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##  Fr const FREDOM.

Although the Advocats es
chews all dabbling with political matters apart from the grand
principles which underlie our principles which underlie our
Republican civilization, it recognizes in the course of the present administration, especially as re-
alized in the pacification of South Carolina and Louisiana, the vital which form the exception to the general exclusion. President Hayes, as the exponent of the
constitution, deserves the sym pathy and support of all citizens
To him belongs the honor of the first inauguration of over measures for the relief of oppresse
communities and the estabiish ment of that civil supremacy so
necessary to the welfare of Repub lican institutions. Upon the broad
and solid foundation of equal and solid foundation of equal
rights to all sections of our land
and all races of our people the and all races of our people the
progress of the current 'popular life must pro
Our weary and unsettled peopl have long and ardently desired that rest which these liberal and seem to guarantee them. The hate and strife that are gen tional legislation and a partisan administration may now fol their proper place-the abyss of the past. Hope, bright plumed age ground of civil, religious and social liberty, and adjusts its bold pinions for no common flight into
the free air of future possibility. Industry revives on every hand and stretches out its hands for
protected labor. Capital emerges those repositories in which have been cannily hidden away th means of combination, large
terprise and public progress.
A new era has dawned upon ou devoutly'thank the Supreme Mas ter of all for the brighter day that

## THE EASTERN SITCATION,

It seems that in spite of a pro-
longed and able diplomatic strug
gle in favor of peace, Russia
about to engage in war. The ci
plicated a character, that view
widely dissentient are held by in
dividuals usually of one mind
Two diametrically opposite opin-
ions as to the ultimate intention
of Russia are entertained by knowence exists as to the patriotic or
Again, will England remain pas
sive then sive throughout? Can Austria
afford to do so? What is the explanation of Bismarcise ent neutrality? All these points commingled form so tangled a web
of thought that common would come to the rescue an afirm that see!"
Al any rate the situation is one eminently critical for the integrity
of the Ottoman Porte, since it resources are much overn
by its gigantic antagonist.

Should Russia, in the event mand that the Danubian pro

But it has also been characteristic
of our generous and symper people to forget too soon these


## 

I am receiving your valuable
paper, The Texas Christax Ad-
vocate, and suppose that you
Yocats, and suppose that you
have anumber of readers in Texas
who have emigrated from the
whounds of the Hoston Confer-
ence, and that they will be glad to hear something from this quar-
ter, even though written imperfectly. Holston Coafference was
The
organized in 1824, in Knoxville, organized in 1J24, in Knoxville,
Tennesse. JJermiah Lambert
first preached the Gospel on the Holston Circuit in 1783, or 41
years before the Holston Confernece was organized.
The Holsta Con
The Holstcn Conference terri-
tory is composed of parts of three
States-Tennessee, Virginia and
ates-Tennessee, Mirginia and
North Carolina. There are no eleven presiding elders' districts

- six in Tennessee, three in VirThere are 168 traveling preachers, At a balloon ascension in Nashmembers and 80 colored mem--
bers. At the organization in 1824 bers. At the organization in 1824,
there were 25 preachers in fuld
connection, and since that time connection, and since that tim me members of the Holste- Sallie Im coming!" " Annual Conference. In the Hol- before the Paris Police Court the ston Annual for 1876, a copy of other day. The president ques.
which is sent you, the names of tioned him: "Your name ?, "I
these preachers, these preachers, as near as they
can be ascertained, are placed in "Your age e." "The Crusaders."
alphabetical and chronological
apernal youth." "Your lase and
erder, with order, with date of reception into
full connection. I will be glad to
dence? ?" "Preld." "Probably the Potter's exchange with the secretaries of your Texas Conferences a copy of
the Annual for a copy of Confer-
ence Minutes, if any are printed. ence Minutes, if any are printed.
This a large field of church
Some of the Holston preachers have gone with the people to your
great State. One, whose name is often called where I have been,
Alexander F. Cox, was admitted into the Holston Conference in
1844, and received into full connection in 1846 -nearly 33 years
in the ministry. If he were here, he would have a seat among the
fathers of the conference. fathers of the conference.
I rejoice at your efforts in build-
and in putting down the traffic n intoxicating drink. We have
reason to believe that this ruinous traffic is on the decrease in our
dear old Thnesse. dear old Tennessee. The church
ought to awake and sound the
alarm and cleanse her altars from its pollution.
I shall be glad to hear of the I shall be glad to hear of the
Tenesseeans, Virginians and North Carolinians who have gone
rom Holston to Texas, and to now of their success in the MasFrom all parts of our confer-
nce we have, at this time, words of cheer and news of revivals and
ingatherings to the church. May
the Lord bless you abundantly. Your brother in Christ,


## Selections.

A Baltimore firm is shipping 63,-

Temonew nex mat

 foill mixumatu Department at Washington, and heir aggregate sal
o 82,000 per month. A French philosopher declares amina ixizion wit President Hhat he says. President Hayes will have a,
summer residence at the Soldiers'
Home Grounds, near Washington Tome Grounds, near Washington
City. He don't propose to go far
rom the Capital during the heatThe papers of the country have
ommenced to discuss fire escapes commenced to discuss fire escapes
rom hotels. Louisiana was the from hotels. Louisiana was the
first State in the Union to take
legislative action on this subject. Patterson said yesterday:
Hampton would put me in penitentiary if he could." Quite right,
my dear boy. That's what peni-
tentiaries are for.-Richonond En-

James Barrett, head porter at
Parker's, in Boston, owns a hotel of his own, and one of the waiters
the dining-room, who works for
20 a month, is taxed for 825,000 , According to the researches of an eminent German naturalist, our imhabited wy 153,000 kinds of an-
imats, of which 20,000 are now
extinct. while the other 132,000 Carlyle is hard on boys. He
says that young men should be hut up in bourrels and kept out of
ight until they have passed their twenty-fifth year, because it is
about this time that they attain
totheir maximum of detestability. Of the 250,000 Germans in New
York City, 80,000 are Protestants, York City, 80,000 are Protestants,
0,000 Roman Catholics, 60,000
re Jews, and 50,000 are re Jews, and 50,000 are unclassi-
fied. There are forty-one German Protestant churches, besides
several chapels, embracing 14,000
communicants. At a balloon ascension in Nash-
ille, a few days ago, an old negro oo heaven, cried out from the
cowd, as it ascended, "Tell Emoallie I'm coming!"
They had a saucy prisoner up The Princess von Bismarck is
"a tall, graceful woman of about fifty, with splen-
did eyes and features combining
strength with delicacy. Her manners are most gracious and sym-
pathetic. Her daughter is a fine oung woman, with dark eyes and
hair, and a very clear, pure comSomebody said to Robert Hall; "How many discourses do you
think, Mr. Hall, may a minister et up each week ?" Answered Mr.
Iall: "If he is a deep thinker and reat condenser, he may get up
ne, if he is anordinary man, two;


OrxasCluristian glutorate

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The Three warnings.
It was in the days of our grand-
mothers, when there were brick
ovens in the land, that Mr. Hub-
bard bourgt his house. ind ovens in the land, that Mr. Hub-
bard bought his house; and bought it very much against his
wifes will. It was a onely house
and reported to be haunted. It was next to a graveyard, which, and which had likewise the repu-
tation of a ghos. However, Mr. and was too cheerful to be de-
pressed by warnings, and never
intended to be lonely. his wite shook her head over the
purchase, "I got it cheap, and i
sa good one. You winl like it
when you get there. If you don"t why then talk."
So the house was bought, and
into it the Hubbard family went. There was scarcely a chance for
host to show his face amid such a family of boys and girls. Mr
and Mrs. Hubbard counted ten o them, all noisy ones.
Having once expostulated and spoken out her mind as to the
house, Mrs. Hubbard gave up the
point. She scrubbed and scoured, pocked down carpets and put up
tartains, and owned the place was curtains, and owned the place was
pretty. As not a ghost appeared
for a week, she made up her mind that there were no such inhabi
tants; she even began not to mind yot to rights at last, and baking
day came about. In the press o
business, they had a great deal of Mrs. Hubbard never enjoyed
setting a batch of bread to rise as she did that which was to be eaten For I cannot get up an appetite
for stuff that nobody knows who had the making of," said Mrs.
Hubbard, "and all puffy and and out it carme at the proper
time, even and brown and beautiful as loaves could be. Mrs. Hub
ard turned them up bard turned them up on their
ides as she drew them forth, and
they stood in the long bread-tray, lorious proofs of her skill and the my Hubbard bounded in. Tomage we are prone to believe that
anything will bear our weight
Tommy, therefore anxious to swung himself oif his feet by
clutching the edge of the bread Tommy and all.
Mrs. Hubbard flew to the rescue and picked up the loaves. All
were dusted and put in the tray again but one. That lay bottom
upward under the table. "A bothering child, to give me
o much trouble!" she said, as she crawled under the table to get
it. "O-Ah-dear, dear, dear-0 And there on the floor sat Mrs.
Hubbard, screaming, wringing her Hubbard, screaming, wringing her
hands and shaking her head. The
children sereamed in concert. Mr. Hubbard rushed in from the garden where he was at work. he gasped. Mrs. Hubbard point
ed to the bottom of the loaf lying in her lap.
It is a warning. William, I am And he looked; and he saw : plainly engraved as they possibly
could be. bard. "Such queer cranksdocome you know," Hut Mrs. Hubbard was in a
But natural. "The stories about the natural. house wrere true," she
haunted her
said ; and the spirits have marked he loaf. I am afraid its a warn ng." And the loaf was put aside
for even Mr. Hubbard did not
dare to eat any of it
Mrs. Hubbard
right at last, but the news of hrough R-, and the people came to Mrs. Hubbard's all the week to look at it. It was a death's
head and cross-bones certainly is to itg meaning, people differed Some befieved that it was a warn-
ing of approaching death; some ing of approaching death; some get possession of the house again supposition inspired Mrs. Hub-





 little woman, who was not asgood
a linguist as bread maker. . I feel
confident, William, that I shall soon be resurgamed, and what will
these dear children do then?",
And now that the second loaf was before her eyes, marked even
more awfully than the first, Mrs.
Hubbard grew really pale and
thin, and lost her cheerfulness.
" "I have a presentment," she went
over and over again, "that the
third baking will decide who the
warning belongs to. I believe it warning belongs to. I believe it
is meant for me, and time will
show. Don't you see how thin I
am growing? And though Mr. Hubbard
laughed, he also began to be
t:oubled. The third batin t:oubled. The third baking day
was one of gloom. Solemnly, as
at a funeral, the family assembled
to to assist in the drawing. Five
loaves came out markless ; but
one remained.
Mrs. Hubbard's hand trembled;
but she drew it forth; she laid it but she drew it forth; she laid it
on the tray she turned it softly
about. At last she exposed th lower surface. On it were letter
printed backward, plain enough
to read this time, and arranged
thes

## thus : $\begin{aligned} & \text { " Died April 2d, } \\ & \text { lamented by } \\ & \text { her large family. }\end{aligned}$

 " It is me," cried Mrs. Hubbar" am to go to-morrow. the 1st. I do feel faint. Yes, I do.
It is awful, and so sudden." And
Mrs. Hubbard fainted away in the arms of the most terrified of men
and husbands.
The children screamed, the cat The children screamed, the cat
mewed, the dog barked. The old-
est boy ran for the doctor. Peoest boy ran for the doctor. Peo
ple flocked to the Hubbards. The
loaf was examined. Yes, there
was Mrs. Hubbard's warning-was Mrs. Hubbards warning-he
call to quit this world.
She lay in her bed, bidding good-bye toher family and friends
her strength going fast. She read
her Bible, and tried not to grieve
too much. The
too much. The doctor shook his
head. The clergyman prayed
with her. Nobody doubted that
her end was at hand, for people
were very superstitious in those days.
They had been upall night with
good Mrs. Hubbard, and dawn sure that she must go ; when,
clattering over the road and up to
the door the door came a horse, and on the
horse came a man, who alighted.
He rattled the knocker and rushed in. There was no stopping
him. Up the stairs he went to
No Mrs. Hubbard's room and bolted
into it. Every one stared at him " Parding," hesaid, breathlessly,
" beard Mrs, Hubbard was a-dy-
ing ing-and shed warnings on her
baking. I came over to explain.
You see I wassextonot Yous. I I wassexton of the church
here a few years ago, and I know all about it. You needn't die of
fear just yet, Mrs. Hubbard for it fear just yet, Mrs. Hubbard, for it;
is neither spirits nor devils about ;
nor yet warnin's What marks the loaves is old Mrs. Finkle's tomb-
stone. I took it for a oven-bottom, seeing there were no surviv-
ors, and bricks were dear. The
last folks before you didn't have last folks before you didn't have
them printed off on their loaves,
because they used tins: because they used tins ; and we
got used to the marks ourselves.
Cross-bones and skulls we put up
with and never thought of caring Cross-bones and skulls we put up
with, and never thought of caring
for the resurgam. for the resurgam. So you see how
it is, and I'm sorry you've been
scared." Nobody said a word. The min-
ister shut his book. The doctor
walked to the window. There was wa ked to the window. There was
a deadly silence. Mrs. Hubbard a deady in bed;
sat up William,"
"
band, "the first thing you do, get
new bottom to that oven," a new bottom to that oven. a .
the tone assured
of anxious friends that Mrs. Hubbard was not going to die just
Indeed she came down the very
next day. And when the oven
had been reconstructed, the first
thing she did was to thing she did was to give invita-
tions for a large tea-drinking. On
which occasion the loaves came out right.
The versatile French
egg 365 different waye

Whe \$rxas ©hrisfian Zdvorate : ©aturday, edpril 28, 1877.

| Cluristian Sduorate | New York pays 830,000 nightly for amusements. When they say that they mate rialize, it is to be feared that they | Mrs. Sprague, formerly Kate Chase, is mingling in Washington society for the first time since her tion that Washington is becoming better worth mingling in? <br> Tupper likes Hayes better than Tilden, because the former has read his poems.- Boston Pos.2 Al- though we are not at all in love though we are not an't give cur- with Hayes, we can rency to this statement without questioning it as a slander. | practicaly unanimous in looking for a general revival of trade. To have reached this deciaration ofopinion is a great point gained. The hard times superinduced by the panic of 1873 have been pro-longed by a general want of faith longed by a general want of raperation. Men have talked so gloom- | ready in aprile <br> Welcome 'Tidings, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Colored people in South Carolina are naming their babies after Wade Hampton. <br> Of all things in the world that |  |  |  |  |
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|  | commerecial depression to the fact that we have had no business leg. |  | terprises. It has needed but the good strong words of encourage- | Wecome Tiaings |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | poem which "was written by an esteemed friend, who has hain in the grave many years,his own amusement." |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A young man who sent fifty |  |  |  | ROSES |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | "Writo with a pencill" |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | east and secure a situation as a |  |  |  |
|  |  | The Cuban insurrection has not diminished the sugar or tobacco and would not if it continued fifty |  |  |  |
|  | partly behind the counter. <br> Mr. Hayes has had a poem, approving of his Southern policy, |  | tobacco continue to be called for in large quantities, shippers ofsuch articles as cheese and butter | Work Days of God. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | are amazed at the demand from foreign ports. Meanwhile the vol- |  |  |
|  |  | island and the sumar and to- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Central and Western portions. | l $\begin{aligned} & \text { can cloths, prints, carpets, silks, } \\ & \text { and other } \\ & \text { articles of } \\ & \text { domestic }\end{aligned}$ |  | Dam of Bell Welght with H'g'gs Cost of bell |
|  |  | seems to be the may or of Coventry,of whom Mayfair iells this story: |  | HOWLAADS SC HOOL |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mr. Benjamin Davis and wife,of Sew $I_{\text {Pswwich, }}$ N. IL, celebrated | Mr. Mayor," said the lady, "wheth. er you are at all afraid of the measles, but my little children have |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  | minished during the past threeyears, many fictories and mills |  |  |
|  |  | "I should bo only too delighted to |  |  |  |
|  | that the circular of the War De- | take anything from so charminga source." | having been closed for long intervals. People, meanwhile have |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mato the Black Hills, but fails to | It is strange what mistakes newspapers sometimes drift into. The Austin Gazette contains an | ceonomizod at home. Now thedemand is again growng, and thefaces of manufacturers are bright- |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | post is out of sight, it is not safe to pass this road," is the intelligent | The Austin Gazette contains an editorial paragraph, to the effect that Hon. Joe Pulitzer, who was | faces of manufacturers are brightening at the prospect. Already, |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | BELL FOUNDERS; West Trov, N. Y. <br>  proved Pate |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | in Cambridyeshire England, very liable to be floodel. | Louis, Was the former law partver of Carl Schurz. The fact | ces, foundries and mims announce that they are reopening, or pre- paring to run on full time, and the |  |  |
|  |  | is that neither Schurz or Pulitzerare lawyers. Pulitzer is a newspaper man, and was connected at one tme 1 Ih Schern pab |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Laws and Journals, |  |
|  |  |  | to the front, looking for investment. There has been no dearth |  |  |
|  | duke is easily distinguished fromthe terier by his prinely air anda standing collar. Havkey. | ication of a German paper in St. Louis. Schurz was a school eacher, but never was a lawyer |  |  | TIIE MORXING HOUR, |
|  |  | teacher, but never was a lawyer. -Galvestonian. | of money recently, but it has been extremely cautious. Men have | - ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | "It's nice to have slippers given to you," said the naughty boy who | The decline of imports and the | preferred th olet their thousands lie |  |  |
|  | had just been corrected for lying, when he saw the fine pair his bis | increase of exports continue, and the balanee of trade in favor of | dile rather than invest then where they might readily be jeo- |  |  |
|  | brother received from his girl; | this country is daily drowing |  | al Lanx per cons .................. 2 io |  |
|  |  | exports, the New York Timessays: <br> "It this rate of excess continues |  |  |  |
|  | A stream of water, forced by a |  | of new industries, in the erection of hew buildings, in pushing new railway extensions, and in other |  | Sabjath School Singing BоOKs. |
|  |  | flisal year, the total excess of ex-ports willexceed $824,000,000$, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | enterprises necessitating the use of large bodies of laborers. By | G | Songs of the Crows. <br> Hy E. s. Lerenz. |
|  | lhe mount, at sashntie,his gums and sparating the fleshfrom his cheek bones. | endar year 1876." The net balance in favor of this country has doubt- | made to feel the benefit of an increased and widespread circuladion of money, and the country |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reports from Mackinaw city of April 12 th, state that the ice is | in favor of this country has doubtless been adjusted to a considerable extent by the return of securi- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | tion of money, and the country will realize how much of its pros- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. L., } 10 \text { A. M. and s.20 P. M., } \\ & \text { Trains Leave Houston 6:15 A. } \\ & 10: 10 \text { A. M., and } 8: 25 \text { P. M., } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Channel and quite eorous, but is | ties from Europe, which meansthat the country is paying its that the countrily:debts pretty rapidy. | perity consists in having every one at work, and in the rapid passage of small subs sof money from hand tion does not consist in its accumulations of capital, but in the active employment of the means |  |  |
|  | Light and Wango's Chance. The straits will probably not be clear of ice for two weeks. |  |  | ON SUNDAYS Train Leaves Houston at $10: 15$ A. x. Leares Galveston $4: 20$ p. n. | Golden Sonss for the Sabbath-School, By Rev. I. Baltzeli. |
|  |  | debts pretty rapidy. |  |  | $\qquad$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | fair. This habit he has of drop.ping in at the White House at | Now that the prolonged agony of the Presidential conteat is ended |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | active employment of the means its trade can command. |  |  |
|  |  | revival Spring trade. The centen- nial year of the United States was |  |  |  |
|  |  | marked by the most excited poli- |  |  |  |
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## Extas Christian Gdrocate

 GAliveston District Confre
Exce.-We call the attention of the members of the Galveston
District Conference to the an column by the presiding elder A full attendance is desired A note from Rev. M. H. Neely confirms the intelligence of the
death of Rev. W. H. Scales, President of Dallas Female College He died the night of the 10th of heart disease, having retired in
his usual health. His death is a oss to the church and the caus of education in Texas We learn that the vacancy oc
easioned by the death of Rev. W H. Scales in the Presidency Dallas Female College has been
filled by the election of Rev. M filled by the election of Rev. M. He has our sympathy in thisad
dition to the weighty respon sibilities of his important pastorate.
Beazos Pressyteky-This body closed its meeting in cur city this week, Rev. Mr. Burr, of the Sea ports from the different charge were incouraging. On the Sab-
bath the pulpits of the Baptist and Methodist charges were o cupied by ministers supplied by
the Presbytery, who the Presbytery, who Preached
with great acceptability. We are glad to report prosperity in ou sister church.
Romas Cathol.ce Chrich, The modern history of the Roman
Catholic church in Texas com Catholic church in Texas com-
mences with the arrival of Rev. J. M. Odin, who was sent here by Bishop Tinon, of Missouri, in 1840. He landed at Linnrille on the 12 th of June, and immediate
ly commenced a visitation of the churches in the west. On the 6th Bishop of Claudeopolis, and Viear Apostolic of Texas. In 1847 he of Galveston, and the Cathedra church was erected in that city. He was transferred to the Arch Episcopal See of New Oreans, in lage in France in 1870. Bisho Du'jois succeeded Bishop Odin in the See of Galvs ston. In 1874
two new dioceses were fourded that of San Antonio, under Bisho Pellicer, and Brownsville, under Bishop Mauncy. The new bishop 1874 (feast of the Immaculate Conception)
for whose juct respect, after congratulating us on the new dress of the ADvocate,
adds: "I see the good the Advocate is doing in the country.
City and town pastors and people cannot see the paper in its tru sphere until they hear a country
subscriber give his estimate of its value." In the city and town sensational literature comes in
competition with both the pulpit and the religious press. Concer lectures, the opera and the secu-
lar press often elbow both the preacher and editor out of th hear the preacher and appreciate the paper. They meet less of the prepared to hear and read all dis prepared to hear and read all dis-
cussions on the vital interests of the church. With many in th country the ADvocate supplies
both religious and secular news. This fact decides us in yielding so large an amount of space to
the news department. The Christian should be in intelligent sym pathy w
his age.

## " LOCAL OPTION."

 We have received a copy of thi document and have read it care
fully. Its plea is by no mean satisfactory
of its logic

## In the first place, we object

 it because it is sumptuary in abridge the dearest and mostsential rights of freemen. Th right of eating and drinking and
dressing as we please and whessing as we please when we please in the
watural and inherent right of men, and is fully guaranteed
us in the Federal and State us in the Federal and State Co
stitutions, and it is our duty
which we awd stitutions, and it is our duty
which we owe to ourselves an
our posterity, to let no power 0 argument, however specious, com
pel or induce us to surren them. It cost our ancestors oceans to wrest them from tyrants and
to transmit them to us, and we to transmit them to
should never cease t
nor throw them away at the bid-
ding of unthinking men. A government that undertakes to regu-
late such matters would be an in supportable tyranny, odious to supportable tyrany,
all free men and patriot
Although laws which limit or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors may be considered sumptuary in one sense, as their practidegree the expenses of those wh indulge in their use, yet this is
only an incidental result. They only an incidental result. They
are designed to arrest an evil ruinous to the health, the wealth,
he morals and lives of a large he morals and lives of a lar
portion of the community ; vil which disturbs the peace and men to waste the fortunes and reck the happiness of families, to cherish and protect. Ad capundum appeals against purely sumptuary laws which obtrude
offensively into private affairs will always carry weight with the people, yet thinking men will re-
member that the peace and safety member that the peace and safety the partial surrender of individual rights, even in matters relating to nd going when and where w and goin
please."
samples :
Each man certainly has the are," if he is able to pay for it
but if the butcher offer he flesh of beeves which died of nurrain, or sheep which died of rot or offers to sell meat in a partially
putrid condition, the law, from onsiderations of public health prohibits the sale and punishes
the offender. Decayed fruit, highly watered milk and other commodities come under sever
penalties, and the public find no he law seeks to abate. In many cities the custodians of the public health so far restrict the " natural ple that an officer is appointed who examines every beef before it enters the slaughter-pen, and if butcher is prohibited under se
vere penalties from offering its ere penalties from offering its
meat for sale. Common sense ap proves such regulations. The law
very often interferes with the
business of the druggist, and probusiness of the druggist, and pro-
hibits the sale of many compounds, unless the purchaser apsigned by a physician. The law eople to secure laudanum and commit slow suicide. If a member of any of the families repreoption " were to form the habit of sing opium, and was destroying ealth and life, and rendering a family miserable, and the drugsist in of the family should per lize that there are other right as sacred as those of the individnate tastes and appetites he has
formed, or of the seller to make
money at such terrible cost to m ike quiet citizens madmen, em-
others. A law which would dic- broil friends in foolish and often others. A law which would dic- $\begin{aligned} & \text { broil friends in foolish and often } \\ & \text { tate the cut or quality of dress } \\ & \text { fatal affrays, reduce men of wealth }\end{aligned}$ would be a bald absurdity; but to poverty, wreck happy homes vate affair so far as to compel clad in a decent covering. Were the author of this "plea for libereather with his pantaloons or other unmentionables, because semi-nudity is more comfortable
than the clothing which custom prescribes, he would soon learn
that there are other rights beyond is own preference as to questions of dress. During the prevalence
of epidemics the law often so far iterferes respecting the question of dress, that it requires the
struction of all clothing worn the patient during his sickness He may not wear it again, and its ishment. Common sense justifies by which they are enforced. man has the right to spread
fatal disease in the community Nor can men go where they please. Their "natural and in
herent rights" are restricted by the rights of others. They can be
stopped by a notice on a gate, no intrude; while the door of each
esidence is so guarded by law and right that the man who en ers when forbidden to do so in-
curs the risk of being hurt. The aw puts a vessel sailing through an open channel under quaran
ine, or it plants a yellow flag a he margin of infected districts and loudly as the author of this
plea " might bewail such restric ions of individual freedom as an all free men," he finds that there are cases where he and other

Natural and inherest righ every relation of life are thu required to respect the "natural and that government is the wises which secures the best adjustmen of these conflicting claims with the smallest surrender of individ ual rights. Men have the right o slaughter beeves and pigs and facture soap and sell it ; but when they build their slaughter pen
and soap factories in the midst of crowded population, and their with foul fumes, the law ver promptly abates the nuisance
Gunpowder,nitro-glycerine, dyna mite and explosive oils are legiti mate, but when men macture an ore transport them the la ory properly interferes in behal
of the public safety to such an ex tent that the parties dealing in such commodities are often put to The
The question as to the prohibi ion of the sale of liquor then $r$
olves itself into the simple issue ooes it interfere with the health safcty, the ives of individual and the peace and good order communities? Does it bloat the the nerves, burn out the brain and ring on trembling madness and
death? Does it make its victim often an offense to decency, ren dering him liable by indecent ex posure and foul language to out rage the natural rights of other in this respect to such an exten saloons of all grades unfit place or the presence of women or chil
dren on account of the foul lan guage or scenes which they might encounter; while the presence o
drunken man, or the gathering f a drunken crowd put the polic on the alert, lest the decencies and proprieties of life may be out raged? Do the evils of this traffi vade the privacies and sanctities domestic life, often sending a ted husband or father into me otherwise peaceful and hap , and rendering them only less men, turn gentlemen into beasts,
 urn quiet towns into temporary houses with offenders, our jail these points must be answered in he affirmative, then "local op ion "is not purely sumptuary in
ts character, and is not an un warrantable infringement of the
rights of the individual, but a wise provision in the interest the health, the safety of individ
uals, and the peace and good orde

## As to th

author of this plea to the friend of "local option" as "religiou onthusiasts who are always trying willing throats," and to "hell-fire and-brimstone preachers whos sermons smell more of the fume
of hell than they do of the peace oving gospel of Christ," we hav sume such is the estimate in
which Christian ministers and other advocates of peace and goo
order are held by the owners of all the saloons in the land, and w shall not stop just now to controhowever, that such flings very
clearly reveal the antagonism which exists between true religio and morality and that busines by debauching the morals of all
by ding thed

## MARTIN RUTER. D. D.

The name of Ruter is held grateful remembrance by the
Methodists of Texas. When th popular president of a prosperou
college, he resigned a position congenial to his taste, and one for which he was so eminently quali young republic.
He was born in Massachuset enth year,and in his seventeent commenced the work of the itinerant ministry in the New England
Conference. Three years later he was stationed in Montreal, Portsmouth, Portland, Boston and Philadelphia. When but twenty three years old, he was presiding
elder of the New Hampshire Dis eldict.
He He was the first agent of the
Western Book Concern, menced at Cincinnati in 1820, and was re-clected in 1824; but before
his second term expired he acepted the presidency of August College, Kentucky. Re-entering
the regular pastoral work, he was stationed at Pittsburgh in 1832
and 1833. In 1834, he became and
president of Alleghany College,
Pennsylvania, a position he rePennsylvania, a position he re-
signed three years later to become the superintendent of the new mission to Texas. He was
member of the first delegated
general conference in 1808 , general conference in 1808, and ef several subsequent conferences.
In 1818, the College of Baltimo In 1818, the College of Baltimor Master of Arts; and four years
ater, unsolicited upon his part, Transylvania University conferred on him the degree of Doctor of
Divinity. If we are not mistaken Divinity. If we are not mistaken
he was the first Methodist preach $r$ who received that title. Adam Clarke and Thomas Coke had
beon made Doctors of Civil Laws, been made Doctors of Civil Laws,
but up to 1822, in the wide, wide world Methodism could boast n doctor for its divinity. The first
Wesleyan preacher in England to author of Biblical Literature After Ruter, we had in America Fisk, Bangs, Olin, etc., until now, at our general conferences, doc ors are marshalled in uncounte before us, besides its leadin
editor, who is a D. D., has, special contributors, in conspicu-
ous capitals, in double-leade line and t
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sonal yself), wo greatly


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of postage, 25 cents.
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And mus.

Erxus Christiau giduocate the Lord said dnto her, (his $w$
 The ADVOCATE having been returned to
se a direct control of the Five Annual conter. coes is now pubushed under the dreetlon to be delivered were fulfilled b Whe followng Jont toand of Publeceton:




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## Hitheing clearly and fully sotub-

 shall now dirrect our attention to
the establisting of that of the the estabishing of that of thie nor by philogophicel supgestions,
 bring bearo our vision the tent of
 The fimily record is is withon sone:


 | Continuance of the od race |
| :--- |
| Sapheth, the oringin of the white | rite and in in Ham, the origin of

the black race. Their father and mother being of the red type, as arrest our atention, and demend
unhesitating belief The whole robilem is thus fully solved in Neew wordeby, hit aposile of high
 of the red rnee in. Noah and his
vife Japheth white, Ham blhak and through Shem continuued the diamid ofpe, In this sense, tood. How rpeopotete, eves underink

 parto f hiv body. Whe spata
isedly
an an

 nitithe pleasing doctrine of di verity in unity, and nuine in ind

 Yarieties, and alaso thoso of mixed
 arty pposing factitithe anthentic isfory or minkind. Its disclos spectinn the desecendantst of the
 fish the readerer with th plain illus tiratiten of what prepedes on his
thingue household. We see tree
und aving threa bre the ng distinct fruit -parsa, apple are selforbbious. On examination We diseover that the stem is haw
hornn showing a native
rran
 the other from an apple graft peeineo. Shem was by natural
lawi fopheth nd Ham by being
anded in the med stem by divio purpose and action.





 But, sir, the hour is upon us when
we should double our dilligence
and exert our zeal in building up and exert our zeal in building up
in every hamlet and village of
this empire State Methodist Sun-day-schools. A cloud hangs
heavily over our Publishing House, and a cry goes out from
its agent to the entire connection
to circulate its literature, reliere to circulate its literature, reliere
its weighted shelves of the Bibles
hymn-books and Sunday-school hymn-boons and sunday-school
literature. With this cry ringing
in our ears, and with the book of
Discipline before us, as Methodist Discipline before us, as Methodist
preachers, we cannot afford to take much stock in union Sunday-
schools, and in the publications of
the American Sunday-School Cuion. We should rally our forcees, organ.
ize county, district and conference conventions. By doing this
there will be no need of sending
to St. Louis, Chicago or Boston for new lights to stimulate us and
instruct us how to teach the children committed to our care, and
we will stop the cry of ax grind-
ers "that in these days go frequently fall upon our ears.



## Southern Agents for Sharps' Rifle Company,

## Machinery,

EAGLE COTTON GIN



## DRYGOODS,

 notions.$\square$

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manufacturer

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PRICE \& WILSON,
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t-GRAnd prize of meatita ALL PAPER, WINDOW BEADEs,State Agentan
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Oocento per Dozen.
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## Max 5ivezw

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The Four Livmivinuncatea）

## Ezzkiel＇s visios．

In my former article I endeav－
ored to show that thelion，the ox upon the banners of the four grand divisions of the armies of
Israel，in their march through the cupying the position assignod it，
on the four sides of the central tabernacle or church，arecording
to divine direction，were symbols gence necessary to the success and
triumph represented by the flying eagle displayed upon the fourth
or rear banner．This army with or rear banner．This army，wited
its divisions and ensigns，formed an escort and protecting guard to
the church in its perilous rogress
to the promed to the promised inheritance（
type of heaven）under the inspir
ting ners．Here we have the whot church represented in a body in
contradsistinction to individuals． In the vision seen by Ezekiel，we
shall find the same symbols em－
ployed to represent the ployed to represent the same
elements of character in individ－ ual saints．
picture writing heroglyphic， picture writing，was very com
mon in Fgyt in the days of
Moses，and was common in many other countries，though severa
centuries after，and even to the present day they display like pic
tures，especially on their banners This is common in the most en ruve in the divine economy by
signs and wonders，to qualify an prepare special servants，prophet
and messengers for the particuls work to which they were called．
While Moses was in the land Nidean，in charge of the flocks o peared to him in a flame of fir represent the unhappy condition
of the Israelites in their afflictive bondage in Egypt．The sight
this miraculous exhibition， symbol of the suffering of God＇s
people，Moses＇kindred，prepare him to hear God＇s commands an structions given him．But in the symbol of the divine pres－
ence，in the pillar of cloud and of fire，and the miraculous supply
of food and water in the wilder ness，the hearts of the children
Israel would have failed them But for the descent of the Holy
Ghost on the day of Pentecol and the miraculous exhibition fire，sitting of cloven tongues of realized disciples could not have of the Divine Spirit that was sent upon them to the same degree．
With a full baptism of the Holy Ghost，in such a way，they were
fully qualified for a fearless discharge of duty ever So with Ezekiel：he was poorly prepared for theduties that awai without an extraordinary display
of divine power or divine power，manifesting the
immediate presence of God is purpose to visit and God，and The hearts of captives in Babylo were sorely deprelssed． ．The ps hungsilent upon the willow them．While thus depresse e grerwhelmed wordering ine dexpares， were opened，and he＂saw visions
of God．＂
The ion may be found in this vis－



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TO CORHESPDNDENT.
Whex artues ant refecte. we mut







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## Gexas altems.

The fruit crop in Falls county
is very prowising. Crop prospects, notwithstanding
the hoppers, were never better in
Fayettecounty Colulumunty shis more and betee
schools bhan any town of its siza schools than any town of its size
in the thate.-Colorado oitizen.
Marlin is about ohare whea
and corn nill. Home made flour will be a step in the right dire
tion. Several brick ho
built in Mineola. An effort tos seing made to estal
lish a charity hospital in Waco. There are no hoppers in Woo
county aad crop prospects ar The prospect for a bountiful
crop of fruit in Bastrop county was never better.
Navasota pollied 278 votes for
Mayor at her late municipal elec Mavasota polied 278 yotes for
Mayor har her late muniecpal ele.
tion. Robert smith, Independ

The pubiic square, streets, etc.,
of the town of Tyler have been put in thorough repair by the
county convicts worked under
contract.
On Monday last the tax collec
 last quarter.
The hoppers in Fayette countv
which have survived the ravages of the fly, are now shedding thei coats, donning wings and making
ready for flight.
Dr. Dr. Robinson, of Dresden, in-
forms the Corsicana Obecrect that
the grasshoppers have aeten up his corn and nearly destroyed his
crop of oats and barley. Cotton and corn are growing
beautifill in Colorado county.
Although the Although the grasshoppers have
destroed some crop, hene geral
damaje by their wisitation damage by their visitation has
been but slight. The Colorado Citizen says the and located in the county are
generally well pleased with the country, and many of them hav
made permanent investments. A stock company for the pur
pose of bridging the Brazos river pose of bridging the Brazos river
at the old own of Washington, i
being orranized in Navasota. \&18 being organized in Navasota. 818
ooo has been subscribed toward the stock of the company. 1 i enough to build a good bridge.
The Brenham Banner learn from a a gentleman of Austin coun-
ty, that corn is knee.high in the icinity of Travis. The farmer
are busily engaged in chopping out their cotton.
Local option having received
majority of the votes cast in Polk county the county commission ers have issued a prociamation
announcing that the law is in full
force and eflect.
The San Marcos Prespublishes
a list of nearly a column of real
estate transfers for the month o
Sarch Tarch. This indicates a healthy
ondition of affairs and a confidence in the future of Hays
county.
Austin has organized a chamtituting its membership, and those proposing to become con ens, merchants and bankers
hamber of commerce is a mov which the citizens of the capita
hould be justly proud. In mat hould be justly proud. In mat
ters relating to trade and com
merce, public improvements and
merce, public improvements and
railroad enterprises much more
can be accomplished by a join

 not dioing aniy materiap damarage.
The county officials of Grayson The county officials of Grayson
county send to st. Touis to have county send $\begin{aligned} & \text { tho sil.tois } \\ & \text { throng hanks printed. This } \\ & \text { wrons } \\ & \text { The }\end{aligned}$





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 gacira as a natural hostage for re
forms
PAsis, April 21.-The Rusian



## General Ghurrh hens.

While in Ceylon, Bishop Marvin
nd Dr. Hendrix visited the first church erected there by the Wes-
leyan Missionaries taken out by Bishop Coke in 18.4. Dr. Hen
drix gives the prosent condition of the church and school: They
have now 65 chapels, 120 preachhave now 65 chapels, 120 preach
ing places, 3,000 members, some
10,060 scholars, and some 16,000 regular attendants on public wor
ship. In South Ceylon Distric ship. In South Ceylon Distric
alone the native church contributed last year for various objects
35,433 rupees. A rupee is about 48 cents of our money. Many of the native chapels were wholly some of the circuits are self-sup-
porting. The missionary society
at home agreed to give 81,250 a year for erecting new chapels in
hitherto
unocupied places, proyided double hise amount annual yy should be raised Last year the
the same purpose. Lat
necessary amount was actually necessary amount was actually
exceeded, in addition to the usual
missionary contributions of the missionary contributions of the
native church. The schools of
the mission, where tuition was originally given gratis, are now
held in such high esteem by the
heathen that theamount of tuition paid not only supports theschools
but yields a handsome annual revenue. Two of the Wesleya
schools in the island are affiliate with the Calcutta University, an
fit young men for college. Ther are also girls' schools, but hardly
so succesful as those for boys. Bishop Hall, commenting on Syrophenician woman, remarks
" O woman, say I, great is thy humility, great is thy patience
but 0 woman, says my Savior great is thy faith. He sees the
greot, we the stock. Nothing bu
out aith could thus temper the heart, thus strengthen t
charm the tongue."
memorial sermon said of his peo which I feel bound to record to the honor and justice of this con-
gregation. For the thirty yeare
hat I was their pastor they hat I was their pastor they
promptly, to a day, met their
pecuniary obligations to me."
Estimated number of English
peaking religious sects, formin



