

The Texas Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED FOR THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH—BY SHAW & BLAYLOCK.

VOL. XXV.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, SEPTEMBER 22, 1877.

NO. 3.

P. H. HENNESSY & CO

No. 69 AND 71 STRAND.

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— 18 —

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(Communicated.)

Wide Awake Reviewed.

Your correspondent, Wide Awake, in reviewing his reviewers, maintains that "we have at present bishops enough for all the work of the episcopacy." In supporting his position, he leaves out of view all the disciplinary duties of the bishops during the intervals of the Annual Conferences; and especially the following: 1st, "To change, receive and suspend preachers in the intervals of the conferences, as necessity may require, and as the discipline directs." 2d, "To travel during the year, as far as practicable, through the presiding elders' districts, which may be included in his episcopal district, in order to preach and to oversee the spiritual and temporal affairs of the church."

What does it amount to, in view of these omissions, that Wide Awake shows that eight bishops can hold thirty-seven (that is, all the annual conferences) in two months, when every one at all familiar with our discipline, and the practical workings of Methodism, knows that our bishops have work laid down in the discipline for the whole year? The propriety or charity of the observation made by Wide Awake in this connection, viz: "And no man will say that two months' service in the year is hard work for a Methodist preacher" is not very obvious! Our bishops all do twelve months' faithful service each year, unless providentially prevented. To represent them as able to do all the work of the episcopacy in two months is consistent with that rhetorical license which puts a part for the whole, but is an unsafe position for one who writes under the caption, "Reviewers Reviewed." His second and last argument in favor of the position taken is that Bishop Marvin could be spared for a missionary tour in the East. Does not Wide Awake know that the Apostolic Commission, "Go ye, therefore, and preach to all nations," is included in one of the lessons read in connection with the ordination of bishops? Does he not know that ordination is an episcopal function, and that native helpers were to be ordained in China? Certainly, then, instead of Bishop Marvin's missionary tour having demonstrated that no more bishops are needed, it has only called attention to the fact that the field of operations is not restricted to the territory embraced in our thirty-seven Annual Conferences; but that the "field is the world."

From the position taken, but not sustained by either facts or arguments (as we have attempted to show), Wide Awake makes an inference not warranted by the premise, viz: that the approaching General Conference should not strengthen the episcopacy. The fact to be determined by the General Conference is not whether the bishops are *now* able to do all the work required, but whether they will be for *four* years.

Two factors are patent, 1st, the service will *increase*; 2d, the ability to perform it will *decrease*. In view of these facts no doubt need be entertained in regard to the action of the General Conference. At least one and probably more than one, new Bishop will be chosen. Wide Awake seems to be tormented "before the time," with the apprehension that the general conference may "ignore the piety and talent of the church in Texas, and elect some favorite in the East to be bishop for this section." It would be sad indeed for piety and talent to be ignored especially when in a state of "expectant attention"! Nevertheless, "the best laid schemes of mice and men" etc. Seriously, the situation though confessedly critical is not absolutely desperate. "There's a Divinity that shapes our ends" etc. If the piety and talent of Texas should be ignored, possibly it may

be on account of its *inconspicuity*. Should a bishop be chosen for this section it will be a "new departure"—a very unlikely achievement, no bishop having ever been elected for any section. As to the leadership of our Texas Fathers, I join no issue with Wide Awake. A noble band, they deserve immortal honors. W. A. says: "We would not detract in the least from the ability of our bishops nor from the dignity of their office." He ought therefore to have omitted one or more of the following phrases: "Bishop flourish," "tempting cake," "high seasoning of bishop-sermons."

With the views of any who desire the election and consecration of a sufficient number of bishops to enable them to preside in all the District Conferences, I have no sympathy. If, indeed, such views really prevail to any considerable extent, I am ignorant of the fact. I agree with Wide Awake in his declaration "if one of our bishops would make Texas his home, all parties would be pleased." He says in reference to the fathers "we will work with these as our leaders, and take such Episcopal service as our present faithful bishops can give us and be thankful." If he will accept the Episcopal service of "our present faithful bishops," of course to be consistent he must in the future accept the service of those who will then be present bishops. He tells us "Wide Awake is looking ahead and thinks it will be wise in the General Conference to make no more bishops until those who are living shall have ten annual conferences to attend, and then be responsible for no extras at home or abroad." Think of it! Ten annual conferences for each of our eight bishops! Ten times eight are eighty—just eighty.

Probably "Wide Awake" nodded alittle, "just a little," as Dr. Summers would say. At my rate, admiring his amiable temper, poetical talent, brotherly courtesy, devotion to the fathers and zeal for Texas Methodism, I remain, Yours Truly,

PROGRESS.

MORALES, Jackson County, Texas, Sept. 7th, 1877.—Enclosed I send you one new subscriber; he sends to send paper immediately, 1st, the grasshoppers; 2d, the cotton worm; 3d, the drouth, have pressed the people on my circuit. My people are nearly all farmers. I got home Sept. 3d, after an absence of five weeks, and found on my table three numbers of the ADVOCATE. I was glad to see its smiling face after its fiery trials. May God bless the publishers and editor in their great work.—JNO. F. COOK.

(Communicated.)

Election of Another Bishop.
Wide Awake in the issue of this paper of the 8th inst. attempts to review my former article touching upon this very important subject. If he has won any laurels in confuting the positions I assumed in that article, he is at liberty to wear them. But it is amusing to think of his erudite *inquiries*; then to see the limits he gives to the duties of a Bishop: simply to preside at annual and district conferences. Our discipline under the head of duties, after naming nine distinct articles of duties, concludes with the 10th thus: "To travel during the year, as far as practicable, through the presiding elders' districts which may be included in his episcopal district, in order to preach and oversee the spiritual and temporal affairs of the church." If Wide Awake will reflect on this article alone for one moment, he will not fail to see that Texas herself can employ all the time of one bishop, and then give him not a moment's time to spare. To hold annual and district conferences indeed! He could hardly have mentioned any part of a bishop's work so easily dispensed with. Where I mentioned little *gangs* occupying a work an entire year and then a petition being sent up for a return, he tortures into a personal matter in regard to the minister on this work the present year. If he had read it even with one *corner* of his eye wide awake, he would have known better, and the only possible reason I can conjecture for his twisting the sentence in that manner was his desire to compliment our preacher; if so, he should have done so on his own responsibility, and not at the great cost of misrepresenting another. Wide Awake need not measure my theological digestion by his own, for I would indeed pity the man's *brains* who would suffer even the slightest symptoms of dyspepsia on account of all he could get—even if

we had thirty bishops. According to his theory, we may demolish all our colleges and schools and let our children find the light the best they can. But enough as to "Reviewer's Reviewed."

Texas has special claims in regard to our Bishops' work, on account of the amplitude of her territory, and the continual change, and increasing demands of her society. Thousands are coming over every year from the continent of Europe and other States of America, who need special attention. Not from a bishop particularly, but he can devise grand church schemes of extension and oversight, and then see that they are strictly carried out. By his watchful oversight and occasional presence, presiding elders would work with more spirit and seek opportunities of building up and extending our church. The grand army marches in better order, gains more new recruits and more old ones fall into line, by having a special skillful leader. We want then a Texas bishop, one that is a Texan truly, willing and able to undergo the hardships of a new country; that can sit in the saddle as well as the spring bottomed chair, or cushioned seat of a railroad car. Simply a *walker* with the spirit of a Paul. Great institutions of learning are to be built up, where the thousands of Texas children are to be educated and trained for usefulness. The glorious star of our great Texas Methodism must wane and finally go out with terrible disaster and ruin, if we do not push forward to grand achievements in this direction. Again, Texas has long felt that she is rather left out in the cold, as it were, as regards especially our great enterprises at Nashville; that it smacks somewhat of taxation without representation. Consequently, she is careless in that direction and is and has been ready for some time to *very centralization*. Give us a Texas bishop, who officially belongs to all those enterprises; let him explain as far as he may be able, the machinery of all those distant schemes that promote the financial interests of our great Methodism, and it will go very far towards breaking down prejudices, and uniting all the States into one grand whole. It would be representation at home. Here I must rest for a season. Unceasing professional labor for months past, has given me no time to devote to this subject, and I should have ignored anything like a controversy from the outset, but I trust some good will come of it.

J. B. T.

(Communicated.)
The Origin of the Races, Red, White and Black, Demonstrated.

CHAPTER XL.

Morris: In this division, Mongolian variety, (race) the skin is commonly of a sallow or olive tint, and in some cases nearly yellow; the hair is black, long and straight, seldom curling; the beard usually scanty; the iris black; the nose is broad and short; and the cheek bones broad and flat, with salient zygomatic arches; the skull is oblong, flattened at the sides so as to give an appearance of squareness; the forehead is low. The intellect is by no means defective, but the moral character is decidedly low. This class is mainly made up of the Mongol Tartar tribes. The Fins, Laplanders and Esquimaux also appear to be a remnant of some primitive Mongolian people; their peculiarities probably are owing to their location." *Present Conflict of Science with the Christian Religion*, page 326, 327.

If Mongolians were in the land of Homer, according to the logic of the quotations, they would eventually become as white and beautiful as the ancient Greeks, though as distinct from them as American Indians are from the inhabitants of Germany. To climatic faith a white man can become red, a red man black, a black man red, and a red man white. What intolerable nonsense! We unhesitatingly declare that a son of Japheth, if allowed to live in Asia or Africa for 930 years, the age of *hu-Adam*, would remain unchanged, a man of the white race in every particular. Climatic theories are as silly and groundless as "Irish legends respecting St. Patrick and the destruction of snakes." The operations of natural laws, scripturally and scientifically speaking, absolutely forbid any other representation or conclusion.

As to a "Mongolian race" sanctioned by the voice of Inspiration,

we frankly confess unlimited ignorance as to its origin, and history—we have utterly failed to discover its "footprints in the sands of time"—any trace of it in the authentic accounts of tribes and nations. There is no such race, never was, and never will be while the sons and daughters of Adam exist. All the races made by the *Elohim* of the Old Testament are plainly and strictly comprised in three terms; Shemitic, red; Japhetic, white; Hamitic, black. Thus viewed, each can easily be traced by reliable evidence to its origin, and all desirable information pertaining thereto given. No minister of the "Religion of the Cross" ought to use the appellation Mongolian, otherwise than in a national sense; for it is destitute of specific information as to type, misleading, and in discordance with Biblical disclosures. Who, whether strictly or partly guided by its popularized import, can give the names of the father of those called Mongolians, and connect him with any branch of the Noahian family as recorded by Moses, the morning star of Inspiration? How inviting the broad opportunity for a display of ethnological learning in a dispassionate and critical response.

Mongolians, who have light hair, blue eyes and a yellowish complexion, are of mixed blood, a compound of the Shemitic and Japhetic elements; and consequently do not pertain to any race; are as the posterity of those directly from Indian fathers and white mothers. On the other hand, if the eyes be black, the hair black, long and straight, though the skin may evince an olive tint, we confidently observe that these characteristics, if generally uniform in a family, afford ample evidence of true descent from Shem, who was of the red type; could not have been otherwise, apart from a miracle. The land of Asiatic Mongols was the land of Shem, to whom every one of them of unmixed blood is traceable. Here we observe that the quotation from Mr. Morris, hitherto viewed, is unsatisfactory and unauthorized. It embodies physical peculiarities of a remarkable character, which he supposes, irrespective of reason and natural law, "are owing to locations." His readers, if restricted to his teaching, would be without a correct idea as to the people comprised in his "Mongolian variety"—a variety alone depicted and classified by immutable principles. Shem had five sons whom he named as follows: Elam, Ashur, Arphaxad, Lud and Aram. Elam furnished Persia and Lower Mesopotamia with many useful inhabitants. Ashur founded the Assyrian empire, and from him men of valor descended. Arphaxad left in Arraphitis, the stronghold of the Chaldees, a memorial of his name; and to him we trace David and Abraham. Lud was the father of the Lydians of Asia Minor, a people of much enterprise in commerce. Aram was the father of the Arameans, ultimately called Syrians, the national glory of whom was Damascus, their ancient capital—a city in which St. Paul, the apostle of visions and learning, was baptized. All comprised in what precedes, were necessarily of the red division of mankind, and could not have been otherwise in consequence of their natural descent from Adam, the *red ish* and *ishah* of Genesis, whose name to Moses was from *adam*, to be red.

Descendants of Shem ruled as kings in Mizrayim and in the African Ethiopia, the Cush of the prophets. Some of them occupied China and Japan, India and a part of Arabia. Were we confident of the actual existence of a red man at the North Pole, we would classify him with the Esquimaux and the Aborigines of Mexico, and then write, relying on the positive teachings of the Scriptures; these also are of the Shemitic type.

JAMES L. CHAPMAN.

NOTE.—Mongolia is only a part of the Chinese empire. Its inhabitants are supposed to be two million. Irrespective of these facts, however, scientific ethnologists zealously descend on "a Mongolian race," leaving the reader without any evidence as to its origin and history. Mongolianism is as senseless as Athenianism, which Lucian thus ridiculed: "The Athenians say that the first men sprung up in Attica like radishes."

J. L. C.

It is estimated that the depreciation of values in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio amount to a sum equal to the National Debt.

(Communicated.)

The Church vs. Secret Societies.

While sin of almost every grade, and almost every hindering cause to religion and the interests of the church, are being noticed through the columns of the ADVOCATE, there is one hindering cause to the interests of the church that I see nothing said about, save to endorse it; at least I think it a hindering cause, but it may not be very popular to notice it; nevertheless, I will in my weak way, give it a trial. According to my view of the Word of God, it teaches that when a man is converted he is ready and willing to say that he and all that he has belonged to the Lord. If so, why rob God by giving his money, his time, and his influence or a part thereof, to build up the secret societies of the world. God wants his money that he has to spare; also his time and influence; and it takes all of these to build up and keep up secret organizations. For instance, we will take the Grange societies; they claimed last year 60,000 members in the State of Texas. Admittance fee for men 85, and women 83, or an average of 84. Multiply 60,000 by four and we have \$240,000. Say one third of them are church members; that would make 880,000 of God's money gone to the world to build up a secret organization. Men and women who belong to Christ; men and women professing godliness going into secret connivings with the world; and that, too, for worldly gain! How many itinerants would that 880,000 pay? How many missionaries would it send out, to preach the gospel to them that have it not? How many widows and orphans hearts would it make glad? How many Sabbath-schools would it furnish with literature for a year? And yet christians will go into these secret connivings and pay out their money. When the steward comes round, they, like the rich man, begin to be *very successful*. Acting as steward now the fifth year, I know whereof I speak. Is not this robbing the church and God? I notice a communication in the ADVOCATE of August 18th, headed "Masonry," in which the writer says that "speculative masonry" is designed to promote peace and harmony in the social world, and to bind man to man with a tie which is calculated to preserve and cherish each other in the bonds of affectionate brotherhood." I contend that the love of God shed abroad in the heart does more to preserve and cherish the bonds of affectionate brotherhood than anything else; hence the christian has *no need of masonry of any kind*. Again he says: "The anti-masonry says: 'why not publish it to the world that all may know?' Charity seeks not the applause of men! She does not need a trumpet to sound her praise." I contend that he is sounding the trumpet loud and long; that masonry depends on it for their praise, as their works are in the dark.

J. G. BARKLEY.

LEWISVILLE, DENVER COUNTY, TEXAS.

(Communicated.)

The Presbyterian Doctrine Not Understood—Really Not Different from Methodism—A Union Proposed.

After the close of a revival held in this place during the month of August, by our good Presbyterian Brother, Williams, the Evangelist, now traveling through this State, many of the converts, in casting about to see what church they would join, fell upon the doctrine of decrees in the Presbyterian "Confession of Faith," and not being able to endorse the same, applied to that most excellent Christian gentleman, Rev. William Hall, for an explanation.

Bro. Hall has for four or five years past been the efficient and popular pastor of the Presbyterian Church at this place, and ranks with the first men of the West Texas Presbytery. His answer to these inquiries was, that his church did not hold to the doctrine of "predestination," or "final perseverance of the saints." Bro. Hall's position in his own church, and his unimpeachable character, warrant us in recognizing his decision as good authority. I, therefore, write to propound an interrogatory in reference to a matter of vital importance, as I conceive, to the Church of Christ in this section of country. The interrogatory I would propound is this: As it is well known by all well-informed persons that these are the only doctrines of any consequence that have ever divided Arminians from Calvinists, and as the Presbyterian, the leading Calvinistic Church, has

abandoned the doctrines, and now preach doctrines identical with those preached by Methodists, the leading Arminian Church, what is there to prevent a union between these powerful organizations?

In a sparsely settled country like ours, it is very difficult to build two churches and support two pastors in the same community. When there is no difference between the two denominations, why incur this great expense? In thickly settled portions of the country, vast amounts of money could be saved for the advancement of missionary and other enterprises. It does seem a reckless waste of money to be expending so much for the sake of a name, or to preserve peculiar forms of worship or church government.

The mission of the Methodist Church was to spread the gospel more rapidly than had ever been done, and to correct the terrible heresies that the followers of Calvin had fallen into. Now that these heresies have been exploded almost entirely, or at least repudiated by the leading Calvinist Church, cannot the Methodist Church more successfully carry out the other part of the grand mission—carrying the gospel to the poor—by making a sacrifice of her much-loved and heaven-blessed church economy, and meeting these good brethren on a mutual ground, where they can stand together and fight the battle with sin as a combined army more successfully than they have hitherto done.

These two branches of the Christian Church united would be powerful for good. Will not the General Conference of the Methodist and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian churches give this question their calm and deliberate consideration?

I propose this on the supposition that Bro. Hall speaks advisedly, when he says there is no difference, and that the Presbyterians do not advocate Calvinistic doctrines. To a compromise of principle I never could, and never would consent. There is no compromise between right and wrong; upon the vital issues between Calvinism and Arminianism there can be no compromise. Upon minor differences of church government and economy there may be a compromise that would result in much good.

GEO. W. S. FLY.

(Communicated.)
CAMP MEETING.—The annual camp-meeting for San Marcos station closed a week ago. It continued over two Sabbaths. The attendance, especially on Sundays, was large. The order good in the main, though there were some interruptions. The success moderate. There were some twenty or twenty-five conversions, bright and clear, bringing to mind the days of old. Most of them joined our church. The meeting throughout was a most enjoyable one. Much of the preaching was weighty and powerful. It was all good so far as I heard. The Church was much encouraged. We are glad. Our hearts are sad this morning, too; brother S. R. Kone, one of our best men, and most efficient stewards, died last evening, but he was ready. God help us. We shall miss him much.—JOHN S. GILLET, P. C.

(Communicated.)

THE Victoria District Conference was held in the bounds of Hallettsville Circuit, at Saffold Church. It commenced July 19th; closed on the 23d. A. A. Killough, presiding elder, presided. We did not have a very full attendance. Several changes were not represented, but altogether we had a pleasant and profitable time. The religious services were imposing and impressive; the meeting was protracted several days, resulting in twenty conversions and accessions to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. On the 2d of September we closed a camp-meeting held at South Union Church, Hallettsville Circuit, at which we had nineteen conversions; fourteen joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and five the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. God is blessing us on Hallettsville Circuit, for which we thank Him, through Christ, and take courage.—JOHN F. COOK.

ENGLISH WESLEYAN.—The total communicant membership of the Wesleyan Connection is 382,289—an increase over last year of 9,351. Of a new hymn-book just introduced, have been sold 820,000 copies. The income of the Wesleyan Home Mission for the year has been \$185,000.

Texas Christian Advocate

Table with 2 columns: Advertisement Rates and Rates on Standing Advertisements. Includes rates for various ad sizes and durations.

Special Notice to Our Readers. A Special Call. Agents Wanted. To sell the New Patent Improved Eye Cups.

Coleridge, or under cover of nightfall. She is laden with most precious stores, and sails boldly into port.

The boys shook their heads, and one of them said: "We've found your ocean, but your ship we can not see."

"Look! look! boys, she sails before your eyes," and Mr. Brent pointed to a detached cloud which moved along near the horizon.

"A cloud? a cloud?" shouted the glad young voices. "Why, how can a cloud be a ship, Mr. Brent?"

"I will tell you, or, rather, you shall tell me. How much heavier is water than air?"

"800 times," answered several voices. "Then, young gentlemen, taking it for granted that you all admit that water is in that cloud, let me ask you, please be so kind as to tell me how a substance so much heavier than air can be lifted and suspended in the air?"

"In the form of vapor, Mr. Brent."

"But, my dear sirs, how would you make light and fleecy vapor out of so heavy a substance as water?"

"Evaporation does the work." "Then, pray tell me who lifts the great masses of vapor from their briny bed to the air high above us?"

No answer came from the thoughtful, interested faces, watching the moving cloud.

"The old man continued: "They need no lifting, no assistance in that process. They are so light that they cannot remain imprisoned and oppressed by the dense and heavy air near the earth's surface, and they rise, forcing a passage up to a stratum of air of their own density. Finding that, they coast about until needed here. But they are not left to chance. Who, my boys, is the skillful commander who pilots the huge clouds above us?"

"It is the wind, you all know his by breath and keen whistle, when he is fierce and angry. In the summer it is the wind which fans the hot air from your brow. Well, way up there, is a long way off—my ship, I speak of. You've told me how and where she is loaded, and who pilots her. Now tell me how you unload her, and give us the benefit of her refreshing drops. Man's ingenuity contrives a method of sailing in the air—ocean above us, but if an army of men could be sent up on leathern wings or balloons, they would be powerless to appropriate or move one atom of those aerial ships. It is a great achievement for man to guide and control the huge vessels which ride our waters, laden with their rich stores; and one bold mind conceived and executed a plan of transporting them across land. Do any of you recollect that historical item?"

"I do," said a little wee boy, who had hitherto been silent. His pale face was all aglow as he continued: "Mohammed H. transported seventy vessels, in one night, six miles, and he did it by making a road of planks, coated with grease, and pushing them over it."

"That was certainly a grand achievement, but no mind has been bold enough or great enough to move one of God's ships, way up there, pointing to the clouds, "or to get one drop of the water with which they are loaded."

"Condensation unloads them, does it not, Mr. Brent?" asked one of the group.

"Yes, my lads; our captain, in piloting his charge aloft, sometimes comes into colder strata of air, and then the vaporous particles condense into a more aqueous form, finally assuming the globular shape, and are thrown off as rain. Little men, if we could pull down those towering piles of vapor we would, in our awkwardness, deluge and destroy. But look at God's way. He brings them down in tiny rain drops, falling so gently that no delicate flower is snapped from its stem, no tender leaflet is injured, no freshly-springing blade of grass crushed to earth."

"Mr. Brent, how came you to think of the clouds as ships, and the winds their captains?"

"The thought is not original with me. I am indebted to that great man, H. W. Morris, for it, and took this way of giving you young gentlemen the benefit of it. It teaches us very beautiful lessons. Look at the clouds every day, boys, and think of the great God who has so wonderfully adjusted his works. We could not live without water, and how beautiful and wonderful the mechanism that supplies us with it. Remember Him 'that calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth; and the Lord is His name.'"

"Clay county, the extreme northwest county that has been organized, is filling up rapidly. Good land can be bought at from \$1 to \$2 per acre. Deer, antelope, turkey and other game abundant."

Work the Battery. No. 2.

BY THEOPHILUS LUKE, M. D.

Some time ago we begged permission to print a gun and make a shot for you, which you kindly granted. We want to fire two more shots: one a shell and the other a shrapnel. The shell may fly a little "wild," as we have not the exact range. If it succeeds in unmasking the enemy, we will be able to make a surer shot next time.

"I will tell you, or, rather, you shall tell me. How much heavier is water than air?"

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COLEMAN'S LATEST IMPROVED CORN MILLS

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The old man continued: "They need no lifting, no assistance in that process. They are so light that they cannot remain imprisoned and oppressed by the dense and heavy air near the earth's surface, and they rise, forcing a passage up to a stratum of air of their own density. Finding that, they coast about until needed here. But they are not left to chance. Who, my boys, is the skillful commander who pilots the huge clouds above us?"

Special Notice to Our Readers. A Special Call. Agents Wanted.

To sell the New Patent Improved Eye Cups.

Coleridge, or under cover of nightfall. She is laden with most precious stores, and sails boldly into port.

The boys shook their heads, and one of them said: "We've found your ocean, but your ship we can not see."

"Look! look! boys, she sails before your eyes," and Mr. Brent pointed to a detached cloud which moved along near the horizon.

"A cloud? a cloud?" shouted the glad young voices. "Why, how can a cloud be a ship, Mr. Brent?"

"I will tell you, or, rather, you shall tell me. How much heavier is water than air?"

"800 times," answered several voices. "Then, young gentlemen, taking it for granted that you all admit that water is in that cloud, let me ask you, please be so kind as to tell me how a substance so much heavier than air can be lifted and suspended in the air?"

"In the form of vapor, Mr. Brent."

"But, my dear sirs, how would you make light and fleecy vapor out of so heavy a substance as water?"

"Evaporation does the work." "Then, pray tell me who lifts the great masses of vapor from their briny bed to the air high above us?"

No answer came from the thoughtful, interested faces, watching the moving cloud.

MADAM FOYER'S... HEDGE ROSE SEEDS... DARBYS' Prophylactic Fluid!... DR. J. BALL & CO... DR. J. MITCHELL'S... THE MOST POPULAR PILL... OUR WORDS INDORSED... TOTT'S HAIR DYE... STATE PRINTERS

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.

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

HAVE WE HARD TIMES?

People talk about hard times. They mean by the expression that they are not making money as rapidly as they desire.

We have been reading the latest accounts of the famine in India, and rejoice that ours is a land of plenty.

Thousands, we had almost written millions, of these foolish and enticing papers are eagerly read every week in families throughout the length and breadth of our land.

They teach views of life utterly at variance with scriptural truth and with common morality.

THE ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—The St. Louis Annual Conference opened its session at Centenary Church, St. Louis, the 5th inst., Bishop Marvin presiding.

The conference concurred in the action of the General Conference of the Protestant Missionaries in China, setting apart the first Sabbath in October for prayer for the general spread of the gospel in China.

J. W. Lewis and T. M. Finney were elected delegates to the General Conference. J. E. Godbey and J. H. Headlee, reserves.

Rev. Benjamin Labaree, the well-known American missionary in Persia, reports that a great revival has swept through the churches there, such as has never before been known since missionaries were sent to that country.

MISCHIEVOUS LITERATURE.

For some time an association of benevolent gentlemen has been busy in unearthing and extirpating indecent publications.

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No transfers to Texas.

are exposed to such temptation, might be protected from the deliberate manipulation of designing writers and mercenary publishers.

This is but our first paper on this subject.

OUR MEXICAN BORDER WORK.

Rev. Jos. Norwood, missionary to the Mexicans on the Rio Grande, is now making a tour throughout our church in the interest of his important work.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Texas Baptist Herald is in a quandary. Hear him:

We have struck a new vein of Christians to us—United Brethren—who are so much like the Baptists in practice, that we can hardly tell the difference; yet we make it all right by baptizing them again.

OUR STATE FINANCES.

Having had occasion recently to look over some statistical tables, we have concluded to transcribe for the ADVOCATE a few figures showing the financial progress of our State during the five years last past.

Table with 3 columns: Years, Total Value of Prop'ty, State Debt. Rows for 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877.

The above figures are quite suggestive. Let our readers ponder them. To an ordinary financial mind, it would appear that our State must either to increase our State revenue or diminish our expenses.

The Irish Presbyterian Church has missions in India, which, during the last three years, has numbered about 400 conversions, or as many as during the thirty previous years.

FRANCE.

The trial and condemnation of M. Gambetti for an alleged seditious speech uttered during the political canvass, has excited the people of France to the last degree.

Three months imprisonment does not seem to be a heavy infliction, but when it is remembered that it includes the forfeiture of all public employment or function for five years, the penalty is elevated into one of the most severe and pronounced character.

Should the counsel of M. Gambetti fail in postponing by legal measures the execution of the decree of the Court of Cassation, the great French tribune will have his political locks shorn as surely as Samson's were by the faithless Delilah.

PROGRESS OF METHODISM.—Under this head, Rev. P. A. Peterson, gives in the Richmond Advocate some valuable statistics.

Table with 3 columns: Denominations, Ministers, Members. Rows for 1876 and 1876 (repeated).

THE UNITED STATES IN PROPHECY.—No. 11.

The Turco-Russian War.

Since some of the public journals of our country have noticed the fact that Dr. S. D. Baldwin, in his able work called "Armageddon, or the United States in Prophecy," has said that in 1877 Russia would attack the Turkish Empire.

Dr. Baldwin is the only American writer on the prophecies of any note; and because he has taken an independent standpoint, in developing from the divinely inspired records of the ancient prophets that the United States holds a most prominent and commanding position in the field of prophecy.

Dr. Baldwin is in harmony with Bishop Newton, Sir Isaac Newton, Faber, Mead, and other European writers, so far as their interpretations of the prophecy of Daniel on the rise of the four great empires—the Babylonish, Medo-Persian, Macedonian and Roman are concerned.

I cannot do more here than to give an outline view of the positions and doctrines held and defended by Dr. Baldwin in his expositions of prophecy.

this country. He holds that Daniel was emphatically a political prophet. He held the most exalted positions that could be conferred upon him by the Babylonish and Medo-Persian Empires, and hence his head and hands were almost exclusively occupied by political interests.

Dr. Baldwin interprets the fifth power in the vision of Nebuchadnezzar (Dan. ii.) and fifth power in the vision of Daniel (ch. vii.) as symbolizing the United States.

The Hebrew nation is held to be a type of an ultimate Christian nation that should arise and come into being in a new country beyond the limits of the old Roman Empire, and outside of the limits of Israel.

THE EXACT TIME OF THE RISE OF THE "ANCIENT DAYS"—the fifth power—is given after the destruction of Jerusalem, (when Carnal Israel falls in A. D. 68), as 1708 years, which, added to 68 gives us 1776 when the new Israel shall rise.

But to make the date still more distinct, Dr. Baldwin takes the date of the day on which Constantine the Great opened the Council of Nice, June 19, 325; and reducing the 1451 years to days, he finds the number to be 529,984, which expire on the 4th of July, 1776, on which day this nation took its independent existence.

Dr. Baldwin further shows that, after the rise of this country, with its government founded upon Christian principles, equally opposed to the union of Church and State, and all ecclesiastical and political monarchy, it was to rapidly advance to great wealth and influence, and exert a wonderful power over other nations, and cause thrones and monarchy to fear its progressive influence.

THE RISE OF THIS CHRISTIAN REPUBLIC in prophecy is called "the time of the end," not the end of time, but the beginning of a period when the seals of prophecy should be broken and understood; when "many should run to and fro and knowledge should be increased; a time when light and liberty should abound and the great principles of right and truth should be able to assert their authority, and men everywhere should rise above the dominion of political and ecclesiastical bondage.

Mr. Baldwin shows from prophecy predictions that about the year 1865 the Pope of Rome would lose his political power and the Catholic States would no longer recognize his right to dictate to them in civil matters.

This Republic, according to prophecy, was to prosper as a nation for 102 years, or until 1878, when Russia after having completed its subjugation of Turkey, in 1877, was to feel the necessity of the suppression of the Democratic spirit of the people, growing out of the example and influence of the

United States. To effectually suppress this rising power, which endangers every throne in Europe, a confederation of all the European Monarchies was to be formed, led on by Russia; they are to attack this country, and for a time make conquests against us; but ultimately they are to disagree among themselves and turn their arms on each other, when the cause of Christian Democracy is to triumph throughout Europe, and every throne will be "cast down," and Christian liberty will everywhere prevail, both civilly and religiously. This conflict is called the political judgment.

After this event, the political millennium is to begin, and continue "a thousand years." Mr. Baldwin thinks this millennium will for a time be confined to America and Europe—to the Japhetic races—and that Asia and Africa will gradually share in the benefits of it, as they are able to rise to a state of moral and social fitness for it.

Mr. Baldwin devoted twenty years of most intense study and labor upon his work, beginning in Kentucky in 1832, and completing it in Tennessee in 1852; in which year it was published. Of course several of the events predicted were then in the future. By the rules by which he computed time, taken from the Hebrew system, gathered from the writings of Moses and the prophets, he found there were three forms used in their system: 1st. Secular or labor time alone. 2d. Labor and Sabbath time. 3d. Labor, Sabbath and Sabatic year time combined.

It was by the study of this system that he was enabled to give the true ending of Daniel's "seventy weeks," beginning from the date of the decree of Cyrus to rebuild the city and temple of Jerusalem, and ending at the crucifixion of Christ, and the end of the Jewish nation in A. D. 68.

No other writer has been able to do this. To make prophecy and history harmonize, they have been compelled to reject the Cyrus decree, issued before Christ, 537, and follow the decree issued by Artaxerxes Longimanus, in 456 B. C., 81 years after; neither of which dates would give the true time. If we multiply the seventy weeks by seven, it gives us 490, which falls short of the true time by 47 years. If we take the other date, 456 B. C., and add 490, we over-run by 46 years; but by the addition of Sabbath time to 490, according to Dr. Baldwin's system, the exact time, 537, is produced, and prophecy and history are found to harmonize perfectly.

The prophecy, however, refers to the crucifixion, at sixty-nine weeks, and the full seventy weeks alludes to the destruction of "the holy city." Both of these events are correctly pointed out by the discovery of this process of computing prophetic time. It would require too much space here to detail all parts of this system. Mr. Baldwin shows, however, that when properly understood, the Hebrew system, taken in full, harmonizes with true astronomical time.

It was by the light of this discovery, made in the study of the "seventy weeks," that Mr. Baldwin found his key to the correct computation of prophetic time, and his application of the same rules to other prophecies, has produced the very remarkable accuracy found in the foregoing article.

But its accuracy can only be demonstrated where the event spoken of has passed. This demonstration is proof of the correctness of the system, and of the prophecy itself.

Where the event is still in the future, there can be no absolute certainty as to the exact time of the fulfillment; for there are three endings involved, varying according to the amount of Sabbath and Sabatic-year time that may be added to secular time. Hence Mr. Baldwin gives the year 1878 as the time of the political or national judgment day with hesitation and doubt. It is one of the endings of his system; but says he may be mistaken as to the exact time.

Whether he is right or wrong as to that date, we cannot say; but that the great revolutions alluded to are drawing near, we think the signs of the times clearly indicate; for, after the fall of Turkey, according to prophecy, the utter overthrow of the Church of Rome is soon to follow. All the Catholic States have withdrawn their support, and she is left to stand alone by her own failing strength, and soon we shall see her in ruins.

It is because these momentous events are fast rising into view that I have felt a growing interest in the study of the prophecies of late, as they are the only "sure words" we have to cast light upon the future; and, judging others by myself, I supposed a few articles upon these subjects, just now, would interest your Christian readers.

Wm. B. Astor is said to be investing largely in Florida land.

Texas Christian Advocate

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

ORIGINALS 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 & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

(For the ADVOCATE, THE FLIRT.

To smile, and mean to kill— My crafty maiden fair; To sigh and let him fill His heart with empty air; To look, and see no sin— Thou lovely, cruel Circé; To lure the man in sin— Then stab the door of mercy; To kiss, and feel no pang For lying in the bed; Of Love—if you but hang Upon his neck with grace; To smile, and gaze to sigh; To clasp, and kiss and vow, And nothing mean—but try The experimental—how? 'Tis murder, blank and black To kiss the lip and face Then stab one in the back; Life—death in one embrace; 'Tis murder, such as did Old Job in the gate; When, with a kiss he hid His weeping, deadly, hate; 'Tis murder, which would hang A woman, as high as Haman; But 't is serpent has nofang When, with a "tis but a woman!" So circle, work thy will; Comb out thy tresses long; Lie on thy rock and fill The air with snail song; And wreck, and laugh, and kill! For this thou may'st not hang— But know this, cruel minion: 'Gainst thee our door we hang, And hang thee on Opinion!

GALVESTON, Aug. 20, 1872.

THE TURKO-RUSSIAN WAR.—The last telegrams from Constantinople not only flatly contradict the news that the Russians have captured Plevna, but assert that a general engagement has taken place on all the lines enclosing the town, the result of which was the total defeat of the Russians, with a loss of eight thousand men. We have been so often deceived by the duplicate lying of the Constantinople and Bucharest reports that we conclude to rest on the ors of our opinion until something is confirmed.

Reasoning generally, we would infer that had the Russians won in the heavy cast which has certainly been made, we would have heard of it, ere this, with particulars.

Defeat is sullen; and we must expect particulars via Constantinople. Therefore we think that the Russians have not succeeded in carrying Plevna yet; but whether they have been routed or not we beg leave to reserve our decision.

THE Florence Oil Stove, for cooking and heating, is invaluable. It is safe, odorless and durable, and will perform all the work of a larger stove at a very trifling expense. Thousands who have them in use testify to their merit. See advertisement in another column.

Outlook.

A Board of Revisers have already held twenty-five sessions over the Hebrew Bible.

The 56,289 colored Baptists of North Carolina have only 250 ministers.

The war in the East has very seriously disturbed missionary work.

There are four Protestant Sunday-schools in so intensely a Catholic city as Lisbon, Portugal.

The Tablet estimates the Catholic immigration to New York during the past thirty years at 2,800,000.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church will begin its sessions in Boston on Wednesday, Oct. 31.

The Baptist Tabernacle of San Francisco was dedicated on the 5th inst. The building cost \$200,000.

The Moravian Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Heathen, held its annual meeting at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, on August 30.

Alvin Adams, founder of the Adams Express Company, died at Watertown, Mass., a few days ago.

The Rev. Dr. Nelson computes the number of Protestant laborers in the mission fields of China at about 450.

There are 43 Protestant churches in San Francisco, and of the American population of 100,000 only about 15,000 attend church.

The Jesuits have been placed in charge of the Cathedral in Detroit, and are taking steps to start a college in that city.

Protestantism is gaining on Mohammedanism in Palestine. There are now 200 Protestant churches in the Holy Land, and 7,600 children in Protestant schools.

The temperance revival in Canada has been as extensive as that in the United States. Since last October 20,000 in the Province of Ontario have signed the pledge.

The sum total of members of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches is 670,124. In 1861 when they parted, the total number of members in the united body was 300,814.

The property belonging to Princeton Theological Seminary is valued at \$901,516.73, of which the real estate, buildings, etc., at Princeton, is rated at \$274,000.

The number of home missionaries in the employ of the Presbyterian Church last year was 997. Of these 769 labored in the States west of the Alleghany mountains, leaving 226 missionaries for the territory in the East.

Mr. Cousins from Madagascar, reports about one thousand Christian congregations in that country, under twenty European missionaries, and nearly fifty lay preachers.

The Mayor of Philadelphia having ordered the bar-rooms of that city to be closed on Sundays, a committee of temperance reformers have offered to co-operate in its enforcement.

A conference of Wesleyan Band of Hope workers was recently held in Bristol at which there was a very large attendance and a marked degree of interest. Of the Bands of Hope 693 were represented with a membership of 66,390.

Mr. Spurgeon who has been cruising along the Coast of Scotland, has been preaching to the Highlanders. His congregations have numbered from three to seven thousand persons.

An impression prevails that the Roman Catholic Dioceses of Pittsburgh and Alleghany, recently created by the division of the former, will be reunited under the Bishop of Pittsburgh.

The Swedenborgians of England have held their annual conference at Birmingham. Twenty-three ministers, representing 64 societies, with an aggregate of 4,765 registered members, took part in the proceedings.

The Presbyterian Board of Home Missions has commenced the first Protestant mission of the American churches to Alaska. The station selected is among the Stikine Indians at Fort Wrangel.

Two or three Baptist ministers are going among the colored Baptist ministers of the South, and holding ministerial institutes to teach them in doctrine and church order. The colored ministers eagerly attend the institutes, and appear to be greatly benefited by the instruction they receive.

The Presbyterian Mission in Siam has been in existence about thirty years, and for a long time was unfruitful. The last year has been one of rich blessing, and the accessions of the last two years have equaled those of twenty-eight years preceding.

Texas Items.

THE STORM.—The coast of Texas was visited by the usual Equinoctial storm the 16th and 17th of this month. According to observations at the signal office the wind reached its highest velocity at 6.45 p. m., on Monday, when it was traveling at the speed of sixty miles per hour. Many, and among them sailors of long experience on this coast, are positive that the force of the wind was equal to the storm of 1875. Some damage was done the wharf and buildings near the Strand and water front of Galveston, while the railroad tracks and bridges have been torn up at places so as to delay communication for a brief time. Telegraphic communication is also cut off for a few days. A man was drowned in McKinney bayou and another lost on the railroad bridge. As the course of the wind was from the north-east the Gulf side of the city was not exposed, and the chief height of the water was on north and west side of the city.

After examination, bail has been refused to Rothschild, now on trial at Jefferson for the murder of his mistress.

Sixty-two school communities have been organized in Rusk county.

New corn has been sold in Lockhart at twenty-five cents per bushel.

Much excitement prevails on the Rio Grande. The Mexican are very bitter, and threaten retaliation if raiders are pursued into Mexican territory.

The trial of Francisco Lopez, wife of Roderiguez, the criminal who was in charge of Sheriff Shaw when the latter was murdered, resulted in her confession that Shaw was murdered by her husband. When the trial was in progress, the mother of Shaw assailed Lopez and would have throttled her in open court, but her sons removed her from the room.

Owing to the rapid immigration into Brown county, the crops will barely meet the demand for home consumption.

The Dallas Commercial tells of a den of copperhead snakes in a large stump near Lancaster. The parties who found it counted twenty-five and killed thirteen, the largest measuring five feet six inches in length, and with fangs a quarter of an inch long.

Guadalupe county expects to make only a quarter of a bale to the acre. Corn, oats and wheat crops are good. Corn is twenty cents per bushel, oats twenty-five cents and wheat one dollar. If people do not get rich, they will not starve.

A farmer in Guadalupe county made 202 gallons of fine molasses from one measured acre of golden cane.

Madison county claims a half crop of cotton.

Some interest is manifested in the examination of the old Spanish silver mines in Mason county. In the shaft of one some eight miles from Fort Mason, a piece of timber has been found with Spanish characters on it and the date 1725—showing the mines had been worked upwards of 250 year ago.

The taxable property of McCulloch county, which a few years ago was a wilderness, now foots up \$600,000.

In Red River county a man was tormenting a pet bear, when bruin turned on him and bit him so severely that he died of his wounds.

In Titus county corn sells at from 35 to 50 cents per bushel. Hogs abundant, meat will be cheap.

Tom Green county is claimed to be one of the most prosperous on the frontier. Population increasing rapidly and improvements going on prosperously.

One pasture in Victoria county contains 40,000 acres.

Old corn sells in Washington county at 30 cents per bushel.

The town of Round Rock, which is but one year old, claims a population of from 1,500 to 2,000. The total tonnage of freight it has received during its twelve months' existence, is 4,015,535 pounds, and it has forwarded 993,006 pounds.

There are five schools in operation at Belton.

Cotton in Falls will turn out better than was expected.

Goñales county had 1,731 children within scholastic age last year. Its school fund was \$6,961 50.

The refrigerator in Denison is proving a success. A car of meat shipped by it eastward was opened eleven days after shipment, and meat found as fresh as when it left the refrigerator.

Buffalo plenty and fat are reported on the frontier side of Wilbarger county. They have troubled stockmen by getting mixed with cattle and scattering them. Some of the cattle have gone with the buffalo.

Mr. Valentine has brought into Wilbarger county some fine specimens of copper ore from a mine he found in the Wichita mountains while hunting antelope.

It is thought the cotton crop in Erath county will be in excess of that of last year.

Passing Events.

A petition one mile in length with 60,000 names has been sent from Ireland asking Parliament to close liquor saloons on Sunday.

The damage to railroad property in Pittsburg, by the rioters has been repaired.

Two of the largest silk mills in Patterson, N. J., have received orders from Paris for silk goods. The first order of this kind ever received.

It is asserted that Osman Pasha the commander of the Turkish force at Pleva, is an American by the name of R. Clay Crawford. He was a Confederate Colonel of Artillery.

Brigham Young's estate valued at \$2,000,000, is to be divided between his seventeen surviving wives, and fifty-six children, when the youngest child, aged seven years becomes of age.

German Universities have 1400 American students.

It is estimated that American tourists have spent \$45,000,000 in Europe this season.

It is believed that there will be a fair demand for American wheat in England this season. The home crop is 75,000,000, while 164,000,000 is the amount estimated to meet the wants of that market.

The library of Congress contains 300,000 volumes.

Fourteen thousand depositors are poorer by three millions of dollars which they had deposited in the Savings Bank in Chicago. It busted.

The Murphy temperance movement has been successful in Round-out, N. Y. Over 6,000 persons, including many saloon keepers and notorious drunkards, have been reclaimed.

A strike of 10,000 operators in cotton mills began at Bolton, England, Aug. 31st, and they still hold out.

The Pan-Presbyterian Council.

The editor of the St. Louis Presbyterian ventilates the manner in which the Southern Presbyterian Church was snubbed at the late Grand Council.

The question for that hour was the "Home Missions in the United States and other lands."

Some of the addresses were good and interesting, but they were so full of the "big I and little you," that the general impression was far from what we desired to see. Nor was this all. The whole time was occupied by one single branch of the American Church, to the exclusion of every-body else. The stranger listening to the addresses would not have learned that there is more than one Church across the water, which has any Home Missionary work, or is doing any Home Missionary field. It was not because our Church work had no advocates there. Dr. Stillman had, by request, prepared a valuable paper on this subject, but it could not be read. On motion, the time limit had been suspended for the occasion, and there was nobody to stop the three-quarter-hour or hour speakers who, one after the other, all from the same branch of the Church, filled up the whole time, leaving no space for any body else to be heard. It was the effect of that near-sightedness which seems to make men incapable of believing that any good can come out of any house but their own, or that any work is worthy of being noticed but theirs.

Goggan & Brother.

It is almost a superfluous work to recommend this house to Texas readers. It has so long occupied a position in the front rank of Texas houses that our readers must long ago have become familiar with its merits. It may not be generally known, however, that Messrs. Goggan have lately greatly reduced their prices in musical instruments and appurtenances. They have brought their figures to the very lowest point admissible—feeling that in these hard times people are to a great extent dispensing with the luxuries of life. We feel confident that a correspondence with this firm may justify many of our readers in investing in a piano or organ, and be thereby enabled to enjoy the luxury of music in the family circle. To churches and schools this old Texas house offers the most liberal inducements. Write them. We unhesitatingly pronounce them reliable in every particular.

Letters Received.

- SEPT. 13.—Mrs. Katie Petway... McDougal... W. J. Joyce... J. R. D. Taylor... W. F. Graves... "do what one can," is all that can be expected; if all our agents felt thus, the ADVOCATE would have more subscribers... H. S. Thrall... will talk on the proposition at Conference... W. S. May... attended to... D. M. Proctor... \$2.50... C. L. Fellwell... Jno F Cook... J. D. Whitehead... \$1.25... P. E. Nicholson... J. L. Chapman... SEPT. 14.—H. S. Thrall... Geo W S Fly... Jos Parker... \$5... B. Tarver... attended to... N. H. Evans... R. F. Beasley... J. R. White... be not troubled at Conference will do... SEPT. 15.—E. L. Armstrong... R. S. Finley... F. P. Ray... W. G. Veal... W. R. Johnson... A. Little... C. L. Fellwell... too late... R. Bettes... thank... F. A. Mood... Geo W Graves... SEPT. 18.—Jno S Yeargin... G. W. Lentz... I. Alexander... I. Z. F. Morris... answered by mail... O. A. Fisher... B. T. Kavanagh... obituary handed editor... G. D. Parker... Jno S Archer... sam C Vaughan... F. P. Ray... Jno S McCarver... W. A. Bowen... A. J. Totter... \$1... T. T. Booth... S. H. Brown.

Commercial.

Table listing various commodities such as Cotton, Flour, Sugar, etc. with prices and market conditions. Includes entries for Texas Christian Advocate Office, Galveston, Texas, Sept. 22, 1877.

Table titled "COTTON." listing prices for different grades of cotton and market news. Includes "At New York, there were no quotations on Wednesday." and "At New Orleans, the market opened firm and active."

Exchange—Gold and Silver.

Table with columns for Buying and Selling rates for various gold and silver items like Sterling, New York Sight, etc.

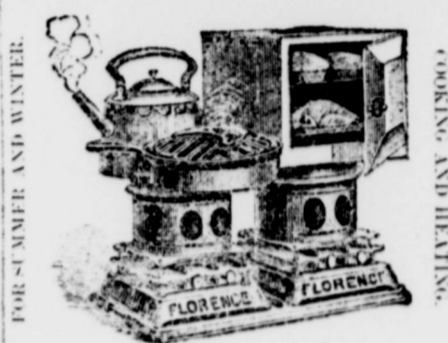
THE GENERAL MARKET.

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

Large table of market prices for various goods including Flour, Coffee, Sugar, etc. with columns for different grades and prices.

Table titled "THE FLORENCE OIL STOVE" showing technical specifications and prices for various models.

The Florence Oil Stove



Will do cooking and laundry work at an expense of THIRTY CENTS A WEEK, and with out oil or fuel from heat. It can be used either as a cook or a heater, by simply changing the drum. As a heater, it is sufficient for the coldest weather, and can be regulated to any degree of temperature. The air in a room heated by the FLORENCE is always pure and moist.

\$250

New Square Grand Rosewood Pianos for \$250.

WEBER & EMERSON PIANOS

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

CHICKERING PIANO



Esley & Co. Organs and Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs.

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Texas Christian Advocate

I. G. JOHNS, D. D., Editor. Associate Editors: By action of the Joint Board of Publication...

(Communicated.) Weatherford District Conference.

The District Conference for Weatherford district convened at Graham, Young county, July the 18th, 1877. Rev. T. W. Hines, presiding elder...

VOCATE in reference to the sinful amusements and crying crimes of the day. Resolved, That we will not countenance...

A. D. GASKELL, J. M. RICHARDS, W. L. NELMS, Committee.

(Communicated.) Bluff Springs Camp-Meeting.

It was my privilege to attend this meeting, which commenced August 16th and closed Sept. 3d, resulting in one hundred accessions...

According to Paul's statement, that through faith the elders obtain a good report, Bro. Morris must be a man of very strong faith...

the use of the regularly appointed means of grace. No august piety; no fanaticism; no ready-made religion...

DR. LOVIK PIERCE.—The following incident occurred at Sparta, Georgia, August 12:

Dr. Lovick Pierce had been unwell since his return from Cochran (Macon District Conference) to unite with us in any of these solemn and delightful services...

At a collection made at a charity fair, a lady offered the plate to a rich man who was well known for his stinginess...

Obituaries.

REV. A. B. DUVAL.

REV. A. B. DUVAL, of 1877. Dear Brother John: I send obituary of Rev. A. B. Duval, extracted from the Nashville Christian Advocate...

SMITH.—Mrs. Martha Smith, consort of A. Smith, was born in Tennessee, January 24, 1815, and departed this life, May 18, 1877...

BOOTH.—Mrs. Martha C. Booth, widow of Geo. W. Booth, departed this life, May 10, 1877, near Jacksonville, Cherokee county, Texas...

snag and cotton. Here was his home at the time of his death, and although in his eightieth year, he still retained his mental and physical activity...

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FIRST DOSE

ON A BOSTON POLICE OFFICER.

BOSTON, NOV. 15, 1877.

Dear Sir—In the spring of 1869 I was stricken down with fever which had a long and almost hopeless run. The best medical advice being attended to...

All Diseases of the Blood.

SEVENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.

Would Give a Dollar for Dose.

Life a Burden.

Purely Vegetable.

Good Pure, Healthful.

Work Days of God.

NEW MUSICAL DRAMAS.

Ruth, the Glenner, East Will and

Work Days of God.

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NEW MUSICAL DRAMAS.

Soule University

CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

The Twenty-second Collegiate year of this institution will open September 3, 1877.

Tuition per session in Primary Department, \$42.00; Tuition per session in Preparatory Department, \$50.00; Tuition in Collegiate Department, \$62.00; Tuition in French, Spanish and German, \$20.00; Board, fuel, room, rent and washing, per month, \$12.50 to \$15.00; Matriculation Fee on entering College, \$1.00; Diploma Fee, \$5.00; Tuition payable semi-annually in advance.

The Location is Beautiful and Healthy. The community is noted for its high intelligence, culture and religious character.

TEXAS FEMALE INSTITUTE

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

The Third Annual Session begins Sept. 4, 1877.

10 Professors and assistants are secured. The Professors of Modern Languages are respectively native of Germany, France and Spain.

MILITARY INSTITUTE

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

The Tenth Annual Session begins

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

and continues forty weeks.

The course of study is Classical, Mathematical, and Scientific. Military instruction is given during the summer of four years.

Dallas Female College

This school, under the patronage of the NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE, will open under the new regime

September 23, 1877.

In the COLLIER BUILDING NOW PROGRESSING TO COMPLETION.

Its full course in Literature, Mathematics, Science, Music, vocal and instrumental, Art and Languages; its MODERN TABLE TOP BOARD AND TUITION; its healthfulness of location, and its

Accessibility from all Points of the Compass.

All these, it is believed, render

DALLAS FEMALE COLLEGE

the most ATTRACTIVE SEAT OF LEARNING for young ladies within the limits of Texas.

For prospectus, Circulars, and Prospectus, send for charge except for Texas. For further information apply to W. K. JONES, President, or A. W. NOLAN, Secy. of Board.

Wesleyan Female Institute

STAUNTON, VA.

With over twenty teachers and officers, ranks among the first schools for young ladies in the United States.

Commanding magnificent scenery, in the beautiful valley of Virginia, furnished with all modern conveniences, and excellent teachers, twenty States and from all sections of Texas, Great economy in expenses required. For prospectus, Circulars, and Prospectus, send for charge except for Texas. For further information apply to W. K. JONES, President, or A. W. NOLAN, Secy. of Board.

GANNETT INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES, BOSTON, MASS.

The 24th year will begin Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1877.

For prospectus and Circular, apply to Rev. Geo. Gannett, Principal, 69 Chester Square, Boston, Mass.

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Established in 1837.

Superior quality of cast iron and steel

Manufactured by the best Bell Foundry

Manufacturers of Church Bells, School Bells, Bell Metal, and other castings.

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Manufacturers of cast Bells for Churches, Academies, etc. Price-List and Circulars sent free.

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By JAMES W. SHAW & BRYAN LOCK, Galveston.

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Texas Christian Advocate

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

The ADVOCATE having been returned to the office of the Five Annual Conferences...

Subscription Rates table with columns for duration (Per annum, Six months, Three months) and price.

They Did Not Think the Advocate Would Resume.

I am rejoiced to see the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE again itself. It has been very difficult to make some of our people believe that it would ever be published again.

You have, by this time, received a synoptical report of the proceedings of our District Conference from our very efficient Secretary, no doubt. It was a pleasant and profitable time to us all.

Annals Circuit.

For the last six weeks we have been engaged in protracted efforts for revivals. Our most sanguine expectations have been met.

A Revival Fractured With "Secarianism." Let Methodists Take Notice.

We have had Mr. Williams, the Evangelist, and his estimable wife, with us at Gonzales. He, Williams, conducted a meeting here that was participated in by Presbyterians (O. S. and C.), Methodists and Baptists.

Mr. Williams contemplates a protracted stay among us—that is, in our State—provided he is wanted, and can do good.

MENARDVILLE, Sept. 6, 1877.—Since Quarterly conference (over which the Presiding Elder, Rev. O. A. Fisher so ably presided) in Menardville, there have been three adult and six infant baptisms; also two accessions to the church.

JONESBORO, Coryell Co., Aug. 26.—I have lately closed two meetings, one at Hallie's Prairie, embracing the second Sunday in August; the other at Felton, embracing the third Sunday in August, resulting in thirty-two conversions and thirty-four additions to our church.

For the last six weeks we have been engaged in protracted efforts for revivals. Our most sanguine expectations have been met.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Texas, Sept. 4th.—The ADVOCATE, though having been "tried in the fire" comes to us as "gold"—brighter and better. Its baptism with fire has aroused a sympathy in this section not heretofore manifested, and I hope ere long every Methodist family in my district will take it—and to this end I shall labor.

BRENHAM, Sept. 4.—So soon as a little money begins to circulate—say in October—I will endeavor to get the ADVOCATE into every family belonging to my congregation. We are all delighted to see it again. Never appreciated it more.—B. D. DASHIELL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—If the preachers of the San Marcos and Victoria Districts on their way to conference will make their arrangements to arrive at Beeville on Saturday, November 17, they will find pleasant homes prepared for them and appointments to preach.

Centaur Liniments.

Win. H. Hickey, Rector of St. John's P. E. Church, Wakefield, Clay county, Kansas, writes: "Many years I have been suffering from a weak back, caused from a strain more than 30 years ago."

Messrs. J. B. Rose & Co., druggists, corner of Elm and Front streets, Cincinnati, O., say: "In our neighborhood a number of farmers are using the Centaur Liniment. They pronounce it superior to anything they have ever used."

Castoria.

Mothers may have rest and their babies may have health if they use Castoria for their colic, worms, feverishness, sore mouth, croup, or stomach complaint.

Magnificent Brand New Rosewood Pianos, \$670. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, little used, cost \$800, only \$725.

REV. JOSEPH COOK'S LECTURES.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, 29 Court Street, Boston, will publish and distribute Lectures of Rev. Joseph Cook, revised by himself from the reporter's notes.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS!

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL CHOIR (60 cts., 80 doz.), by W. S. TILDEN, provides admirably for the needs of the Upper Classes in Grammar Schools.

THE HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR (81 per doz., 80), has already a great reputation as the most perfect High School Song Book, and is extensively used.

THE WHITPOORWILL (50 cts., \$3.00) Fine general collection of cheerful wide-awake songs for Common Schools.

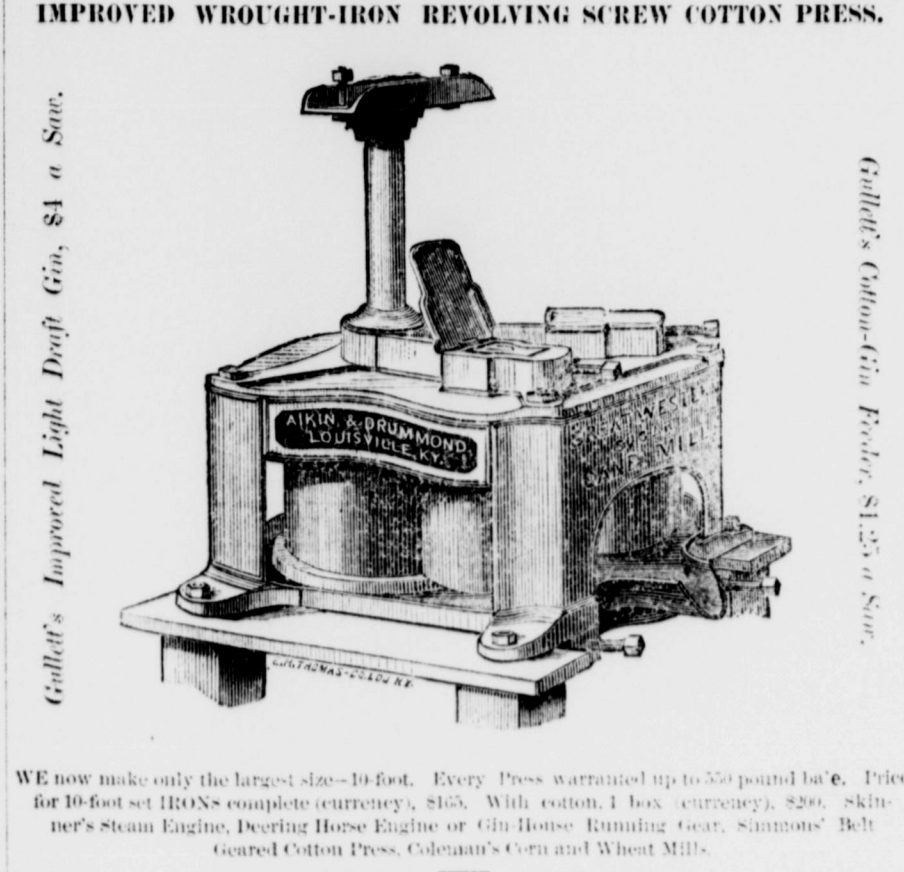
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston, C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, New York.

25 ELEGANT CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c., postpaid, J. B. HESTER, Nassau, New York.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and outfit free. H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine.

FOR SALE—THE SCHOOL LAW—50 cents. Address SHAW & BLYLOCK, Strand, Galveston.

SCHOOL BOOKS! School Books! HEADQUARTERS FOR J. E. MASON, Galveston, Texas.

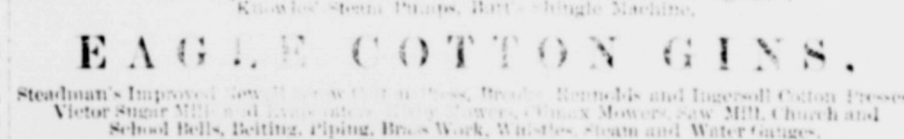


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Machinery, THE EAGLE COTTON GINS.

C. C. C. "Complete Cotton Cleaner."



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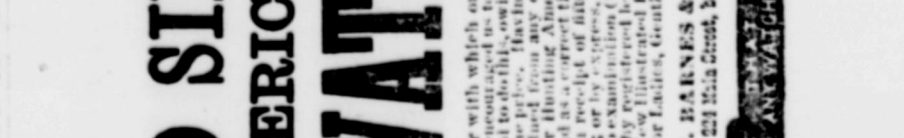
The extraordinary favor with which our \$15 Watch has been received, has led us to introduce a new and improved model.



OUR NEW WATCH

SEALS, STAMPS, CHECKS. Brands and Dies. C. H. CLARKE, Milwaukee Wis.

THE LANE & BODLEY CO., Plantation Machinery.



THE "GILPIN" The Most Successful Sulky Plow in the World!

SIMPLE—One lever works it, and does all the work more than can be done on any sulky plow with two or more levers.



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\$300 GOLD PLATED WATCHES.

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SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

First Monday in September, and continues until Commencement Day. The Second Tuesday in June.

There are Fourteen Schools covering a full course for young men in English Language and Literature, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Geology, Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, Metaphysics, History, Book-keeping, Theology, Physiology and Hygiene.

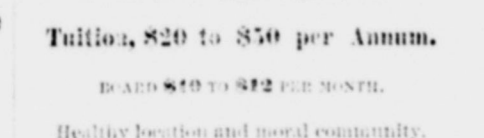
FACULTY:

F. A. Mason, A. M., D. D., Regent and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy. N. T. Burks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE, HIGH SCHOOL, SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS.

Meets on the 1st of October, at Sulphur Springs, Texas. Course thorough and practical.

COMFORT FOR THE FARMER



CORTLAND SPRING WAGON.

The only perfect Spring Wagon, at prices to astonish. AGENTS WANTED. Send for Catalogue and Prices.

BUY THE PATENTED JULY 4 1876 CENTENNIAL



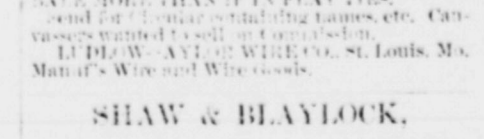
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Want assistance on a regular salary of \$1000 a month and expenses to sell our goods to DEALERS. Samples free. Send about stamp to Institute, answer to POSTER & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Victor Case Mill



\$2500

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Texas Christian Advocate

Table with 4 columns: Rate description, Length, Price per column, Price per line. Includes rates for one-half inch, one inch, two inches, four inches, and one-half column.

Rules 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...

A Recent Tour in Texas.

Immediately after the adjournment of the College of Bishops, in May last, I left Nashville, on my projected tour in Texas, in company with Bishop Paine and Dr. A. R. Winfield. I soon parted regrettably with the former at McKenzie; the latter accompanied me to Malvern Junction, in Arkansas, forty-two miles south of Little Rock. The presence of Dr. Winfield, for so long a portion of the journey, added largely to its enjoyment. The kindness of his disposition, his superior intelligence, and his inexhaustible good humor, render his companionship a constant pleasure.

tervened; and I am grieved to say the additional speed did not flatter our reasonable expectations. Our still sluggish and vexatious progress, enhanced by whetted appetites and frequent stoppages, brought us to the left bank of the Brazos, opposite to Columbia, at nightfall, leaving us to cross the turbulent stream by several ferries, and to find our scattered homes at that late hour.

Columbia is located on the right bank of the Brazos, about sixty miles from its mouth, where it makes a graceful curve. The town has a comparatively ancient and dilapidated appearance, and is sparsely and irregularly built upon the margin of the river. It has supplanted West Columbia, a mile and a half distant, which was the first seat of government when Texas was a republic, and is now abandoned. The population are intelligent, thrifty, and hospitable.

Knowing that you are always glad to hear good news from any and all parts of the vineyard of the Lord, we pen these lines. We are now living in the quiet little village of Gainesville, some thirty-five miles west of Sherman, on the head waters of the Trinity, where we have resided for the past three years.

The Conferences--Their Entertaining.

The propriety of asking communities to furnish board for large gatherings, for whatever purpose convened, is one of the questions before the public attention just now. The church ought to be self-supporting. The age for "dead-beats" has passed; to the average man nothing is so acceptable for services rendered as greenbacks. "Kind wishes and many blessings" is hardly, to his mind, an equivalent.

Knowing that you are always glad to hear good news from any and all parts of the vineyard of the Lord, we pen these lines. We are now living in the quiet little village of Gainesville, some thirty-five miles west of Sherman, on the head waters of the Trinity, where we have resided for the past three years.

(Communicated.) Cook County.

Knowing that you are always glad to hear good news from any and all parts of the vineyard of the Lord, we pen these lines. We are now living in the quiet little village of Gainesville, some thirty-five miles west of Sherman, on the head waters of the Trinity, where we have resided for the past three years.

(Communicated.) Sulphur Springs District.

Having just made my third round on the district, I ask a place in your columns to say a few things which may prove not uninteresting to your readers. In looking over the past as compared with the present, we are induced to believe that the church has made progress in this part of the heritage.

haps ten or twenty years old, the sad result is—we have but few parsonages, because it is not to the interest of such pastors to build them. They have homes of their own, (and certainly there is no sin in this; would to God we all had such to hold in reserve for the winter day of life), and they prefer to stay there and feed to the end of their cabletow, arguing that if they were thrown on the church entirely, they would starve to death; hence as we have said, no parsonage, not much pastoral work, but few children know the preacher, but few Sunday-schools, no class meetings, no church conferences, no revivals. A good brother dies, no pastor to bury him; the wolf is nigh, no watchman on the walls; wickedness prevails, no messenger of God to reprove, rebuke and exhort. The end is: Zion languishes, the church decays, God is dishonored and the truth is that all will be required at the watchman's hands.

Mr. Editor, I hope I will be understood. I insist that every man who is called of God to the work of the ministry, and unreservedly casts his care, spiritual and temporal, on Him who hath said, "our bread and water shall not fail," and by God's grace and his own efforts does the work of an evangelist, he never will fail, and his seed will never beg bread.

Oh! for a consecrated, self-sacrificing ministry! Oh! thou Son of Man, who had not where to lay thy head! who went about doing good, save the church from worldly-mindedness and slothfulness.

I HAVE JUST closed my round of protracted meetings on Decatur circuit for the present conference year. Results as follows: one hundred and forty-seven additions by ritual, and of this number only eleven selected baptism by immersion; forty additions by letter; twenty-five infants were baptized. Decatur circuit has eight local preachers in its bounds, and three licensed exhorters. Our local preachers, exhorters and altar-workers, considered as a body, are second to none in this or any other conference. With reference to the above results the following words express my feelings, viz: "Paul has planted, Appollous watered, and God has given the increase."

CLEBURNE, Sept. 10.—I am glad to again welcome the ADVOCATE to a place among my reading matter. I regret I have not been able to secure a single subscriber to the ADVOCATE this year. It seems impossible to get the people to appreciate the paper as they should.—J. D. WHITEHEAD.

Vanderbilt University had 382 students last session.