













Texas Christian Advocate

I. G. JOHN, D. D., Editor. Associate Editors. By action of the Joint Board of Publication the following able corps of Associate Editors were elected...

OUR COURSE JUSTIFIED.

The question has been asked us by a number of persons why the ADVOCATE has had so little to say respecting the frauds and forgeries alleged against parties who have held high positions in social and business circles in this city and State.

All this is admitted. The offender in all cases, regardless of previous social or financial standing, demands equal condemnation. If the parties in recent frauds are found guilty, they should incur the inexorable penalty of the law.

There are some considerations, however, which must have weight with the journalist when dealing with these questions:

First, when a party is on trial before the courts of the land for offenses damaging to reputation, and which, if proven, must demand the infliction of the severest penalty, the accused is entitled to a fair and impartial hearing.

Again, public opinion is fully awake respecting the heinousness of fraud or forgery. These offenses touch men's pockets and endanger their estates. They break down confidence, which is a vital element in the business of the land.

There is another point worthy of consideration. Our complaints against gambling have not been confined to the vice alone, but have been directed mainly against those unfaithful public officers who have failed to enforce the mandates of the law.

In the case now before the public, so far as we have been able to learn, the officers to whom these public duties have been entrusted have arrested the accused parties, and it is the business of the courts to mete out even-handed justice.

THE SABBATH.

A crusade against the Sabbath is one of the movements of the day. In many of the cities, Sabbath desecration is becoming so familiar that people fail to mark the departure from the day of Sabbath quiet and rest which has been one of the distinguishing characteristics of American life.

as express and freight trains rush to the station, the clamor of hackmen and the uninterrupted activity of business, proclaim our railroads the Sabbath-breakers of our age. They not only rob multitudes in their employ of Sabbath rest, but fill towns and cities with their noise and confusion; and, by breaking down public sentiment respecting the sanctity of the Sabbath, may be accepted as the chief cause of this wholesale Sabbath desecration.

The personal freedom of all men in questions of religion is admitted. God allows each individual to choose between obedience and disobedience in all questions of religious faith and practice, and hence we do not dispute the right of every man so far as mere human regulations are concerned to decide for himself the manner in which the Sabbath hours shall be employed.

THE CHIEF GLORY OF MAN.

The fact that the spirit of man is permeable to the Divine Spirit is man's chief glory. More than the qualities of intellect, volition or immortality does this quality peculiarly mark man's glory. To be penetrated and lighted up by the Divine mind, to be permeated and enlivened by the Divine Spirit, to be strengthened for all responsibilities by the divine indwelling, is a glory above anything else pertaining to man.

Man has ever felt the need of living divine connection, of divine help to accomplish his great destiny. The divine personally illumines and teaches the human spirit, draws out its moral powers, leads it by its gentle influences, quickens it into a higher life, dwells in it, comforts and witnesses to it, communes with it, nourishes and develops its powers.

By this inspiration of the Divine is regeneration and salvation. We are down under sin, we are under it forever if we rely on the unassisted operations of our own nature. Further, abstract principles of law and duty cannot save man, for there is no power in written law or theoretic standards. Material sacraments cannot save him.

necessarily by the operation of the spirit of God. The true normal state of man was that of continual inspiration, of an indwelling divine presence. Man's fall was not from certain moral notions or laws, but from the personal inhabitation of God; or, as the apostle expresses it, it was an alienation from the life of God.

True religion is not a ceremonial, nor is it orthodoxy: all his life, a man may practice the ceremonials of Judaism or Christianity, and yet not become evangelically religious. He may have correct views of God, of the atonement, of depravity; may believe the creed and every article of faith, and yet not be in a state of salvation.

This capacity of the spirit of man to receive the spirit of God, and walk in harmony therewith, marks man's greatest dignity; his dignity above all created matter. God created the hosts of heaven, but in them was nothing of inspiration, no response, no thought of the Creator, no sensation thrilling their being, no communion with God, no delight in His blessings.

GAMBLING.—No. 1.

This vice is one of the most pernicious evils of society. Its influence upon character is so corrupting, and its economical effect so disastrous, that every effective agency should be employed for its suppression. It is acknowledged that the press is among the best instruments for the propagation of truth.

It is not denied that gambling is destructive to character, and to the interests of society. It is not denied that these facts are recognized in the legislation of almost all countries. But it is equally true that the passion is so strong it has been found impossible entirely to control it.

The laws of a State are the reflection of its public opinion. If the public opinion is resolutely set upon the extermination of this vice, the laws will be so framed that offenders will not escape with nominal punishment, to renew their baneful and profitable depredations.

The Creator has said: "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's goods." To take our neighbor's goods against his desire (though not against his will), as is the case when no equivalent is given, is a violation of this command. The gambler's defense is, that he gives his antagonist a chance to obtain his goods.

condemnation of the crime. All men will agree, it was a crime, though he gave his victim an equal chance. We are putting the gambler, now, upon stronger ground than he is entitled to occupy. In practice he gives his victim a chance, but not an equal chance. If, then, it is wrong to rob when the chances are equal, how much more so is it to win when the chances are every way in the gambler's favor.

It is not only the word of God that denounces gambling. He has denounced it in the necessities of our situation. Not only is the exercise of our faculties in the direction of production necessary to our entire well being, but the means of living are curtailed by gambling.

It is an old saying that it is darkest just before dawn. The moon is gone, the brightest stars have set, the insensible exhalations that the earth gives forth at its coldest hour, all combine to clothe the articulation of light and darkness with the most sombre vestments.

But it ought not to be needful to show that the laws against gambling are well grounded. When we see a gun discharged among wild fowl, and the havoc produced, it is not necessary to investigate the nature of gun-powder to satisfy ourselves of the fact that the implement used is destructive.

knowledge of human nature. They are affable and genial; often polished and courtly. They affect, and sometimes feel, a generosity which they can well afford to display. They are skilled in the arts of pleasing, as well as those of dissimulation. They address themselves especially to the inexperienced. They well know how the youthful imagination is excited by liberality, profusion and heartiness of manner.

These are some of the evidences to be met with in our cities of the evils of gambling. To control, if not extirpate this evil, a sound public sentiment is necessary. This sentiment must find its efficacious expression in the making and enforcing of proper laws.

BEFORE DAWN.

It is an old saying that it is darkest just before dawn. The moon is gone, the brightest stars have set, the insensible exhalations that the earth gives forth at its coldest hour, all combine to clothe the articulation of light and darkness with the most sombre vestments.

Yet in the midst of the murkiest gloom, signs of the glorious change are not wanting. The polar star rises in the north and shines all the brighter for the increase of gloom; the rapid radiation causes a gentle breeze to fan over the still earth; the little birds begin to chirp restlessly in the thickets and hedges; the "cock's shrill clarion" anticipates the day; the great beasts who have quietly stood all night in their stalls lie down; and a wide-spread languor pervades the animal creation.

If we mistake not, through such a still and gloomy transition the American people are passing:

They have had their fair morning, their glorious noon, their glowing eve, and their plunge into as dark a night as can befall only the unfortunates who become the victims of intestine broils and civil feuds. They have seen their midnight grisly with a blackness that only gapes from the open mouth of crime, and haunted by the murdered ghosts of national hope and honor!

These quiet peninsulas that link crime and repentance, failure with success, poverty with wealth, and misery with happiness, perform obscure but benign functions in human history.

Freedom from foreign wars and intrigue—only a foray in the distant mountains to excite the fell spirit of slaughter, a deep lull in the storm of sectional animosity, a gleam of justice from the right hand of executive power, a manifest anxiety to adjust on a righteous basis the relations of labor and capital, a spirit of enforced moderation creeping into economics—whether they be political, social or personal—a growing impatience of the tawdry flash and buncombe that have degraded our land for twenty years, a soberer spirit springing up in church and State, in trade and home—all seem to point to an early renaissance from the dark period of the national travail, and an

entrance upon a new and brighter day.

Values of great worth are estimated correctly by the price paid for them. The heaviest price that can be paid for an earthly good is labor and suffering. Our people have toiled and suffered, and when they shall at last have grasped in their hands the blessings of equal rights, protected labor and a virtuous life, nothing short, we trust, of death itself will suffice to wrench these inestimable blessings from their hands, won at such a cost.

The lion of political agitation is chained. The people at large will support a righteous President—not because he is of this or that political creed, but because he is just, honest, and manifests benevolent intent to all. The insanity of money gambling has been checked. There is a deep seated repugnance in the heart of the people aroused against the empire of those rings of iniquity. Their power is scotched if not killed. We may hope to see the brand put on honest labor removed in the more wholesome light that is dawning upon us.

If the Churchman is rightly informed, the spirit of the Inquisition still abides in the Catholic Church in Spain. It speaks of a work in its vindication lately published in Spain, by a professor of metaphysics of the University of Madrid. It seems the Inquisition was subjected to severe strictures in the debates of the Cortes on religious freedom.

He asserts that heretics are worthy of death; and when the Church, by the Court of the Inquisition, pronounces this sentence upon them, that the government should accept the decision and enforce the penalty. He claims in positive terms that this has been the position which has always been maintained by the Popes and Councils, and that it has been piously allowed by the Christian rulers of his land.

(Continued.)

Athens Circuit.

TYLER, Sept. 7. — My camp meeting has just closed at Mitcham's chapel; it lasted four days. The church was greatly blessed. Thirty-four professed religion; twenty-eight joined the M. E. Church, South, by ritual. This makes about 164 conversions in the Athens circuit this year. We have several other protracted meetings yet to hold, and I think the numbers will be increased to two hundred.—C. H. SMITH.



Texas Christian Advocate

Table with advertising rates: One-half inch insertion, One inch insertion, etc.

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...

Southern Ballads

Over the dim gulf the sails go down, Faint shadows into night, The moaning deep heaves grim and brown, Beneath the sea-gulls flight...

My people who take the Advocate want to know if they will have to lose the time the Advocate was in ashes. They saw it published that they would not...

The time of all subscribers that expire prior to June, 1878, will be extended two months. The date on their papers, however, will not be changed...

CENTRAL INSTITUTE, LIMESTONE, Co., Aug. 5.—In July we had a good meeting in Groesbeck. Bro. Burnett, in his felicitous style, materially aided the cause of Christ...

The following patents were issued to citizens of Texas for the week ending September 5, 1877. Furnished for the Advocate, from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., counselors-at-law in patent cases...

(Communicated.) Glorious Revival. With profound gratitude to God I record the fact that the good Lord has been graciously reviving His work in the bounds of this charge...

Our camp-meeting began on the night of Aug. 16th, at Bee County mineral well. The congregation was small, but interest was manifested. The members of the church promised to work for the Master during the meeting...

On Friday night the people began to flock in from every quarter, and by Saturday evening there were not only representatives from every appointment on the Beeville and Oakville circuits...

As the meeting progressed, the interest increased. Sinners were convicted, and they crowded into the altar, earnestly inquiring the way of salvation.

The meeting closed Sunday night, August 26th, with about twelve mourners at the altar. There were thirty conversions and twenty-seven accessions. "Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ..."

For more than twelve hundred years bells have been used by all branches of the Christian Church, and in the present age a church is not considered complete without them.

From the Philadelphia Lutheran Observer.) Church Bells. For more than twelve hundred years bells have been used by all branches of the Christian Church...

Pianos and Organs at Factory Prices. Messrs. Ludden & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., the great wholesale piano and organ dealers of the South...

Letters Received. September 6-8 J. Gillett, W. L. Carlton, Julia V. Phifer—same contribution had been forwarded, and was in press when yours reached us...

MARRIED. NOLEN-WILLIAMS—At the residence of Mr. Neal Williams, on the evening of the 28th of August, 1877, Mr. G. W. Nolen was united in matrimony with Miss Nancy Williams...

Rev. T. P. Childs. Our readers will notice the large double-column advertisement in reference to a catarrh cure. Read the advertisement carefully, and examine the certificates...

HEARING RESTORED.—Great invention!—restored hearing in 20 days. Send stamp for particulars. J. W. GARDNER, Lock box 905, Covington, Ky.

Church Notices. GALVESTON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Sabbath Church, September 2. Harvesting, October 6. Columbia, October 13, 14...

Commercial. TEXAS CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST OFFICE. At New York, the market for spots opened firm and active; closed firm. Sales this day, 2,885 bales...

Exchange-Gold and Silver. Sterling 60 days, 94. 94. Gold 100 days, 94. 94. Silver, 99. 99.

LIVE STOCK MARKET. REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 8, 1877. [Reported for the Advocate by Johnson Foster, live-stock commission merchant, Stock yards, Galveston.]

Receipts. Bees and cows, 251. Calves and yearlings, 91. Sheep, 202. Hogs, 202.

Receipts. Bees and cows, 269. Calves and yearlings, 112. Sheep, 145. Hogs, 145.

Table with columns: TOTAL RECEIPTS SINCE JAN. 1, PRESENT QUOTATIONS. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: THE GENERAL MARKET. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: REV. JOSEPH COOK'S LECTURES. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: GOLD. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: PIANOS AND ORGANS. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: NEW MUSIC BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: THE WHITINGWILL CO. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: OLIVER DITSON & CO. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: PIANOS & ORGANS. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: STEAM WASHER. Lists various goods and their prices.

Table with columns: IMPORTANT NOTICE. Lists various goods and their prices.

Drop-shot, per bag, \$2.10 to 2.50 to. Rifle powder, per keg, 6.15 to 6.75 to. Blasting, per keg, 4.15 to 4.50 to.

Imperial, 35 to 40. Gunpowder, 40 to 50. Medium, 40 to 50. Choice, 40 to 50. Bright, summer cured, 50 to 60.

Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person to sell our gold and silver...

PIANOS AND ORGANS. \$500 Rosewood Piano, only \$175. Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Piano, \$300, little used...

REV. JOSEPH COOK'S LECTURES. The Boston Daily Advertiser, 29 Court street, Boston, will publish the Prefaces and Lectures of Rev. Joseph Cook...

25 ELEGANT CARDS, no two alike, with modern name, postpaid. J. B. HESTER, Nassau, New York.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL CHORUS. \$6.00. By W. S. TILLEN. Provides admirably for the first of the paper classes in grammar schools...

THE HIGH SCHOOL CHORUS. \$1.00. By W. S. TILLEN. Has already a great reputation as an almost perfect High School song book...

THE WHITINGWILL CO. \$5.00. Fine general collection of elegant wall-socket cards for grammar schools...

OLIVER DITSON & CO. Boston. C. B. DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO., 242 Broadway, New York.

PIANOS & ORGANS. \$500 Piano for \$175. \$200 Organs for \$50. Strictly first-class. The Best Made.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S. BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES. STRONG POT ROSES, suitable for WINTER BLOOM, sent singly by mail postpaid...

STEAM WASHER. OR WOMAN'S FRIEND. Will be the most popular and profitable of any of our Steam Washers...

\$250. New Square Grand Rosewood Pianos for \$250.

STATE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED WEBER & EMERSON PIANOS.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS. \$250. \$300. \$400. \$500. \$600. \$700. \$800. \$900. \$1000.

CHICKERING PIANO. Having constantly on hand an assortment of Tuxedo Pianos and Organs, he offers them on the most accommodating terms...

ESTEY & CO. Organ and Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

Notice! THE UNDERSIGNED WISH TO INFORM their friends and the public that they are not "dead," as reported by hotel runners...

Marble! Marble! Ten thousand dollars worth of fine MONUMENTS, Italian and American Marble...

WINTER FLOWERS. We will send you to mail and guarantee their safe arrival in good condition!

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S. BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES. STRONG POT ROSES, suitable for WINTER BLOOM...

STEAM WASHER. OR WOMAN'S FRIEND. Will be the most popular and profitable of any of our Steam Washers...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. To any one who will act as agent, I will pay a liberal salary per month, or a large commission...

CUT THIS CONTRACT OUT. And include with it \$1.00 to cover cost of heating, drying, etc., and I will forward you one of my new and improved steam washers...

IMPORTANT NOTICE. To any one who will act as agent, I will pay a liberal salary per month, or a large commission...



Texas Christian Advocate

Table with 2 columns: Description of advertising rates and corresponding prices.

Advertisement text regarding advertising rates and contact information for Shaw & Blaylock.

What a Correspondent Has to Say About Them.

Main body of the article discussing the role of correspondents and the state of the church.

Continuation of the article, discussing church discipline and the role of the church.

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Patronize our Colleges. The Southern Christian Advocate has an article on "Our Colleges," from which we clip the following paragraphs:

Every parent who can is bound by his parental obligations to endow his children with the advantages of a good education...

But the point we wish especially to emphasize at this time is the maintenance of the institutions of learning under the control of our church.

The colleges instituted by the churches are committed to specific inculcation and defense of divine truth as held by all evangelical denominations...

Methodism has never been unmindful of her obligations at this point, and though her institutions of learning are suffering sadly for proper endowment...

FAIRFIELD.—We are all in favor of and rejoice in resumption—not of "specie," but of "paper!"

JACKSONVILLE, Aug. 31.—God has blessed me with some gracious meetings. Many have been powerfully converted...

KOSSE, Tex., Aug. 26.—I am so glad to see the Advocate all right again. I intend to try and do something for the paper...

The Fifth Commandment. Respect for one's father and mother, as well as to older persons generally...

Respect for one's father and mother, as well as to older persons generally, is the first point of high breeding all over the world.

He seized the barrel by the chimes and lifted away. It didn't move. He spat on his hands and laid out to pull the hoops right off.

"It takes four good men to lift one of them barrels," said the drayman. "Nonsense, I've lifted a score of them, and I'll pick this up or break my back."

He got into position, drew a long breath, and then lifted till his eyes looked like two towels left out on a clothesline on a dark night.

DANIEL BOONE'S BEAR TREE.—In 1872, or five years ago, we visited for the last time, the celebrated beech-tree, standing on the east side of Boone's Creek...

THE STORY OF A LITTLE OUTCAST.—Nearly four thousand years ago a poor mother, with her boy, was turned out of doors to wander in the wilderness...

AN ELEPHANT DUCKING HIS KEEPER.—Elephants, when kindly treated, become very much attached to their keepers, and will obey every command, like good little children.

The Barrel of Salt. One of the firm who run a commission house on Woodbridge street is a man of muscle.

One of the firm who run a commission house on Woodbridge street is a man of muscle. He can lift a barrel of flour as easily as a common man lifts a bag of oats.

He seized the barrel by the chimes and lifted away. It didn't move. He spat on his hands and laid out to pull the hoops right off.

"It takes four good men to lift one of them barrels," said the drayman. "Nonsense, I've lifted a score of them, and I'll pick this up or break my back."

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Continuation of the article, discussing church discipline and the role of the church.

Special Notice to Our Readers. AGENTS WANTED. To sell the New Patent Improved EYE CUPS.

The value of the celebrated New Patent Improved Eye Cups for the restoration of sight breaks out and blazes in the evidences of over one hundred testimonials of cures, and recommended by more than 100 of our best physicians in their practice.

After total blindness of my left eye for four years, by paralysis of the optic nerve, to my honor and amazement your Patent Eye Cups restored my eyesight permanently in three minutes.

Major E. C. Ellis writes, Nov. 16, 1870: "I have tested the Patent Eye Cups and am satisfied they are good. I am pleased with them."

Prof. W. MERRICK writes: "Truly, and gratefully to your noble invention. My sight is restored by your Patent Eye Cups. May I extend belief and praise to you. I have been using spectacles twenty years. I am seventy-one 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."

AGENTS WANTED. To sell the Patent Eye Cups to the hundreds of people with diseased eyes and impaired sight in your country.

DR. J. BALJ, & CO. No. 205 WEST 22d STREET. (P. O. Box 507.) NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

DR. TUTT'S PILLS. Meet the wants of those who need a safe and reliable medicine. The immense demand which has so rapidly followed their introduction is evidence that they do supply this want, and proves them to be THE MOST POPULAR PILL.

OUR WORDS INDORSED. Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Ft. Meade, Fla., says: "I know the superiority of your pills, and want to see them used instead of the worthless compounds sold in this country."

COLEMAN'S LATEST IMPROVED. An illustration of a mechanical device, likely a press or mill.

AGENTS WANTED. To sell the New Patent Improved EYE CUPS. The value of the celebrated New Patent Improved Eye Cups for the restoration of sight breaks out and blazes in the evidences of over one hundred testimonials of cures, and recommended by more than 100 of our best physicians in their practice.

COLEMAN'S SIMPLE SCREW PRESS. An illustration of a mechanical device, likely a press or mill.

H. DUDLEY COLEMAN & BRO. No. 12 Union St. New Orleans, La. MACHINERY. Steam Engine S. MAKE FLOUR CORN MILLS SAW AND COTTON PRESSES.

MADAME FOY'S. An illustration of a corset or similar garment.

PROPHYLACTIC FLUID. An illustration of a bottle of medicine.

SABBATH-SCHOOL SINGING BOOKS. An illustration of a book cover.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK, STATE PRINTERS. An illustration of a printing press.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK, STATE PRINTERS. An illustration of a printing press.







Texas Christian Advocate

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

AGENTS sending us new subscribers or renewals, will please add 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; eight words make a line.

REMIT 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 & BLYLOCK, Publishers.

(Communicated.)

Revivals.—The New Order of Revivalists.

There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and which is becoming far too common here in Texas. I allude to the innovations upon our revival services. I do not flatter myself that anything I might say will put an end to the evil; but I may possibly be able to contribute a little to bring about so desirable a consummation.

It must be quite apparent to every careful observer that a revivalist conducting a meeting, according to the new style, must appear to be egotistic, arrogant, self-conceited and pompous. The vice of the new regime lies in the assumption that success depends upon keeping the meeting under the control of one mind. Hence, we frequently hear such remarks as these: "I am running this meeting." "I am responsible for this meeting." "There has got to be a head to this thing, and I propose to run it my way." "There may be better ways, but this is my way." We heard every one of these utterances not long ago, and heard them dilated on and amplified because some audacious sister or brother had ventured to make a suggestion or two. At another revival, not long since, under the auspices of the most distinguished evangelist in the country, some of the friends suggested the propriety of letting some of the ministers do part of the preaching. The pious man told his friends that unless they had that insubordination stopped he would "dry the whole thing up."

Now this pompous arrogance and self-sufficiency is not in the men. They are pious, laborious and self-sacrificing. The vice inheres in the system. The one man who is the "head of this thing" must do all the preaching, about half of the praying, select all the hymns, and designate the persons who are to be permitted to pray. Besides all this, he must make all the interjectory talks—talks before and after each hymn—and talks before and after each prayer. He must give the brethren and sisters all their orders: when to go—and when to come—and when to sit—and when to stand. Then he has a multitude of propositions to put to the congregation at each meeting, upon each of which a rising vote is to be taken. Indeed, the work imposed on a person conducting a revival in the modern style is herculean. No marvel they break down under it and never last long. But the new regime is attended by another bad result. It blinds men so that they do not seem capable of seeing the true relations of things, or of determining the true causes of certain effects. To illustrate: The preacher requires a certain thing to be done. He wants all the serious persons in the church hunted up. He gives the orders thus formulated: "I want to see how many professors in this congregation are willing to go into the congregation and hunt up serious persons and persuade them to come and take seats among these penitents on the anxious seat." (Exhortation). Of course some go, and they are generally the kind of persons who ought to keep their seats. But a great many decline to go. Again the preacher exhorts, scolds, and coaxes; but still, not seeing any sense in the movement, they keep their seats. The preacher gets out of temper, makes cutting remarks, cannot conceal his infelicity of mind from the people. His irritation falls like a wet blanket on the meeting, and from that hour the interest begins to wane. The preacher must find a cause for this sinking of the spiritual mercury. And after casting round, he finally concludes the church did it. Oh, yes! the church! that everlasting scape-goat of preachers. What would they do if they could no lay all their short-comings on the head of the church. Does the

preacher make a failure in preaching? The church did it. They were not praying. Just as if the church could pray brains into an empty head; or pray a man into success in an enterprise who never succeeded in anything in his life; or pray a revival into success after the brother who "runs the thing" has run it into the ground. Now, the cause of all this supposed trouble is to be looked for in the new method of revivals. The old revivalists never resorted to clap-trap. They never ordered the people about like school children, placing them now here, now there, and then somewhere else. Mr. Moody don't operate this way. He is too good a judge of human nature to make demands which will not be complied with. Under his method, everything is pre-arranged. The persons who assist are selected and stationed and know their duties; and when the proper time comes, they perform their duties without any authoritative ordering or fuss or clap-trap. This was John N. Maffat's method. It was Caughey's plan. They were, and are, the most successful revivalists of modern times.

But in another important respect the new method is vitally defective: It is essentially unevangelical. Not long ago in a revival we heard a leading Texas revivalist distinctly announce in so many words, that he "had no mourners' bench—had no use for it—had no place for it, and would not know what to do with it." We could not see the point in this seeming impertinent declaration, for it was not called out at that moment. But it was soon explained. Penitents were called for. He told them he wanted no excitement, no whimpering, no tears, no crying, but wanted them to come forward coolly and dispassionately. This fully explained the matter. There was no evangelical repentance desired or expected. They were penitents without repentance. The people were harangued beyond measure, and expected to become religious without religion. Now all this namby-pambyism—this worse than childishness—comes of pandering to a vicious popular sentiment. It is a part and parcel of the new method. It repudiates the mourner and mourner's bench. And why? Is the mourner not a genuine scriptural character? We find mention of him all through the Bible. But where do we read of the anxious? Fy, fy, ye new lights! Ye have not learned your A, B, C, in the science of experimental religion.

In my next I will take up the propositions—voting etc.—so much in favor of the new method, and discuss their merits seriatim.

JNO. PERMAN.

(Communicated.)

BEEVILLE, TEXAS, Sept. 1st, 1877.—I am glad to welcome the dear old Advocate, and will do all in my power to make it prosperous. Heretofore, I have not properly appreciated it.—T. S. GARRETT.

Church News and Views.

The Church in Texas.

This is the period for extra religious effort, and revival meetings. We hope our brethren will report results promptly to the Advocate.

At the late camp meeting at San Marcos there were about thirty conversions and twenty-seven accessions to the church.

Rev. S. C. Littlepage reports one hundred and fifty conversions on the Huntsville district.

Waco is a fortunate city. It has the Waco Female College, of the Methodists; the Waco University of the Baptists, and sixteen churches, as follows: Baptist, two white and two colored; Methodist, one white and two colored; St. Paul Episcopal; one German Methodist; one Catholic; one Cumberland Presbyterian; one Old School Presbyterian; one Christian or Campbellite; one Union Church in East Waco; one colored Cumberland Presbyterian.

Rev. Job M. Baker, now of Jefferson, Texas, was once elected to the office of editor of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, but declined to assume the responsibility. He is now eighty years of age, but is still active. He writes as follows to the St. Louis Advocate: "I have been on the wing for the last six months, preaching the gospel in Texas and Louisiana. I can preach once or twice every Sabbath, and at protracted meetings from five to seven times a week. I have been at five protracted meetings at Shreveport, and assisted Bro. Joel Daves from beginning to end. The revival influence spread all over the city. From fifty-five to sixty joined the M. E. Church, South, and forty to fifty the Presbyterian; from forty to fifty the Baptist; from eighty to one hundred the M. E. Colored Church. At Pine Grove thirty-four conversions and thirty-seven additions."

Austin College, the institution of the old school Presbyterians in Texas, has been removed from Huntsville to Sherman. The building formerly occupied at Huntsville has become the property of the Methodist church, and Rev. Mr. Pugh is now the president. Rev. F. T. Mitchell has become the president of Andrew Female College at Huntsville.

An interesting and successful protracted meeting was recently held near Pittsville, in Fort Bend county.

A union protracted meeting was recently held at Gonzales, at which eighty conversions were reported.

The last number of the ADVOCATE contained reports of over two hundred and fifty conversions in the Texas conferences. May the good work go on with increasing interest, and the preachers be ready to do good and to communicate the results to the readers of the ADVOCATE. Our time is short; conference will soon meet; what we do must be quickly done.

The new Baptist church in Cleburne is now ready for the plaster-cure.

Miscellaneous.

The British Old Testament revisers have made the first revision of Hosea.

The Disciples of Christ are about to begin a mission in France.

It is stated the Presbyterian mission to the Chinese, in San Francisco, is already bringing forth one hundredfold.

A temperance speaker at the Thousand Island Park stated that the leading Presbyterian ministers of New York City take wine at dinner parties.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart's "Cathedral of the Incarnation" will cost \$7,000,000, and the "See House," "Charter House," etc., will increase the expenses to \$1,500,000.

A new Catholic society, called "The Militia of Christ," has been organized at Rome, to promote the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope.

A correspondent of the New York Advocate writes that not a single minister of the Irish Wesleyan Conference uses tobacco in any form.

At one of the sessions of a Sunday-school Convention, lately held in San Francisco, the singing was by a choir of eight Chinese girls and six Chinamen.

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

A Swiss Baptist congregation came from their own land last spring, and are located about nine miles from Portland, Oregon. The little colony numbers about sixty souls.

A writer in the Southern Advocate complains that in the State of Georgia there are too many weak churches in contiguous neighborhoods and proposes to unite weak societies and erect a better class of church buildings.

The Y. M. C. A. of Lowell, Mass., conducts nine services each Sabbath. The open-air meetings have been especially successful, and at a recent series of services it was estimated that nearly five thousand were present on one Sunday.

The wife of a man named Maggioni, deceased, was ordered by the Roman priest at Vineland, N. J., to take his remains out of the Catholic cemetery, because the deceased "had not attended to his Easter duties."

Hon. S. Wells Williams, Secretary of Legation in China, stated in a meeting at Utica, New York, during the week of prayer, that all nations of the East were now open for missionary effort, the last being Corea.

The American missionaries, whose stations are in Asiatic Turkey, have determined to remain, although they will remove their families to Trebizond for safety. There are missionaries at Erzeroum, Harport, Van and Bitlis.

The Archbishop of Canterbury receives \$75,000 salary, the Archbishop of York \$50,000. The twenty-six bishops of the English Church receive \$646,000, an average of \$24,846 each. The revenue of the church from real estate is annually \$1,735,000.

The challenge of Rabbi Wise, defying "any Christian clergyman or professor to write a Hebrew letter" has been responded to by the Alliance: "We hereby accept the above challenge, and will write a letter which we defy any Hebrew rabbi or professor to read."

Bishop Cox, of Western New York, says that "the predominant form of sectarianism" in this country is Methodism, and that in this Church the "superintendents," disregarding the "remonstrances" of John Wesley, assumed the name of "bishops," and communicated this empty and fraudulent title to others."

The Calcutta Mahomedans have appealed to their fellow subjects of all creeds for contributions to aid the sick and wounded Turkish soldiers. One Nawab has subscribed 21,000 rupees to this fund; so far, Christians and Turks have not responded to the appeal. Telegrams, concerning the progress of the war, are read in the mosques of Calcutta, and the news of Turkish successes is received with demonstrations of joy.

The missionaries at Ningpo, China, says the Congregationalist, are getting much discouraged by the increasing appetite of the Chinese for intoxicating beverages. And what is the worst feature of the case, that they have fallen into this evil habit from the example and influence of Christian nations.

The fifty-seventh General Convention of the Swedenborgian Church began June 1st, in Cincinnati. This Church, in the United States and Canada, has eleven associations, and four societies which do not belong to any association. The whole number of societies is about eighty. The report of the Board of Publication showed a good financial condition, with a balance of assets, cash value, of over \$19,000.

The Irish Presbyterian Church has a mission in India which, during the last three years, has numbered about 400 conversions, or as many as during the thirty previous years. Its field embraces six principal and six branch stations, at which ten ordained European missionaries are laboring. There are more than 1,700 scholars attached to the mission schools.

During the present summer, one Baptist and two Campbellite preachers have joined the Methodist church in the Loudon District, Kentucky conference.

Both the tongue and the pen of the venerable Dr. Pierce are still busy. He contributes an article to the last Southern Advocate on apostolic succession. He concludes thus: "I believe, if I had obtained my ordination from the angel Gabriel my succession in the apostolic ministerial line would still for its divine testimony depend on the old Methodist attestation: preaching with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. If my preaching, although it may be in the way of reproof, of correction, and of instruction in righteousness, is ever attended with any Holy Ghost endorsements, moving my hearers to a closer walk with God, I am in this ministerial succession. The Holy Ghost never endorses anything but the truth as it is in Jesus."

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, has in its service 80 missionaries and 147 Bible readers and native teachers. Besides, 347 scholars and scholarships are individually supported, and 104 schools are taught by native assistants.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, through its Missionary, Church Extension and Freedmen's Aid Societies has expended, chiefly for the colored people, \$2,101,757. "We have to show for this," says the Christian Advocate, "in the South, thirteen institutions for higher education, with twenty-six professors, 1500 pupils, and a property valued at \$250,000. Sixty thousand colored children are now annually taught by the teachers sent out from schools and colleges."

Bishop Keener, writing from New Orleans under date of August 24, says: "I have just returned home from district conferences, continued since the middle of April, at which I have seen many conversions. Our church in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama is alarmingly neglectful of family prayer. A church without family altars! Is that the Methodism of our fathers?"

We learn from the Southwestern Christian Advocate that, in accordance with the suggestions of the Cape May Commissioners, the church property in the city of New Orleans, which has long been in dispute, and which aggregates in value, it is said, something over \$20,000, has passed from the field of controversy, the titles having been formally confirmed to the M. E. Church. We have no doubt that the equities in the case have been met by this action, and if so, there is real reason to rejoice in the settlement. The editor of the Southwestern closes his account of the negotiations and settlement with this paragraph: "We wish here to record our high appreciation of the frank and brotherly spirit manifested in this whole procedure by Dr. Linus Parker and Dr. J. B. Walker, presiding elder and pastor, whose advice and approval were necessary by the disciplinary enactment, and also to W. H. Foster, Esq., and Mr. Walmley and their associate trustees. The settlement of this property dispute is a long step toward a full and generous fraternity between the two churches in this city and State."

CATARRH CAN BE CURED. MY EXPERIENCE.



EIGHTEEN YEARS of terrible headache, discharging nasal discharges, dryness of the throat, acute bronchitis, coughing, soreness of the lungs, raising bloody mucus, and even night sweats, incapacitating me for my professional duties, and bringing me to the verge of the grave—all caused by, and the results of, NASAL CATARRH. After spending hundreds of dollars, and obtaining no relief, I compounded my CATARRH SPECIFIC AND COLD AIR INSALING BALM, and wrought upon myself a wonderful cure. Now I can speak for hours with no difficulty, except as who has examined it. If you are the calls of numerous friends, I have given my cure to the public, and have now thousands of patients, and thousands of happy fellow-beings whose sufferings I have relieved. My cure is certain, thorough and perfect and is induced by EVERY REMEDY AS WHO HAS EXAMINED IT. I can relieve my fellow beings as I have been relieved of this loathsome disease, making the possessor at once disgusting to himself and others. I shall be satisfied, and feel that I have done my little toward removing the ills of mankind.

REV. T. P. CHILDS

A DANGEROUS DISEASE.

CATARRH is a dangerous disease; yet it can be cured by the use of my "Catarrh Specific." Thousands suffer without knowing the nature of this almost universal complaint. It is an ulceration of the head. Its indications are hawking, spitting, swollen, inflamed eyes, frequent soreness of the throat, dry and hoarse of the nose, matter running from the head down the throat often tinged with darkness in the ears, loss of smell, memory impaired, dullness and distension of the head, often in its first stages, but more commonly in its advanced stages, attended with pain in chest or left side, and under the shoulder blades. Indigestion usually attends catarrh; a hacking cough and colds are very common. Some have all these symptoms; others only a part. Very little pain attends catarrh until the Liver and Lungs are attacked in consequence of the stream of pollution running from the head into the stomach. It ends in CONSUMPTION.

The Legitimate Child of Catarrh is Bronchitis.

BRONCHITIS is the legitimate child of CATARRH. Troches and all palliatives can not, by any possibility, reach the ulcerated fountain in the head, whence the polluted, festering, corrosive matter issues. Suffer, or dust of any kind, always aggravates the disease. The patient's nostrils are sore, and he frequently sneezes, and has frequently a running at the nostrils; the breath sometimes reveals to all around the corruption within, while the patient has frequently lost all sense of smell. The disease advances cautiously, until pain in the chest, lungs or bowels, startles him. He hacks and coughs, has dyspepsia, liver complaint, and is urged by his doctor to take this or that; perhaps even Cod Liver Oil is prescribed. Perfectly ridiculous! The foul ulcers in the head can not be reached by pouring such stuff into the poor jaded stomach. The patient becomes nervous, the voice is harsh and unnatural, he feels disheartened, memory loses her power, judgment her seat, gloomy forebodings hang overhead; hundreds, yea, thousands, in such circumstances, feel that to die would be a relief, and many do even cut the thread of life to end their sorrows. There is one other form of Catarrh that I must refer to. A hard substance forms in the passages, becomes very painful, frequently breaks, and is blown with great pain and difficulty from the nose. In other cases it will eat through and discharge itself by the side of the nose, making a terrible gangrenous sore. One of my patients was in this condition. She is now getting along finely; the sore healed up, and the stomach and acid matter cured.

For all afflicted with Catarrh, in all its developments—not even excepting cases where the bones of the nose are affected—my Catarrh Specific affords a safe, permanent cure.

Cleanse and Heal—My Motto.

CLEANSE and HEAL is my motto, while at the same time one of the six remedies I send brings the nasty corruption out through the nostrils, and thus prevents it from running down the throat and into the stomach. By thus keeping the ulcers clear of matter, and of applying the proper medicine, they soon heal, and heal permanently. Also for weak nerves, chronic headache and neuralgia, my Specific is invaluable.

Thousands are dying in early life with consumption, who can look back a few years—perhaps only months—when it was only Catarrh. Neglected when a cure is possible, very soon it will transform the features of health and youth into the dark, pallid appearance, while the hacking cough, the excess of blood gushing from the lungs or night sweats, all significantly proclaim it is too late; and thus a neglected Catarrh ends in the Consumptive's grave.

100,000 Die from Consumption.

More than 100,000 die annually from consumption in these United States, and a careful classification has revealed the startling fact that fully 50,000 of these cases were caused by Catarrh in the head, and had no known connection with hereditary causes. A large share of these cases might have been cured. Many of them were in the morning of life, and their young hearts—now cold in the consumptive's grave—struggled hard against the vile enemy they laid their lives low.

Physicians' Testimony.

This certifies that the undersigned are acquainted with Rev. T. P. Childs, and believe him to be reliable and truthful, and that his mode of treating Catarrh is scientific and effectual in breaking up and curing it; and, indeed, it seems to be the only mode known to effect a complete cure. J. H. GREEN, M. D., Troy, O. JOSIAH REED, M. D., Troy, O.

Be Cautious.

Five years ago, when I first announced to the world that "CATARRH could be cured," it was the only announcement of the kind then made. All, or nearly all, the physicians in the land said it could not be cured. A few snuffs could be had at drug stores, labeled "Catarrh Snuff." Now what? More than twenty who had advertised their "bitters" and "tonics," and nostrums of all sorts, and claimed for them almost miraculous power to cure a long catalogue of diseases, slip into the catalogue "CATARRH." Is not this our age of "snake-oil" and "snake-balm" nostrums? Be not deceived.

Special Remarks.

This Specific is regarded by the best of judges as being the most complete system for the treatment of Nasal Catarrh ever devised. Indeed, there does not appear to be anything lacking in its perfect adaptation to the horrid disease, in all its loathsome, painful and dangerous developments. It is really two systems harmoniously combined; for in addition to the regular treatment for Catarrh in the nasal passages, it includes a fine system for the relief of the ear, nose and throat, and for passing it all along the air pipes, and even along the cæstachian tubes without pain or difficulty.

No One Medicine.

Can by any possibility cure Catarrh, when it spreads, as above prescribed, through the nasal passages, throat and bronchial pipes. Here lies the secret of the unparalleled success of my treatment. Some of the six excellent Catarrh remedies which I send, or all combined, are just sure to follow into the system, and destroy it, no matter where located. If it has taken root where the medicated water can not reach it, then the medicated steam, and for passing it all along the air pipes, and even along the cæstachian tubes without pain or difficulty.

Boston Testimony.

William Collier, 63 W. Deaneham St., Boston, Mass., writes, under date of Feb. 12, 1877: "I would here state that my daughter has used your Catarrh Remedy about four weeks with me, and considers herself well, and I have used it about six weeks and consider myself half well. In answer to inquiry from a gentleman what I know personally about your Catarrh Remedy, I have stated these facts to him. Thanking God I ever got hold of T. P. Childs' Catarrh Remedy."

The following voluntary notice appeared in the Boston CONGREGATIONALIST, of January 23, 1877: "The publishers of the Congregationalist, with intimations of other people, are somewhat suspicious of patent medicine, as a rule, and when we received the large and costly advertisement that may be seen on another page, we at first declined its insertion; but on making inquiry, we received such satisfactory replies, and one especially from a well known Congregational pastor not far from Rev. Mr. Childs, the proprietor of the medicine, that we withdrew our objections. Our readers will do well to read the advertisement for themselves, and examine the certificates. Mr. Childs has been drawn into the manufacture of his Catarrh Cure by the calls from numbers of friends who desired relief from their infirmities."

My Daughter is Cured.

REV. T. P. CHILDS—Dear Sir: I should have written to you long ago to let you know what a great medicine your "Catarrh Specific" is. My daughter is cured. I. P. JAMES, CRAW ORCHARD, Ky.

Judge J. Collett, of Lima, O., writes: "You will remember how terribly Catarrh had taken hold upon me at the time you were at my house, making me offensive to myself and all around, and withal suffering day and night. I began to use your excellent remedy about the 26th of August. Now I am cured; head free, air passages all open, and breathing natural. I express to you again my warmest thanks. A thousand thanks to you for so sure a remedy and so very cheap. I have laid away the instrument, having no further need of it. I have been about six weeks I have accomplished what you thought could be gained in from three to six months."

Late Testimonials.

DR. T. P. CHILDS—Dear Sir: I am happy to inform you that your medicines have acted beyond my most sanguine expectations. Your insalating instrument, which I have afforded me great comfort. In fact, they have accomplished wonders in my case. When I commenced their use I almost totally died. In ten days' time I could hear tolerably well, and my hearing is constantly improving. I am very truly your friend, JOHN H. WALLACE, GRAY HILL, TEXAS, December 22, 1876.

Mr. Gates, of Meadville, Va., says, in a recent letter, "I would not take a thousand dollars for the benefit I have derived from your Specific."

Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, of Concord, Ga., in a letter dated November 4, 1876, says: "I have never paid out money for anything in all my life that has given me such satisfaction as your medicines."

A Case of Catarrhal Consumption Cured.

BRO. T. P. CHILDS—Dear Friend—I had been confined to my room seven weeks. I was given up by my friends, soon to fill a consumptive's grave. Had a distressing cough and sneezing, so that I could not lie down without the greatest distress in my lungs. I had lost all sense of smell and hearing, and my head was one mass of misery. My friends aided me in the use of your treatment, which I commenced with but faint hope, as I had been under the care of good doctors for nine winters, all of whom said I had the consumption. But I began to amend immediately. The winter phlegm ceased to accumulate, and the having further relief in my lungs, and the blood to vibrate quite comfortably, and have been improving all summer, and am now in good health. No cough; no stoppage of the air passages; no soreness of the lungs. I do not take cold easily at all. I thank the Lord that I ever ordered your medicine, and shall ever pray for your success. Truly your friend, RACHEL STEWART, LIME SPRINGS, HOWARD COUNTY, IOWA.

Little Children.

The undersigned has invented a heat contrivance, by which little children can be treated successfully, and the nasal passage kept open, and cold not only warded off, but broken up when contracted, and thus settled catarrh prevented.

Conclusion.

Everything known to be good in the treatment of Nasal Catarrh, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Diseases, combined in one grand system. Two of the best Inhalants in the world, and instrument with which to use them. In each full set, so that, with the Catarrh Specific, the enemy can be attacked all along the line, morning, noon and night, and the fight kept up all through the day with little trouble. One of my Inhaling Balms produces a quicker revulsion, carries the blood to the surface, and then it is quite impossible to take cold. This is fully one-half the battle. An ounce of prevention is worth fifty pounds of cure, in this case. Do not trifle with some cheap thing, which at best can afford but a temporary relief, while the roots of the vile disease are left to strike deeper and deeper. Be in earnest and persevere, and the blood will be purified. Write at once and say what paper you saw this in. Circulars, price-lists and all necessary information can be had by addressing (with return stamp),

Rev. T. P. Childs, Troy, Ohio.