10, 1, 85; 0, 1c; 2c, per pound.

Drugs.—Acid Citric \$1 10; acetic 16c; tartaric 60c; oxalic 23c; sulphuric in carboys 34c; C. P. 40c; Aloes Cap. 20c; alcohol \$22; alum 5c; ammonia aqua 3 F, 8c; ammonia, spirits arom. 45c; arsenic, common powdered 5c; Bismuth subnitrate, \$2; blue vitrol 15c; borax refined, 20c; caustic, liquid, pure \$1 00; chloroform \$1 00; Coppas 3c; Calomel, English, \$2 00; American, 90c; crock tartar, Cinnamon bark 35 1/2c; steam tartar, pure, 45c; 3c; glycerine 25 1/2c; Chloral hydrate 25 1/2c; morphine, sulph, \$5 00; logwood extract 20c; gum assafoetida 25c; gum camphor 35c; gum gium \$7 75; hops 35 1/2c; quinine \$5 50.

Eggs.—Ample supply and firm, selling at 30 1/2c per doz.

Flour.—Market active and firm. Prices are as follows for different grades: Good Treble, \$7 50 1/2 75; Choice Treble Extra, \$7 75 1/2; Choice Family \$8 1/2; Fancy Brands \$7 75 1/2 25; Good Double Extra, \$6 75 1/2; Galveston mills from \$5 25 1/2 25, according to grade. Fruit, Dried.—Raisins, layers per box, \$2 00 1/2 25; figs, per lb, 18 1/2c; prunes 10 1/2c; currants, Zante, per pound 11 1/2c; apples per barrel \$10 1/2 13; dates 9 1/2c; almonds, soft, 22 1/2c; shell, 45c; hard shell, 18 1/2c; filberts 16c; pecans 6 1/2c; Brazil nuts 10 1/2c.

Fruit, Fresh.—Lemons \$5 to \$7 per box; apples, supply fair, Western \$2 25 1/2 50; Northern, none in market. Oranges, Louisiana, per barrel, \$3 50 1/2 84 00; Havana, none in the market.

Fish.—Mackerels, barrels, No. 2, \$9 00 10 00; half-barrels, No. 1, \$5 50 5; No. 2, \$4 50 7; kits, No. 1, \$1 20 1 25; No. 2, \$1 25 1 60; herrings, Dutch, \$1 75 2 00; per keg, dried, No. 1, 45 1/2c; No. 2, 50 1/2c; codfish; quarter boxes, \$1 75 1/2; half-boxes \$3 25 1/2; 100 lb boxes, 64c. per pound.

Glass Bottles.—Per dozen in cases Pickles, per gallon, \$5 00 1/2 25; half-gallon \$3 40 1/2 50; quarts \$2 40 1/2 50; pints, \$1 25 1/2 30.

Hams.—Dull; prices lower. Choice sugar-cured, 14 1/2 15 1/2; 2d quality, 12 1/2 13 1/2.

Hay.—Good supply and active, Prime Western, at \$22 1/2 24, choice 25 1/2 27c in round lots. Selected at \$25 1/2 29; Northern, 21 1/2 22.

Hides.—Dry, selected, over 17 lbs, 17 1/2 light salted, 15c; stack salted, 13c; kips two-third price; damaged half-price; damaged kips and glue stock, 5c. Wet salted, 50 lbs and upward, selected 10c; below 50 lbs 10c; butchers' green, 7c.

Hardware.—Axes, per dozen;