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Texas Christian Advocate

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(For the ADVOCATE.)

BIRDS OF PASSAGE.

BY JULIA V. PHIPPS.

Just an airy wedge in the sunlight,
And the sound of far-up-blowing
And the wistful wonder of lifted eyes,
That follow far where the birds are going.

A thrill to the heart as of some regret,
Some want to the soul of wings for flying,
While the airy wedge to the north is set,
And the bugle-call on the ear is dying.

They have brought a dream of a tropic land,
Where the lakes lie wrapped in summer glory,
And the mute old mountains in silence stand,
With not a peep to tell their story.

But the sea has sung it from age to age:
The pines grow sad with its faltering fallings;
And these birds that pass on their pilgrimages,
Have caught the voice of its mystic walling.

But where is the poet can sing the song,
Or where is the seer can tell the story?
For the sphynx has sat by the roadside long,
And lo! the mountains grow old and hoary.

Still we wait and question—and still there lies
A dark Beyond that is not for knowing;
Still, the wistful wonder of lifted eyes,
That follow far where the birds are going.

WACO, TEXAS.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Preparations for the Extra Session—Who will be Speaker?—What will be the Legislation?—The Doubtful Balance of the Senate—Changes at the Capital—Sanitary and Sarcofagical—An Exciting Session and busy Session Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1877.

I returned to this charming, wicked, political centre, last night, after an absence of three months, expecting to find matters in fine ferment over the election of a Speaker in the House, the doubtful balance of the Senate, the recalcitrancy of New York Republicans, and daring journalistic enterprises. But I find I am on the ground at least a day too soon; there is not, as yet, much fermentation in the political circles. I have just made the rounds of the hotels and other places where politicians are wont to form in groups, talk earnestly, or retire mysteriously behind green blinds, but they are not to be found at the hotels, on the hotel registers, or Pennsylvania avenue. I have learned that the number of members of Congress in the city is precisely twenty. Of the prominent candidates for Speaker, Messrs. Cox, Morrison and Randall have arrived. Mr. Saylor will remain in Ohio until after the election, which some construe to be an abandonment of the contest; but his absence does not necessarily mean an abandonment, for he is a zealous friend who is working for him in a way that the good-natured, indolent Mr. Saylor would never work for himself. Mr. Cox has been, for more than a week, at the Rigg's House; he pretends to be hopeful of his election, and says that while he cannot predict uncertainty who will be speaker, he knows positively that he will not be Mr. Randall. Mr. Randall, on the other hand, is cool and confident; and, whatever significance there may be in a general impression, is in his favor. His friends assert that he will have 65 votes on the first ballot. Mr. Cox claims 40, Morrison

Texas Items.

The *New Era* reports cotton coming into Longview rapidly.

Red River county has plenty of hogs and plenty of corn to fatten them.

Fort Worth has a \$50,000 hotel. Breckenridge, the county seat of Stephens county, is six months old, and numbers 600 inhabitants.

Isabel, the desperado captured by State troops on the Rio Grande, is said to have killed ten men and stolen 140 head of cattle, and weighs only 115 pounds.

The *Independent* says a dozen good horses were stolen in Hunt county the past month.

Sixty-three miles will be added to the fence of Captain King's Santa Gertrudes ranch, which will then enclose 160,000 acres of first-class pasture land.

When the war ended the population of Texas was less than that of Louisiana; now it has doubled the population of its sister State. In three years Texas expects to have twenty Congressmen.

Jefferson is lighted with gas.

The *Chief* says that the cotton crop of Comanche county will be 1000 to 1200 bales, against 600 last year.

The A. and M. College opened with 225 students.

Lampasas has a money order postoffice.

The *Moving Ball* estimates the value of the cattle of Falls county at \$1,000,000.

The residence of T. A. W. Hill, of Bastrop county, was burned last week. Our old friend and his family leave our sympathies. The house was one of the old land-marks of Texas.

Burglars in Marshall entered the house of the Rev. F. A. Coleman recently.

The *Record* has seen a sample of syrup made in Fayette county from the Nicaragua sorghum which yielded 150 gallons of syrup to the acre, the cane being crushed by wooden rollers.

The *Belton Journal* thinks Bell county will turn out a good crop of cotton this year.

Corn-fed cattle will soon be a new article of export from Texas. Some Bell county farmers are about to try the experiment.

The *Waco Examiner* calls the attention of scientists to a singular phenomenon in connection with Waco Creek. It has its rise about three-and-a-half miles from Waco, and is fed by a number of small springs. Between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 5 P. M. "a swift stream of crystal water, five or six inches in depth," flows over its bed. During the remainder of the 24 hours there is scarcely any water to be seen.

A farmer near Belton is having a Mansard roof placed on the new and handsome dwelling he is having built.

The *Texas Post* reports an apple raised in Houston county which weighed 18 ounces, and measured 13 1/2 inches in circumference. Fruit succeeds finely in that section.

On the 3d, Longview was visited by a destructive fire. The loss is estimated by the *New Era* at \$72,000.

Rev. W. D. Robinson, of Waxahatchie Circuit, in his recent visit to Galveston, reported the cotton crop of Ellis county double what had been anticipated earlier in the season; the county flourishing. A school-house, costing \$800, has been built in his circuit. A much larger acreage of wheat will be put in this season than ever before.

On the 7th, at 4 A. M., a terrific Northwest wind visited Plano—the Central depot was wrecked, telegraph wires torn down; all the small houses in town capsized; the Campbellite Church, a large, heavy building moved eight or ten feet from its blocks; and a number of houses blown from their foundations. At 5 A. M., the storm struck Will's Point. The total damage in the town is estimated at from \$8000 to \$12,000. A number of houses blown down or injured, among them the Baptist and Methodist churches. Nearly every property owner more or less damaged. In the country a large amount of cotton blown out, with other damages to property. Storm lasted 15 minutes.

In Graham, the same day, at 2 P. M., a storm from the same direction blew down a number of houses. It lasted ten minutes.

A heavy wind, from a westerly direction, struck Hallville on Sunday morning, blowing down the Campbellite church, another house and several chimneys; injuring fences and cotton severely.

Mr. John Davis left Lexington, Ky., last week for Texas with 140 blooded calves, some horses, jacks, Cotswold sheep, and Poland-China hogs.

Border Troubles.

On the 8th inst., Gov. Hubbard received a dispatch from Judge J. C. Russell, Extradition Agent at Brownsville, stating that the three parties charged with murder at Hidalgo, and two from Duval, who have been demanded under the extradition treaty, and who were in custody in Matamoros, have been released by the Mexican authorities. The Governor replied as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, AUSTIN, Oct. 8, 1877.—Hon. Jno. C. Russell, Extradition Agent, Laredo, Texas: Your dispatch informs me, covering same advices from Col. Price, of the U. S. A., that the Mexican authorities have at last set the extradition treaty openly at defiance. Inform them that I shall regard their action in releasing these murderers, indicted in Texas and formally demanded by you, as conclusive evidence of either inability to observe the treaty, or of hostility to all Texans and Americans, and perhaps both. You will cease to make other demands until further orders. I shall now appeal to the United States government for redress of our wrongs, so long continued.

R. H. HUBBARD.

Capt. Neal Caldwell, with two companies of State troops, has reached Laredo. A large force of Rangers are said to be en route for Laredo.

In case of war, it is thought that Major John B. Jones will command one brigade.

On the 5th, dispatches from El Paso were received at Austin, stating that a mob of Mexicans, from both sides of the river, had taken Judge Charles Howard and two justices of the peace, and confined them in jail at Elizario. A dispatch, under date of the 6th, from District Judge Blacker, to the Governor, from Fort Davis, states that the mob had imprisoned the civil authorities, and it was feared they would be killed. The Americans in the county were in great alarm for their property and lives. A later dispatch from A. J. Fountain to the Governor, dated the 6th, states that the mob consists of 400 armed Mexicans, supported by 100 men from the Mexican side of the river, and had possession of the county. Howard was kept four days, and sentenced to be shot, but by intercession of a priest, was released on condition that he would leave the country and never come back. Howard reached Mesilla, New Mexico, on the 6th. He expected to return on the 7th with a detachment of troops. The mob threatened to massacre all the Americans in El Paso. The trouble arose from Zimpelman having located the salt lakes, and Judge Howard prohibiting getting salt without permission. Andrews reports from Fort Stockton, confirming these reports, with the statement that Col. Hatch is expected at El Paso. The call is for two companies, with artillery.

Passing Events.

At this writing only partial returns of the vote in the Ohio election have been received at Columbus, but sufficient in hand to show a large Democratic gain, which will give the State to the Democrats by from 10,000 to 15,000. If the gains in all the counties correspond with those reported, Bishop, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by 25,000 majority. The workingmen's ticket showed unexpected strength.

Partial returns from Iowa show the Republicans ahead.

Archbishop Bayley was buried on the 9th at Baltimore. There was a large representation of the chief dignitaries of his church.

The late storm has done much damage in Georgia and Florida.

A less cotton yield than last year is the present estimate for Georgia and South Carolina. The Florida crop will not fall below last year's yield. In Louisiana there will be a reduction of 25 per cent, under crop of last year; Mississippi about ten per cent., and the Arkansas crop will about equal that of last year.

There is much speculation respecting the Speaker of the House. A combination of other candidates or their friends against Randall is intimated, but nothing certain will likely be developed until Congress opens.

Cavill, the man who recently swam across the English Channel, wore no life-saving apparatus. His body was anointed with porpoise oil. A heavy thunder-storm lent additional excitement to the feat.

The ruins of an ancient Babylonian city have just been discovered by M. de Sarzec, the French Consul at Bosphorus. In the course of his excavations he found several slabs and bronze figures. The ruins are not far from the River Hai.

Fortifications are about to be begun in the neighborhood of Rome, which, although not sufficiently extensive to convert the town into a regular fortress, will no longer leave the capital of Italy, as it is at present, an entirely open and unprotected city.

There are at present 150 boats engaged in the sponge fisheries in Greece. Forty of the boats have English diving bells and carry a crew of eleven or fifteen each. The other boats carry four men each, and the total number of men employed is about 1000. Last year the yield was 240 tons, worth \$400,000.

The result of a recent watch over six public-houses in Liverpool shows that on one Sunday alone the number of visitors to the six houses was 4487—1766 at mid-day, and 2721 in the evening—an average of 748 to each house. Upwards of 700 children under sixteen years of age were served during the day and evening at these houses, and thirty-two persons left them in a state of intoxication.

The following summary of Russo-Turkish wars may be of some interest in the present state of affairs: "Eight times has Turkey been in danger from Russia; twice, in 1711 and 1739, she has saved herself by the force of her own arms; twice, in 1774 and 1829, has she been saved by the plague; on a, in 1807, has she been saved by accidental circumstances; and three times, in 1791, 1812 and 1853, has she been saved by the intervention of other powers. In truth, a succession of marvellous escapes—fortunate, perhaps, for her, but most unfortunate for other nations, since, indirectly, from her gross mismanagement, her apparent helplessness, and the temptations she offers for attack, Turkey is the chronic and inveterate disturber of peace in Europe."

A fire at Hunter's Point, N. Y., destroyed in property \$200,000.

Two counterfeiters were arrested on the 8th at Philadelphia, with plaster of Paris moulds, and a large quantity of halves and quarters in their possession.

Vanderbilt refused to advance salaries of Lake Shore employees under pressure of the strike, but when business improved to justify made advance of 5 per cent.

Employees of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. resumed work on the 8th.

The *Tribune* says Captain Eads thinks the levees on the Mississippi are a temporary relief, because the bed of the river rises with the embankment. He is of opinion that the new policy is to cut through the bends, which will prevent overflows, as it will shorten the river, and also reduce millions of acres of swamp lands.

The Galt House, Louisville, Ky., was sold Oct. 3d, by order of assignees, for \$155,000. It cost over \$1,000,000.

Archbishop Bayley of the Catholic Church, died at Newark, N. J., Oct. 3d. His remains were removed to the Archepiscopal residence, Baltimore. Many prominent members of his church viewed his remains, among them Cardinal McCloskey. On one day 10,000 persons visited the residence.

There were three deaths at Fernandina from yellow fever on the 6th, and nine new cases. On the 7th, one death and three new cases.

There have been 42 cases in all of yellow fever at Port Royal. One death and two new cases since the 6th.

On the 8th, the Supreme Bench at Washington, except Hunt, called on the President and opened regular term of the court. Much interest is felt respecting vacant seat. It is affirmed the President will appoint a man from the South under 60 years of age.

Gen. Miles telegraphs from Bear Paw, Oct. 3d, that he had surprised the Nez Perce camp—killing 17 Indians, including Looking Glass, Joseph's brother, and three chiefs, and wounding forty and capturing 600 horses, mules and ponies. Joseph promised to surrender, but has not done so. Is invested in a deep ravine and kept under fire. He expects aid from the Sioux, who are reported on their way. Indians fought hard. Miles lost Capt. Hall, Lieut. Biddle, several non-commissioned officers, and seven privates; 5 officers wounded and 38 privates. Later intelligence is to the effect that Joseph is captured.

The Apaches, last week, attacked a white settlement and killed 25 men. General Hatch, in command of United States troops, will punish if he has troops enough.

Washington city is filling up rapidly as opening of Congress approaches. It is thought nearly all the old officials will retain their places.

Assistant Postmaster Porter, at Washington, in view of testimony respecting certain business operations with General Bullock, of Georgia, has been invited to resign. He did so.

Senator Patterson avoided arrest. His purpose supposed to postpone a habeas corpus hearing until two days after Congress meets, when it is thought, as Senator, he will be safe. Afterward gave bail and time for a hearing fixed the 17th, two days after Congress meets. This will afford Senate an opportunity to decide if one of its members is privileged from arrest.

Fire in the Interior Department building is decided to have been the work of an incendiary.

It is thought that Morton will take his seat in the Senate in December; but will never be able to use crutches or cane again.

Roll of the House stands 145 Democrats to 130 Republicans.

The City of Merida brought to Havana, Oct. 8, from the city of Mexico information that both Houses were in session. Congress divided in two parties, one headed by Zamorana, the other by Justo Bentaz. Both claim to be friends of Diaz. It is officially stated that the contraband business on Rio Grande is alarmingly increased. General Marescal has been recognized as Governor of Sonora. Sonora Legislature is discussing a law providing for secession of that State if the general government interferes with its State sovereignty. Congress has authorized steps for a factory of breech-loading arms, and has contracted for 200,000 worth of Remington arms. Mexicans sour with Minister Foster. Believe he could influence prompt settlement of pending questions.

Gambetta has issued a manifesto, in which he sternly arraigns the acts of President McMahon. On the 8th the *Le Français* announced that the government has ordered his prosecution on the ground that the manifesto is an audacious reproduction of the offenses for which he had already been tried and condemned by the tribunal of the Seine. The Conservative press condemn the manifesto, and say the real crisis has now commenced, and the Republican papers warmly praise it.

(Continued.) Mdlle. Titiens.

In the death of Teresa Titiens the art of vocal music has lost perhaps its most splendid representative on the earth. Critics, with a singular unanimity, agree to place her name beside those of the world-renowned artists, Malibran, Pasta, Santag and Grisi. Mdlle. Titiens was a pure soprano of very great compass, ranging, it is said, from C below the line to D in alt. She was a great favorite with both the American and English public, and died in London surrounded by friends who ministered to her in her protracted illness with tender assiduity.

Mdlle. Titiens was a native of Hamburg, and born in 1834. She was one of the few great public singers, like Malibran and Jenny Lind, who possessed a noble and generous disposition. Her great talent and reputation did not spoil her, and she died lamented by all her associates, as well as by friends whom her amiability had created for her on both continents.

Mr. Moody has secured the cooperation of twenty Hartford churches in his pending evangelistic efforts in that city.

Texas Christian Advocate

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

ADVERTISING RATES: One-half inch insertion, One inch insertion, Two inch insertion, Three inch insertion, Four inch insertion, Five inch insertion, Six inch insertion, Seven inch insertion, Eight inch insertion, Nine inch insertion, Ten inch insertion.

Before I entered the ministry, I heard one of my pastors say that the itinerancy had its "bitters and its sweets." A few years' experience in its practical workings satisfies me that the brother knew whereof he spoke.

At present I shall not attempt to enumerate these diverse experiences. I desire to call attention to one of its "bitters." The caption of this article indicates the "bitter" to which I refer.

Strange as it sounds, the Methodist Church in Texas has never been so much disturbed about anything as it is to-day upon the subject of entire sanctification.

The "testimony" is extravagant beyond the conception of the most vivid imagination; but when you get right after them with plain, blunt questions, and draw from them something like common sense significations of their rhapsodical extravaganzas, you will find that, instead of sublimated beings, on gossamer wings flying across ethereal space, they are only poor weak mortals, who, like all the rest of us, have

plodding their weary way through this cold world, walking on the earth like the rest of us, spraining their ankles when they step in holes, and knocking their nails off when they "stub" their toes on the rocks and grubs.

It is not only impossible for a man to have two religions, but impossible for two men to have different religions, and those two religions both being the salvation of the soul. The religion of Jesus is the same in all countries, at all times, and with all people.

to take along a supply of "filthy lucre;" but He sent them to the Jews, who had been divinely taught for twenty-five hundred years to pay a tenth of their income into the treasury of the church.

The Savior encouraged the disciples that they were worthy of the living that they would receive, saying: "For the laborer is worthy his hire." It was a dark day to the church when the idea went abroad that the tithing-law was abrogated with the abrogation of the ceremonial.

Paul "robbed" other churches, taking wages of them to do service to the Corinthians; but when did the Methodist ministry of Texas rob, that service may be done to the church? Whom does the church rob in receiving the services of the ministry without a practical application of the principle laid down in the Jewish law, and reaffirmed by Christ and His Apostles?

In the light of this scripture, I repeat the questions asked above. In answer to the first: the ministry rob their wives, and their children, and themselves. Whom do the church rob? Let the church consider and answer in the light of God's truth.

Many Members in One Body. Strange as it sounds, the Methodist Church in Texas has never been so much disturbed about anything as it is to-day upon the subject of entire sanctification.

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let the dirt belong to somebody else; for all that, he is a lord. You may say that he belongs to the codfish aristocracy; but he says to himself— "The rank is but the mind's stamp; The man's the gold for that."

and is happy in his poverty-stricken pride. Let that man be converted, and he is humbled. He rejoices in feeling like before God; in letting all the world know how unworthy he feels to receive so much from Christ; and he truly rejoices in being made low; and religion makes him humble. But take the man who was born and raised in a country where the tenant cannot be the landlord's equal in anything; let that man be converted and made to realize that he has an interest in that Scripture, "Ye being many are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another," and he is at once impressed with the idea of his exaltation.

The destroyer of all success is ill-timed apprehension of danger.

Church Notices. Episcopal Appointments. Numerous and important episcopal appointments have been made to the various dioceses of the Episcopal Church in Texas.

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WEATHERFORD DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Carversville, 1st Sabbath in Nov. Weatherford station, 2d Sabbath in Nov. Black Springs, 3d Sabbath in Nov. Rockwell, 4th Sabbath in Nov.

WACO DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Waco, 1st Sabbath in Nov. Waco, 2d Sabbath in Nov. Waco, 3d Sabbath in Nov. Waco, 4th Sabbath in Nov.

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Blank Book Manufactory. We offer special inducements to Interior patrons. Write to us for details.

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Lee, McBride & Co. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Dry Goods, etc.

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Safest! Surest! Best! RADIANT ASTRAL OILS. Every one sold by agents or dealers guaranteed.

WILSON SEWING MACHINES! We are now selling the WILSON as compared below.

THE CENTRAL ROUTE! The connecting link between the Trunk Lines of the NORTH and EAST and the Gulf of Mexico.

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THE FAST TRAIN! Fullman Palace Car through from Houston, Austin and Beaumont.



Texas Christian Advocate

F. G. JOHN, D. D., Editor. Associate Editors.

By action of the Joint Board of Publication the following able corps of Associate Editors were elected. Each will write over the last initial of his name. The dagger (†) distinguishes the articles to which it is appended from those of either the Editor or his Associates:

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

THE CLOSING CONFERENCE YEAR.

The conference year is closing. In a few weeks the annual round in our State will begin; the preachers are preparing their reports and wondering where they will be sent the coming year. With many the year is closing joyfully. They have had a hard time in the way of support, for the times are hard with everybody. They have spent many an anxious hour as the family supplies decreased, and their receipts from the stewards fell far below the actual demand. Many a counsel has been held with the thoughtful wife, who without complaint shares the preacher's burdens. The clothes have been turned more than once; the servant dispensed with; comforts have been laid aside, that the actual necessities of life might be met. It has been a year of trial, but by some means the most pressing wants have been supplied. They are grateful to God; but then their labors have been blessed. As the record is prepared for the preacher who may be appointed the coming year, the names of fifty, one hundred, or possibly a greater number, are written down who have been converted during the year. As each name is transferred from the old to the new list, the preacher recalls the hour of that soul's conversion. It occurred at the camp-meeting in the fall, or at a two days' meeting in a log-house in a remote neighborhood, or at the quarterly meeting in the county town. Hard times have been seen at home, but a glorious work in the church. The memory of these meetings are a precious legacy. The preacher feels a deeper and purer joy than many a more highly favored brother whose rich city congregation have supplied his home with all the comforts of life, while his soul has been hungering for an old-fashioned, soul-stirring revival of religion. We make strange mistakes in this life. We count those happy whose earthly estate is a pleasant one, and call him poor whose crown of rejoicing will one day blaze with stars won by his instrumentality from the night of sin. With each one the closing year is a season of solemn thought. Much has been done; but might not more have been accomplished for the Master? Others have labored faithfully, but the harvest is not yet. It is the lot of some to "go forth weeping, bearing precious seed," while others "return rejoicing, bearing their sheaves with them." Our task is measured by the Master—not by the result alone, but by the endeavor. Not one perhaps is fully satisfied with the work performed. Hours have been wasted, opportunities neglected, or duties sluggishly performed. The year is passing and its days are past recall. It is well that we stand not in our own merit, but can plead the blood of Christ. With all the year closes with the purpose to spend our coming days more unreservedly in the service of the Master.

On others besides the preacher rest grave responsibilities. How do the stewards regard the duties they have performed this year? Of nearly two hundred and fifty preachers in Texas, it is doubtful if one in ten will report his claim fully met. That claim represents a bare support; merely this and nothing more. Possibly two-thirds of the entire claim will be paid. How many anxious hours has the deficiency cost the ministry? How often have they paused in their work and pondered the question: "Must I not retire from the itinerancy and attend to the wants of my family?" There are over fifteen hundred stewards in the church in Texas. Of that number, does one in each board actually hold up the hands of the preacher? Many who fill this important office let the church "run

itself." If the members or friends of the church pay their money for the preacher, they will pay it over promptly; but they make no effort to urge the claim and insure the payment. Nothing is done in this world without effort. There is a limit to our abilities, and at that point the grace of God joins hands with human weakness and perfects the work assigned the church on earth. But to that limit human endeavor must rise, or the cause of God will languish. Grace will perform its own work, but our burden rests upon our own shoulders. A faithful ministry, an efficient officiator, will insure an active, living working church.

Have the collections been taken up? This is one of the preacher's heaviest crosses. It distresses him more to ask the people for money than it does the people to give. He puts it off as long as possible, and then gets rid of it as decently as he can. No wonder we make such bungling work of an important duty, when we lack the nerve to perform it aright. The money is needed to carry on our Master's work. We ought to call for it as the disciples demanded the coin on which their Master rode into Jerusalem. Its owner was honored when called upon to provide a steed for the Messiah's triumphal march. Though the stewards fail to collect the preacher's claim, let not the preacher forget the collections designed to send the Gospel to the nations. It is for the Master's work. Above all, remember the claims of the worn-out preacher, or his widow and orphans. One of these days our own loved ones will bless the church which remembers them in their poverty and desolation.

Some who met with us last year have finished their work. When the Master calls, may our work be done.

INTEMPERANCE.

Moderate drinking almost surely leads to excess, and the state thus induced is one of disease. The inflammation of the viscera set up usurps the normal condition, and this inflammation must be kept up to secure composure. As it subsides, a violent craving is experienced for the restoration of the inflammatory state. This craving is so uneasy a feeling as to enfeeble, sometimes utterly to subjugate, the will. The victim sees and bewails his pitiable condition; but of his unaided strength is measurably powerless to repair it. He feels himself to be drifting rapidly to ruin. He sees that he is losing health, caste and friends; that reputation is dropping away from him; that his affairs are going to decay; that his home looks dismantled; and that his family—whom, amid all his wretchedness, he nevertheless loves—casts upon him glances which are compounded of imploration, of misery, and unbounded sympathy, and which distract, but can not check him. All this he sees and keenly feels. He longs, with an intense yearning, to free himself from his slavery. He prays, he resolves, he tries; but all in vain. His appetite has become a giant—his will a pigmy. He continues to descend; and all this while his agonies are intensified by the reflection that this wreck is his own work; that he has not only undone himself, but has brought shame and want upon those who have a right to depend upon him; and the pictures which his horrified imagination draws to his mind of a once happy home, contrasted with the squalor and despair which now inhabit it, still further impel him to accelerate his fall, as he seeks in the wine cup to obliterate these thoughts. As he further yields, he grows weaker to resist. Poor, miserable wretch! the end is not far; but ere the fate he has woven begins to close upon him, violated nature calls him to account. Delirium and mania are her avengers. They bind him in chains of sleeplessness, of distraction, of a restlessness that borders upon pain, but to which pain is repose. They people vacancy with spectres, and distort visible objects into reptiles and loathsome creeping things which shake his soul with agony, and, fast as his agitated fancy

moves, change themselves into forms yet more ghastly. If they ever intermit their scourging, it is to increase the effect. Thus changing the phantoms, they will transform some familiar object into a miniature view of the inebriate's once happy home. He recognizes it, and it delights his soul. He sees his fields and his laborers; his golden tasseled grain swaying to the breeze; his kine grazing on the slope of you emerald hued hill; then appears his house, his home, the abode of his loved ones. He marks the white fence; the familiar gate; the neatly shaven lawn, with its gravely, oft-frequented walks; the roses and the vines which he and she, the partner of his joys, have bent above so often. He is on his way home, and now opens the gate. His footfall resounds upon the walk. The door of the house flies open and she, his companion, his pride and joy, darts to his arms. Her face beams with love and happiness. Contentment has set its seal upon her. There, too, approach a bevy of children. They are wild with delight. Health is in their steps, and cheerfulness in their aspect. All turn to enter and the father's heart is full of peace—but, horror of horrors! at once the scene is changed and the grim reality takes its place in all its nakedness. He sees a different home—rude, poor and bare. He sees his wife and children gaunt, scantily clad, with no more roses on their cheeks, nor light in their eyes, but dejected with the shadow of a great trouble resting continually on their faces. He sees that they labor hard to support him—that they suffer for the necessities of life—that they are neglected by those who once courted them, and that life, instead of being to them what it might have been, is a burden and a grief; and he recognizes, poor victim of his own infatuation, that he has been their curse—the instrument of their degradation; he who loved them so much has brought them to this depth, by defying experience and vainly relying on his supposed power of will to combat an appetite whose strength he knew not. The end is not long in coming now. In mercy, death puts a period to the wretch's misery, and the world soon forgets him and the lesson his example should teach. His family are cast forth to battle for existence, and it may be—who knows?—that the straits to which many are thus reduced will plead availingly before the searcher of all hearts for not a few lapses from virtue's paths, when others more favored will plead in vain for transgressions held by us in our blindness to be of less magnitude.

This picture, it must be admitted, delineates scenes of frequent occurrence. It is a short sketch of the confirmed drunkard's career. The confirmed drunkard is seldom reformed. We by no means say it is impossible; but it is unusual. Where it is possible, his own experience is his best lecturer. If that will not avail, expostulations and admonitions from others will not do so. What we have to say, therefore, upon the subject of intemperance is addressed primarily to the young—to those who have not acquired a fondness for strong drink, and who may, with the confidence common to both youth and ignorance, rashly depend upon their strength of character to keep them within bounds. If you who read this have no aspirations to lead an honorable and useful life, it is little worth while to address you. But if such are your aims; if you desire to become respected—to amass a competence—to rear a family—and, in brief, perform to the best of your ability the mission, whatever it is, that your Creator has placed you here to accomplish, to you we address ourselves in an especial manner. What we would say to you, with all the emphasis we can command, is, to beware of basing your own power of resistance upon the resisting power exhibited by others you may know. This is dangerous, because, however much confidence you may have in your own strength, you have not been tried, and it is impossible you can measure it. Those whom you would

did not know their strength. Possibly they have escaped the danger. If so, they ran a risk. They may be exceptionally strong, or they may have a temperament which, independent of will, resists the inroads of this disease. How can you know that you are as strong as they have proven themselves? Again, remember the maxim of the Grecian, "Let no man account himself happy till he comes to die." The meaning is: as long as we live we are liable to vicissitudes. How do you know that your examples may not fail yet? You believe they will not; but no one ever became a drunkard who did not believe he would not. Perhaps you think they are too old, and this argument has so much force that, as death is nearer for them than a younger man, they are more likely to escape than he. But it has no absolute force. So long as a man drinks habitually, so long is he in danger, and in great danger, of becoming a toper. There is a difference in men. Some have much more power in restraining themselves than others; but given the condition that a man drinks alcoholic liquors habitually, if he lives to be a moderately old man, he will almost inevitably become the slave of this appetite. If this appetite is so treacherous that once on the down grade it is almost impossible to recover yourself, and if the consequences of becoming a drunkard are so ruinous as you must know they are, is it not worth your while to make some sacrifice to avoid such a peril. Assuredly your common sense must reply that it is. What sacrifices are you called on to make. We can only conceive of two; one, your possible fondness already; the other, a desire to stand well with your companions. In regard to the first, if that fondness is not great, you abandon but little; whereas, if it is already extreme, you should be admonished by your own experience of your great danger, which is daily increasing, and utterly renounce a practice which you cannot indulge without certainly paying a penalty for. In respect to your companions, it is here that the average young man finds a stumbling block. He has the intelligence to perceive that drinking is a mischievous habit, and that no good comes from it that compensates for the peril. But among his young associates for whom he has a regard are many who have no scruples, no fears, and give loose reign to the indulgence of all their propensities. From these he is loth to separate himself. He feels that to range himself on the side of total abstinence will be to cut the tie that binds them together. He likes them. They will shame him. If the subject is named, they are ready with the specious argument that all things were made for use—that the wrong is in the abuse, and not in the use—that liquors were drunk in all ages, and that even Paul advised a moderate use of wine; and, finally, that he is not a man who cannot control his appetite. Without pausing to discuss this argument, we wish merely to say that for the young man the question is one of expediency, not of right. If all things were made for use, they were made to be used only if we choose; and had we not better abandon some of them than to risk abusing them. As to the argument that he is not a man who cannot control himself, it is not true in the sense intended. The ablest and best of men have become victims of intemperance. To name one will suffice, as he was an illustrious instance of ability. We mean Alexander the Great. Besides, if we are correct in the position taken, no man, whatever, can certainly rely on being able to control this appetite. His only safety is not to drink at all, or, at least, not habitually.

The young man who would withstand the influence of his companions and resist their arguments and importunities, should keep steadily before his mind his fixed purpose to succeed in life. Having this in view, let him remember how many, even among his own acquaintance, possessing extraordinary advan-

tages and great abilities, have quenched the ascending star of their destiny in the libations of Bacchus—have begun their young career, "hope elevating joy brightening their crest," with all the promise that the laurel of academic honors could confer. Let him remember how, upon occasion, fell from their lips an eloquence and poetry, soft and liquid as the murmur of a brook; or anon, as moved with indignation, their souls swelled to the requirements of the moment, their words fell like angry lightning amid their startled antagonists. Such young men have we known, embarked upon the voyage of life—beneath propitious skies—with favoring gales, accompanied by troops of friends, to whom no destiny seemed impossible—nay, nor unlikely; but they failed. They were miserably wrecked, and all the wealth which had been garnered through the discipline of home, school and college, was lost to them and the world. The rock they split upon was intemperance. In the presumption and exuberance of youth, they indulged in social drinking until they could neither restrain nor recover themselves. They wrote their names, not on marble, but upon the seashore sand; and the first tide of ocean obliterated it forever.

Young man, whether or not you are endowed with great abilities, be warned. Avoid strong drink. Resolve that you will not drink habitually, and that you may the more easily adhere to this, determine that you will drink no intoxicating liquors. The deprivation is really small—the saving in expense and time considerable; but more than all, you avoid a tremendous peril; one which, if you incur in its extremity, will blight your career, will involve those you love, and annex to your memory a lasting stigma.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY.

"His Grace the Most Rev. James Roosevelt Bayley," Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore, departed this life on the 5th instant, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, after a long and painful illness.

The deceased was a man of mark in his denomination, and until the elevation of Bishop McCloskey to the Cardinalate, was the primate of the Roman Catholic Church in America. Archbishop Bayley was born of a highly respectable family in New York, and after having received a collegiate education was admitted into holy orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church. His early intimacy with Father McCloskey and other young and fervent Catholic priests, led to his renouncing the church of his fathers and his embracing the Romish faith. It is asserted by his admirers that he gave great proof of the disinterestedness of his convictions, by his voluntary incurrence of the loss of his grandfather's bequest of \$100,000, rather than offend his own conscience.

On this point, however, it should be remembered that a very pretty case at law was soon after instituted by Father Bayley against the Union Theological Seminary, which had displaced him in Mr. Roosevelt's will.

The case excited a good deal of attention at the time, and was finally decided in favor of the seminary. Young Bayley steadily rose in his profession, and through the favor of Archbishop Hughes, of New York, soon became—first, chancellor of his See, and afterwards Bishop of Newark. He retained the latter office until 1872, when, at the instigation of Archbishop Spalding, he was appointed by the Pope the successor of that prelate, and soon after, upon his death, succeeded to the Primatial see of Baltimore. Archbishop Bayley was a man of force and eloquence. In his private capacity he was admired and beloved. Ecclesiastically, we stood poles apart, but "nil de mortuis nisi bonum."

In the early days of Texas, when the prairies were covered with tall grass, a prairie on fire was a magnificent spectacle. A stranger who had recently arrived had been anx-

ious to witness a scene of which he had often read; and one afternoon as he rode along the level road and looked across the plain, unbroken by a solitary tree, the thought occurred to him that he could get up such a fire for his own entertainment. It was easily done. A handful of dry grass was gathered; a stroke of a match and soon the strong south wind caught the flame, and with the speed of a horse it was careering across the broad expanse. The traveler was in raptures; the lengthening line of fire, like the twining curves of a vast serpent of flame rolled on, and as the twilight deepened the heavens were glowing with the reflection of miles of flame. In a short time he reached the hospitable home of a frontiersman. He found the family in consternation. All hands were rushing from the gates. "What fool," exclaimed the farmer, "has set the prairie on fire?" "I did it," exclaimed our friend. "I didn't know it would do any harm." "No harm! Our fences may be burned and thousands of head of cattle will die this winter, for the range will be burnt out." "I'll stop it," replied the author of the mischief, and with umbrella in hand he rushed to the edge of the fire and frantically endeavored to stop its advance. A lucifer match had set it on fire; an army of a thousand men could not put it out.

Very often in this life thoughtless words are uttered or careless deeds are performed. The flame kindled may cover a whole community with ashes. A breath may speak the words—in a moment the deed may be done—but it may fill a life-time with regrets, and an eternity will not undo the evil work.

STEINBERGER RETURNS.—Sometime in the first consulate of Grant, a smart, dapper Yankee, who had lobbied a good deal at Washington, procured a commission from Secretary Fish to visit the Samoan Islands and investigate them. This he did very cleverly, bringing back with him a carload of curiosities and samples of native products; and expatiating with such smooth glibness on the promise of that Pacific Eden that even the President lent a willing ear and consented to commission the gallant Colonel General Agent of the Samoan Archipelago. Armed with this authority, and backed by the substantial aid of a man-of-war and \$150,000 worth of presents, Steinberger returned to the seat of his former explorations, and by his address and ability soon beguiled the chiefs into the adoption of a stable government, the election of a king and the appointment of himself as Grand Vizier of the nascent empire. Unfortunately, some Protestant missionaries took alarm at his too liberal course and complained of his doings to the British commandant at the Fiji Islands. The result was the visit of a man-of-war under a very Turk-of-a-Captain, who bullies the king, insults the people, and claps Colonel Steinberger, *maigre* his premier-ship, in the calaboose. Escaping from the clutches of this Tartar our worthy Knight-errant reaches London, after a thousand difficulties, and lodges his complaint with Lord Derby. He succeeds partly; his enemy, the brutal captain, being tried and dismissed the service. And now the redoubtable Colonel arrives at his native shores, breathing vengeance against his persecutors; and with a pile of documents ready to lay before the Congressional Committee.

We are in no position to judge of the true inwardness of the Samoan affair; but we really do admire the pluck, the adroitness, and, we may add, the humanity of the ex-Premier of Samoa.

It is possible the teacher may have no home to which to ask his charge. Would not the superintendent lend him a room in his house? Surely, yes, for Jesus' sake. One teacher, whose parents will not allow her to bring her scholars home, and whose superintendent is a lodger in his father's house, meets the difficulty by writing often to the various members of her class, and by taking them separately out for walks to speak to them of Jesus. And many of them are Christ's now.

Texas Christian Advocate

Table with 3 columns: Rate, Length, Price. Includes 'One-half inch insertion', 'Each consecutive insertion', 'Space', 'One inch', 'Two inches', 'Three inches', 'Six inches', 'One-half column', 'One column'.

ADVERTISING RATES: 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...

For the Advocate, HE WOULD NOT RUN AWAY. BY SEBASTIAN. This said when Scrooges drew nigh...

TURCO-RUSSIAN WAR.—Nothing has occurred to disturb the last status, save the removal of Mehemet Ali and the substitution of Suleiman Pasha in his stead. Both are fighting men...

MANY people mistake their nerves for benevolence. They will start and scream at any sight of human woe, yet make no movement for its relief...

In answer to an inquiry propounded in our columns, the Baptist Herald has the following: "For the benefit of a correspondent and the T. C. Advocate, we say: Baptists maintain the validity of only believers' baptism..."

We once attended a funeral service conducted by a minister of, as Brother Link would say, "the Baptist Persuasion." It was of a young lady yet in her teens...

happ backslid, and again, under his own administration, professed conversion and desired believers' baptism, which the preacher said he himself administered. This was said in such a manner as to leave the impression that if the subject had gone for the third or for the tenth time through the same experience, and made a similar request, he would for the third or for the tenth time administer a Christian ordinance which was never intended to be repeated.

Under this ruling it appears to us that Baptist baptism is very nearly in the same category with papal baptism, where the efficacy of the ordinance depends upon the intention of the priest. Not exactly the same; for in the case of the Baptist, the validity of the ordinance depends upon whether the subject is a genuine "believer."

There are but few Christians but that at some time have serious doubts as to the genuineness of their earliest religious experience. But if that experience was not genuine, they have not been baptized, for none but a believer can receive that ordinance; and although a Baptist preacher of the straightest sect has immersed them under water, it is no more "baptism" than "infant sprinkling."

Handsome Pictures Free! Two elegant 6x8 Chromos, worthy to adorn the walls of any home, and a three months trial of LITTLE'S PILLS, a charming 16-page literary paper, full of the best stories, poetry, etc., sent free to any one sending us ten cents...

Dr. A. Johnson, one of the most successful practitioners of his time, invented what is now called Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. The great success of this article in the cure of bronchitis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, will make the name of Johnson not less favorably, if less widely, known, than that of Louis Napoleon...

The "oldest Mason in the United States" is making arrangements for a reunion with a view to effecting a permanent organization of himself. The reunion will be large, indeed, if all of the oldest Masons get there, will be the largest gathering of the kind ever held in this country.

Unanswered Letters Received. Oct. 4.—C. L. Farrington.....F. L. Allen.....G. S. Sanderl. Oct. 5.—Mrs J. A. Ross.....J. F. Hines....."Turkey" paper goes to Rev J. E. Scott, Glenrose.....J. E. Walker.....M. H. Porter.....\$2.50; Mrs S. shall have full number of papers.

THE GENERAL MARKET. (Quotations are not applicable to small orders but represent cash prices for large lots.) Bacon, Clear ribs, 10 to 10 1/2; Clear long, 9 1/2 to 10; Shoulders, 9 to 9 1/2; Salted bellies, 10 to 10 1/2; Lard, Extra heavy, per yard, 12 1/2 to 13; Light weight, per yard, 12 to 12 1/2; Ties, per bundle, 12 to 12 1/2; Baling twine, 12 1/2 to 13; Brn, From store, per 100 lbs., 35 to 1 00; By the car load, 30 to 1 00; For prime yellow, 25 to 27; Butter, Gosnell, 25 to 27; Western, 21 to 22; Kansas, 22 to 23; Corn, Northern Texas, 65 to 100; Southern Texas, 65 to 100; Corn Meal, From store, 3 00 to 100; From landing, 2 80 to 100; Coffee, Fair, 17 to 18; Prime, 19 to 19 1/2; Choice, 22 to 22 1/2; From store about 1/2 advance.

THE TEXAN ANNUAL CONFERENCES. CHAPPELL HILL COLLEGE THE FIRST PASTOR. The following letter explains itself. The minutes ought to contain the advertisement of every school in Texas. Let us hear from others in the same liberal spirit manifested by Dr. Pitts. SHAW & BLAYLOCK.

CHAPPELL HILL FEMALE COLLEGE, CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS, Sept. 25, 1877. Messrs. Shaw & Blaylock: You propose to publish in one volume the Minutes of the Five Conferences in Texas. It will be quite an experiment. But the world moves forward by experiment. Enterprise implies risk.

Commercial. TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 13, 1877. COTTON. At New York, the market for spots opened firm; closed easy. Sales this day 182 bales. Mid-Midling 11 1/2c; M. Uplands 11 1/2c. Putatives opened steady and closed firm. At New Orleans, the market opened steady and closed firm. Good Ordinary, 10 1/2c; Low Middling, 11; Middling, 11 1/2c. Sales 2500 bales. At Liverpool, the market for spots opened active and with good demand, and quotations easy; arrivals are steady. Middling Uplands 6 1/2-15d; Ordinary 6 1/2-16d. The market here is weak. Sales 252 bales. Receipts 585 bales. This Day. Yesterday. Good Ordinary.....9 1/2.....9 1/2; Low Ordinary.....9.....9; Middling.....10 1/2.....10 1/2; Good Middling.....11 1/2.....11 1/2.

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LIVE STOCK MARKET. REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 1, 1877. (Reported for the Advocate by Johnson Foster live-stock commission merchant, Stock-yards Galveston.) Fair demand for choice fat cattle and calves at quotations. Common grades hard to sell at any price. Sheep in full supply. Some inquiry for small fat hogs. Receipts: Bees and cows, 207; Calves and yearlings, 28; Sheep, 215; Hogs, 197. Sales: Bees and cows, 216; Calves at yearlings, 163; Sheep, 322; Hogs, 30. On Hand: Bees and cows, 130; Calves and yearlings, 49; Sheep, 333; Hogs, 83. Receipts Since Jan. 1: Bees and cows, 1322; Calves and yearlings, 1341; Sheep, 679; Hogs, 3529. Present Quotations: Bees and cows—good to choice, 1 1/2 to 2; Bees and cows, common and ordinary, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Yearlings, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Yearlings, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Calves, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Calves, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Sheep, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Sheep, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Hogs, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Hogs, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

Hogs, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Choice, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Corn-fed bees and cows, fair to good, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Corn-fed bees and cows, rough, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

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Commercial. TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE OFFICE, GALVESTON, TEXAS, OCT. 13, 1877. COTTON. At New York, the market for spots opened firm; closed easy. Sales this day 182 bales. Mid-Midling 11 1/2c; M. Uplands 11 1/2c. Putatives opened steady and closed firm. At New Orleans, the market opened steady and closed firm. Good Ordinary, 10 1/2c; Low Middling, 11; Middling, 11 1/2c. Sales 2500 bales. At Liverpool, the market for spots opened active and with good demand, and quotations easy; arrivals are steady. Middling Uplands 6 1/2-15d; Ordinary 6 1/2-16d. The market here is weak. Sales 252 bales. Receipts 585 bales. This Day. Yesterday. Good Ordinary.....9 1/2.....9 1/2; Low Ordinary.....9.....9; Middling.....10 1/2.....10 1/2; Good Middling.....11 1/2.....11 1/2.

LIVE STOCK MARKET. REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 1, 1877. (Reported for the Advocate by Johnson Foster live-stock commission merchant, Stock-yards Galveston.) Fair demand for choice fat cattle and calves at quotations. Common grades hard to sell at any price. Sheep in full supply. Some inquiry for small fat hogs. Receipts: Bees and cows, 207; Calves and yearlings, 28; Sheep, 215; Hogs, 197. Sales: Bees and cows, 216; Calves at yearlings, 163; Sheep, 322; Hogs, 30. On Hand: Bees and cows, 130; Calves and yearlings, 49; Sheep, 333; Hogs, 83. Receipts Since Jan. 1: Bees and cows, 1322; Calves and yearlings, 1341; Sheep, 679; Hogs, 3529. Present Quotations: Bees and cows—good to choice, 1 1/2 to 2; Bees and cows, common and ordinary, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Yearlings, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Yearlings, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Calves, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Calves, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Sheep, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Sheep, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Hogs, choice, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Hogs, common, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

Timber Stock. 1000 Charcoal Tin Plate, \$8.50 to 10; L.X. do do do, 10 to 12; L.C. 14x20 do Roof Tin, 7.50 to 10; L.C. do do do, 6.75 to 10; A. & F. Block Tin, 2.50 to 25; Pig lead, 5 to 10; Solder No. 1, 1 1/2 to 1 1/4; Sheet zinc, 11 to 10; Tinners' Stock: Fine cut, per bucket, \$8.00 to 8.50; Blackwell's Durham, per lb., 57 1/2 to 60; Duke of Durham, 55 to 57 1/2; Wright's Durham, assorted, 55 to 60; Myrtle Durham, 45 to 50; Tobacco—Cheap: Low grade, sound, 11 inch plug, per pound, 42 to 45; Good, long stock, 48 to 50; Medium, 47 1/2 to 50; Bright, 60 to 65; Choice summer cured filla, 50 to 55; Low twist, sound, 40; Medium to good, 45; Bright, summer cured filla No. 1's, 60 to 65; No. 2's, 51 1/2 to 1 1/2; No. 3's, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2; No. 4's, 1 1/2 to 1 1/2; Weak and not quoted.

R. B. GARNETT, Manufacturer of the best seasoned, all heart CYPRESS CISTERNS. Every Cistern sold under a strict guarantee. P. O. Box 197. Galveston, Texas.

MARVIN COLLEGE. We announce with pleasure to the friends of MARVIN COLLEGE that it was opened September 1, 1877, with a complete Faculty, and with flattering prospects of success. Waxahachie is noted for its HEALTHY, GOOD SOCIETY and BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. We have a splendid two-story brick building, well arranged and comfortable, which will accommodate Three Hundred Pupils. Our citizens are united as to their school interest. These and many other advantages make Waxahachie an attractive educational point.

Faculty: CHAS. E. BROWN, President. JOHN H. COMBS, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Modern Languages. S. A. BOLT, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Sciences. MISS E. H. HORSER, Primary. MISS BRITTA GORDON, Gymnastics, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention given to the physical development of children. We therefore, give lessons in muscular gymnastics to the whole school. Free of Charge. We also give Vocal Music Free. We invite parents to consider these and the many other advantages offered by MARVIN COLLEGE. Good board can be had for \$12 per month. For particulars, address CHAS. E. BROWN, President.

Take Notice. The undersigned having resolved to Discontinue Mercantile Pursuits, and desiring to go into the stock raising and farming business exclusively, has decided to Close out his Large Stock of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, Etc., Also the most Complete Assortment of HARNESS, SADDLERY and SADDLERY in the State. HARDWARE. This announcement is not a bogus effort to attract custom. The undersigned means to sell out. Within the Next 90 Days. And to that end offers his entire stock at cost. J. C. GORHAM, Manufacturer of Saddles and Harness, dealer in Buggies, Carriages, Saddlery, Saddle Hardware, Plantation and Spring Wagons, corner Tremont and Mechanic Streets, Galveston. A Chance for Some Live Business Men. The Florence Oil Stove. FOR SUMMER AND WINTER. Will do cooking and laundry work at an expense of ONE CENT PER WEEK, and without discomfort from heat. It can be used either as a cook or 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. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars or call on AIKEN BROS. & WHEELER, Opposite Tremont House, Galveston, Texas.

A LIVE TEACHER WRITES: "The Song Herald is a Grand Book; have already ordered 212 copies." SINGING CLASSES AND CONVENTIONS. There certainly has never before appeared a book of musical instruction and beautiful music so complete in all its departments as "THE SONG HERALD." New Edition Ready, 192 pages. Price 75 Cents; \$7.50 a dozen.

ARE YOU ONE OF THE 90 AND 90? This is the title of a new and sacred song that is becoming widely popular. It has a thrilling effect when well sung. Price 35 cents. CHURCH'S MUSICAL VISITOR. The independent Journal of Music. The new volume, beginning with October number, will exceed any of the preceding in every particular. It is a grand opportunity for all patriots for the new year, and those that visit it every actually give over \$20 for \$1.50. Address JOHN CHURCH & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio, and 812 Broadway, New York. WILL YOU? canvases for \$30 a month. Write A. E. STANFORD, 329 Broadway, N. Y. 100 Mixed Cards, 35c. 25, 100, 250 Superfine Cards, 35c. Agent's outfit, 100. W. H. MASON & CO., Troy, N. Y.

ROSES & BULBS. FREE BY MAIL OUR SELECTION. Strong named Rose, Winter Blooming, \$1.00; Choice Hyacinth Bulbs, double and single, 1.00; Fine named TULIPS, double and single, 1.00; Choice Hyacinth Bulbs, 1.00; Hyacinths, 2 Roses, and 3 Geraniums, 1.00; 100 All named plants to arrive in good condition. We warrant plants to arrive in good condition. Full Floral Catalogue now ready. Send for it. A. K. WILLIAMS, Richmond, Ind. FASHIONS. This cut shows the new Fall "BRETON SACQUE," which seems to be the "Ladies' Choice," as it is the most popular shape of the season. FREE TO ALL. We will mail this Pattern and Cloth Model FREE upon receipt of Ten Cents (or 3 stamps) by post mailing. SEWING INSTRUCTIONS BOOKS & CATALOGUE. Sewing Instructions in Home Dressmaking, Cutting, and Fitting, Sewed 2 CENTS, and Get it by return mail. SEE OUR STYLES, and TEST OUR PATTERNS. A. BURDETTE SMITH, Editor, P. O. Box 5,055, 16 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

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

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CHICKERING PIANO, unequalled by any Piano made. Having constantly on hand an assortment of TWO HUNDRED PIANOS AND ORGANS, he offers them on the most accommodating terms and at greatly reduced prices. This stock consists of the world renowned.

Wholesale Agent for the Celebrated Estey & Co. Organs and Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ.

WELCOME TIDINGS IS THE BEST OF THE New Sunday-School Song Books. It has been received with marked favor everywhere. The Sunday School Times says, in a careful review of six of the latest and most extensively advertised Sunday-school Song Books, "we pronounce the last book on our list, 'Welcome Tidings,' to be in our judgment Decidedly the Best of the Six."

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Texas Christian Advocate

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

THE ADVOCATE having been returned to the direct control of the Five Annual Conferences, is now published under the direction of the following Joint Board of Publication:

- WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE—John W. DeWilde, D. A. Fisher and J. G. Walker.
NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE—S. J. Hawkins, W. C. Haislip, W. P. Easterling.
NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE—Thos. Stanford, T. W. Hines, W. C. Young.
EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE—R. S. Finley, D. Moore, John Adams.
TEXAS CONFERENCE—J. W. Whipple, B. D. Dashiell, J. M. Wesson.

Subscription Rates table with columns for 12 months, 6 months, and 3 months, with prices for single copies and family orders.

Things Seen and Unseen.

Regarding the church as a unit, her interest must be viewed from every standpoint; for whatever affects her weal or her woe, in any one department or locality must have a corresponding influence upon the whole church.

Within the bounds of the North Texas Conference, may be seen large and populous districts of country unoccupied by our church, and with all of our zeal to spread scriptural holiness over these lands, we are not meeting the growing demands of the tide of immigration already here, and still flowing into our great conference and State.

Take any district in the conference and you will find large sections, settlements, neighborhoods, not embraced by any circuit, mission or station—and, if nominally embraced, not occupied—out of which new circuits, missions and stations ought to be formed and supplied.

The present hurtful policy of the church on this subject is about as follows: About the time for holding the third quarterly conference when the camp-meeting and revival seasons are at high tide and the church full of revival fire, not in her normal state, some young brother anxious to do good—full of zeal—feels called to preach; his case is presented to the quarterly conference; no one has ever heard him do more than sing and pray in the altar (the office of an exhorter is about lost), yet he is licensed to preach.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. It is not one of our unengaged preachers, with the trade mark, stamp and signature unbroken. Some other is genuine. J. H. ZEHLIN & CO., Mason, Ind., and Philadelphia.

Suppose one or two or more new works are established in all of our cities, and the present church divide out its membership among the new appointments, holding of course its own local membership, will it not do away with the excuse so often made that the membership is so large that it leaves but little time to look after new parties? Will it not provide room for new material and time to go out and fill up the vacancy? As long as there is no multiplying of new appointments, although the population of the city may have increased ten-fold, we are failing in our duty.

Whereas, We learn of the misfortune of Messrs. Shaw & Blaylock, in the destruction of the office of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE by fire, and, Whereas, We find the ADVOCATE indispensable to the success of Methodism in Texas; therefore, Resolved, That we hereby express our heartfelt sympathy with the publishers of the ADVOCATE in their heavy loss, and pledge ourselves to a hearty support of the paper.

Another evil under the sun is the folly and failure of sending men without experience, and often without "gifts," in charge of important works—and all of our works are important. The policy is embarrassing and hurtful to the church, be the motto and policy of the conference, and no one will have just cause of complaint, and every interest of the church will be provided for by the conference.

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preacher, and especially to the church, as well as to the preacher who may follow him on the work. It inaugurates a starvation policy on the work, for the present is to some extent a utilitarian age of the church—at least, men do not pay for what they do not get, and not always for what they do get. The demands of the young preacher are not large, and his abilities as a preacher are at least undeveloped, and the church is here educated into a very low appreciation of the work and worth of a minister. He can live from house to house; has no place that he can call home; and if married, can carry his poor wife along with him, or send her back home for three months—which, perhaps, she ought never to have left—and thus he and his wife suffer, and alas for the preacher who is "read out" to that work for the following year.

But the laugh; "Progress" has brought to bear the power of the multiplication table upon us, and has assured us that ten times eight is eighty, just. But does he not say in his late article, that the bishops will be growing more feeble, some will die; and then, too, the conference will multiply. Now, how long, under the operation of these two causes, before each effective bishop would have ten conferences to hold? If "Progress" (?) had been a little more awake he would have seen the "nid" if not the "nod." Try the tables again.

Can Not be Exceeded. CHARLESTOWN, MASS., March 19, 1877. ME. H. R. STEVENS—Four fifths—This is to certify that I have used your Blood Preparation in my family several years, and think that for scrofula or Catarrhs Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it can not be exceeded, and as a blood purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have advised everybody. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully, MRS. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell Street.

Resolved, 1. That we will use all diligence in securing the erection of family altars in the many households of our people, now destitute of this precious means of grace. Resolved, 2. That we will labor as ministers and official members to revive class-meetings in the several churches.

SUGAR LOAF CIRCUIT, Sept. 26.—Since I have been on this work I have held nine protracted meetings, with eighty-two conversions, and one hundred and twenty-five dedications to the church. Our most sanguine expectations have been met. Victory for the Lord has crowned every effort. The work is still going on, and may it continue until the church shall come up out of the wilderness of her lethargy and worldliness.—J. W. HUNTON.

Assessment Plan. Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the "assessment plan" is the best method for raising the money necessary for the support of the church and ministry, and should be adopted and carried out by all the churches in the district.

Laugh and Grow Fat. It is not the design of this article to argue the questions started by "Wide Awake." "Progress" has abandoned argument and makes his retreat under cover of a good laugh; and as he has had time for the merriment to subside, maybe he is ready for another.

What is Vegetine? It is a compound extracted from bark, roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless in any and every case of the system. It is the best thing I have ever used, and I have advised everybody. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

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VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renews and Ligerates the Whole System.

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic. VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and of strongly concentrated, that it will gradually purify the system every vein of Scrofula, scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrhs, Rheumatism, Gout, and other ailments, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

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Soule University

CHAPPELL HILL, TEXAS.

The Twenty-second Collegiate year of this institution will open September 2, 1877. The first term will close October 21, 1877. The Second Term will open January 1, 1878, and close June 19, 1878. Fiscal session forty weeks. Tuition per session in Primary Department, \$12 00. Tuition per session in Preparatory Department, \$12 00, including Latin, Greek and Algebra \$2 00. Tuition in College Department, \$20 00. Tuition in French, Spanish and Italian, \$20 00. Tuition in German, \$20 00. Tuition in Mathematics, \$20 00. Tuition in Philosophy, \$20 00. Tuition in Natural History, \$20 00. Tuition in Physical Science, \$20 00. Tuition in Agriculture, \$20 00. Tuition in Mechanical Drawing, \$20 00. Tuition in Music, \$20 00. Tuition in Languages, \$20 00. Tuition in Literature, \$20 00. Tuition in History, \$20 00. Tuition in Geography, \$20 00. Tuition in Political Economy, \$20 00. Tuition in Jurisprudence, \$20 00. Tuition in Theology, \$20 00. Tuition in Divinity, \$20 00. Tuition in Sacred Literature, \$20 00. Tuition in Biblical Literature, \$20 00. Tuition in Church History, \$20 00. Tuition in Ecclesiastical History, \$20 00. Tuition in Social Science, \$20 00. Tuition in Political Science, \$20 00. Tuition in International Law, \$20 00. Tuition in Comparative Jurisprudence, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal History, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Philosophy, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Literature, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Science, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Practice, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Theory, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Procedure, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Evidence, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Remedies, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Jurisdiction, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Rights, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Obligations, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Property, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Contracts, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Wills, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Testaments, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Successions, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Estates, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Administration, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Guardianship, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Custody, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Marriage, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Divorce, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Separation, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Concubinage, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Fornication, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Adultery, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Rape, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Seduction, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Incest, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Bigamy, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Polygamy, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Concubinage, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Fornication, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Adultery, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Rape, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Seduction, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Incest, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Bigamy, \$20 00. Tuition in Legal Polygamy, \$20 00.

1877 1877

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Healthy location and moral community.

GOOD BUILDING AND FURNITURE.

Teachers' requisites of every kind will be furnished.

J. H. BASS, Secretary Board of Directors.

TEXAS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

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The Third Annual Session begins Sept. 4, 1877.

10 Professors and assistants are secured. The Professors of Modern Languages are respectively natives of Germany, France and Spain. A new building has been erected expressly for the FIRST CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL, and we propose making the Institute a cheerful and elegant school-home for young ladies, inferior to no other in the state or country for receiving broad and thorough mental, esthetic and moral culture. Thus relieving parents from the necessity of sending their daughters to other states for education. We have one of the best selected and largest libraries in the state. For circulars, address: W. W. FOSTALINE.

MILITARY INSTITUTE.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

The Tenth Annual Session begins WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877, and continues forty weeks.

The course of study is Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Military—arranged in a curriculum of four years. The drills and other military duties in no way conflict with studies, but are highly conducive to health, physical development and mental vigor. The Institute, where they are at all times under strict military discipline, and are members of one large military family. Permits to visit the city are granted only when necessary. The freedom of Austin from all malarial and epidemic diseases, its refined social and religious privileges, and the beauty of its natural surroundings render it unusually attractive as an educational point. Bible recitations and church attendance required on Sundays.

Wanted.—A first-rate fitter. For Catalogue and detailed information address: JOHN H. JAMES, Superintendent.

Dallas Female College

This school, under the patronage of the NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE, will open under the new regime September 23, 1877.

In the COLLEGE BUILDING—NOW PROGRESSING TO COMPLETION—is the Faculty of SIXTY-SEVEN EXPERIENCED TEACHERS, a new building spacious in proportions, its study hall 60x25 feet. Its ample recreation rooms, its study of sleeping apartments, its recitation hall, all NEWLY EQUIPPED with the appliances needed for the

Convenience, Comfort and Progress of Pupils.

Its full course in Literature, Mathematics, Science, Music, vocal and instrumental; Art and Languages; its MODERATE CHARGES FOR 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. The daughters of active and superannuated ministers of the Gospel, except for extra fees, for further information apply to W. F. JONES, President, or A. W. NOWLIN, Sec'y of Board.

BALTIMORE SOUTHERN BOYS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, Established in 1812.

Principals—MISS WILKINS M. CARY, & F. S. GEN. 3RD REG'T. Nov. 17 and 19 N. 4th Charles Street, French the Language spoken.

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GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

SESSION OPENS 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, Math and Astronomy, and Modern Languages, Metaphysics, History, Book-keeping, Theology, Physiology and Hygiene. A preparatory school conducted by capital lecturers, prepares students for the school of the University.

F. A. M. C. U. Present and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

S. T. Parks, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Science.

J. H. Pugh, A. M., Professor of English Language and Literature, History and Political Economy.

F. C. Boyce, A. M., Professor Latin, Greek and Hebrew.

S. G. Sanders, A. M., Acol., Professor Modern Languages and Book-keeping.

W. P. Fleming, M. D., Professor Physiology and Hygiene.

B. D. Laddell, Jr., A. B., Tutor of Preparatory School.

Tuition per session of ten months, payable in advance, \$20 00. Tuition per term of five months, \$10 00. Contingent Fee per annum, \$3 00. Fee in Chemical Laboratory per annum, \$5 00. Diploma, \$10 00. Board in families, covering all things, per scholastic month, \$12 00 to \$15 00. Two hundred dollars deposited with the Treasurer will cover all things. Tuition and board for the entire scholastic year. Books may be obtained at any hour for the short drive between Round Rock on the International Railroad, and Georgetown. For further particulars or Catalogue, apply to the Agent or HORACE BISHOP, Financial Agent.

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Have you heard of the new "Visitor At Home" Album, which is being presented to the readers? Address

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Magnificent Brand New \$200 Rosewood Pianos, only \$175. Must be sold.

Other great bargains. Mr. Healy sells first-class Pianos and Organs lower than any other establishment. "Healy, you ask why? I answer, hard bargains. Our prices must be low. We commenced by the monopolists. Battle raging. Parties free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

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PHILADELPHIA, Pa. 1877. For sale in LAW OFFICE, 310 N. 4th St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

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Corset Skirt Supporter INCREASES IN POPULARITY EVERY YEAR.

And for health, comfort and style, is acknowledged the best article of the kind ever made. It is made of the finest materials and is of beautiful and lasting quality.

A GOOD WELL can be made in one day with our 4-foot WELL AUGER. Send for sugar book, U. S. AUGER CO.

25 ELEGANT CATHETS, two to a box, with name, 30c. per postpaid. J. R. HUBBARD, Nassau, New York.

\$2500—Wanted. Agent wanted. Business opportunity. For particulars, apply to: J. R. HUBBARD, Nassau, New York.

\$3000 PLATED WATCHES. Cheaply sold. The latest style. Send for particulars. Address: A. C. COOPER, N. Y.

Wanted. A man on a regular salary of \$500 a month and expenses to sell our watches. For particulars, apply to: J. R. HUBBARD, Nassau, New York.

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THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S

ROSES. STRONG POT ROSES, suitable for WINTER BLOOM, sent by mail postpaid. 5c per plant.

Send for our new and improved ROSES. Address: THE DINGEE & CONARD CO., N. Y.

\$15 Watch!

Wanted. A man on a regular salary of \$500 a month and expenses to sell our watches. For particulars, apply to: J. R. HUBBARD, Nassau, New York.

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Church, School, Fire-arm, Fine-tune, low price, warrant. Address: BLYMER MFG CO, N. Y.

Texas Christian Advocate

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

When articles are received, we must decline to give reasons therefor. AGENTS sending us new subscribers or renewals will please add to their signatures the word "Agent."

the Episcopal district, instead of complying with the law of the church, he spends two-thirds of the year outside of his district. The "third restrictive rule" prohibits even the general conference from changing "any part or rule of our government so as to do away with Episcopacy or destroy the plan of our itinerant general's peritendency."

Now, why is this? Let them at the general conference explain their conduct. What right has a bishop to say "the wants of a college outside of my district and inside of another bishop's district, are such that I cannot attend to my own field of labor?"

If they are unable to work for two-thirds of the year, they ought to be superannuated. If they work in the wrong place, they should resort to the General Conference or it. I have known preachers overwork themselves on other preachers' circuits, at their own homes, when their field of labor was a hundred miles away; but overwork did not screen them from public reprimand at Annual Conference.

In a few years there will be a hundred thousand Methodists in Texas. The possibilities for Methodism are immeasurable. But the church is in its crude state; our schools, and colleges, and papers are in their minority; heterogeneous elements thrown together loosely from all parts of the Union.

Resolved, That we instruct our delegates to the General Conference to bring complaints against each bishop who has not complied with the tenth duty of a bishop, as defined in the discipline.

HORACE BISHOP, SOUTH-WESTERN UNIVERSITY, Sept. 24, 1877.

It was with no little surprise and grief that I read an article in your paper of the 21st inst., signed by George W. S. Fly, in which also my own name appears in an unfavorable light. It is a matter of sincere regret to me that there should be such total misunderstanding between Christian brethren in regard to questions so well defined, and that ought to be so well understood.

There is also a tribunal to which every bishop is amenable. As the traveling preachers annually, so the bishops quadrennially, are subject to the examination of character. "Is he blameless in life and official administration?" (McTear's Manual.)

It is clear that the definition of "at large" in the Manual is "the presiding elders' districts which may be included in his Episcopal district."

then have a happy time, and a perfect union. Till then, I expect as in the past to hold on sincerely, firmly and joyfully to the old Westminster standards, in their plain and obvious sense.

Brother J. W. Boykin, preacher in charge of the Centreville circuit, has just closed a camp-meeting of great power, and attended with glorious results.

Brother J. W. Boykin, preacher in charge of the Centreville circuit, has just closed a camp-meeting of great power, and attended with glorious results. It lasted nine days, and was accompanied with 29 accessions to the M. E. Church, South, upwards of 30 conversions, and 37 baptisms.

On the last Sabbath of the meeting a collection was raised to pay off a debt of \$2,000 on the church. The debt was buried out sight without even a moan to shed a tear over its grave.

Webbville, Texas, Oct. 1, 1877.—We have held all the protracted meetings for this conference year. The results of the camp and protracted meetings on this circuit have been one hundred and forty-four conversions.

Centaur Liniments. A man's virtue should not be measured by his occasional excursions, but by his ordinary doings.

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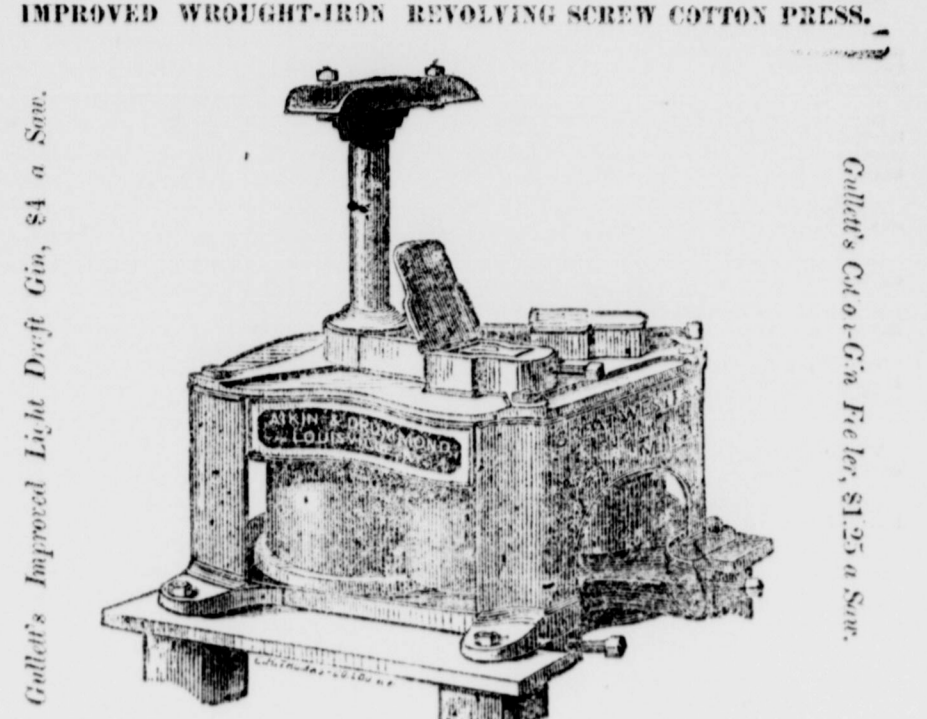
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HEADQUARTERS School Books! School Books!

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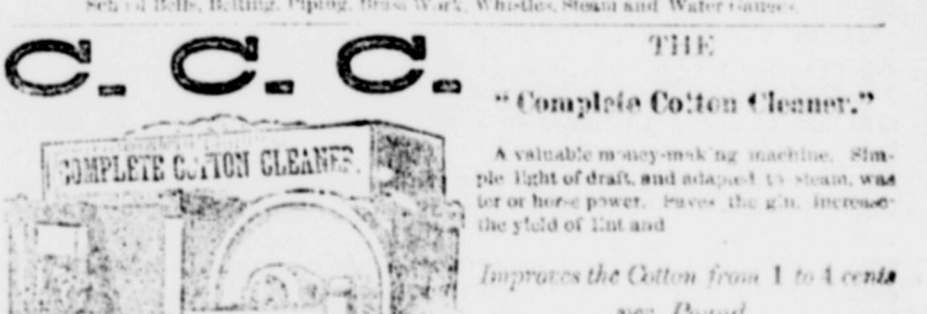
JOHN W. WICKS & SON, Agents for Texas, 34 STRAND, GALVESTON.

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Machinery, THE EAGLE COTTON GINS.

Shaw's Improved New-Style Revolving Cotton Press, Proctor's, Reynolds and Improved Cotton Press, Victor Steam Mills and Elevators, K. H. Mowers, C. M. Mowers, Saw Mill, Chain and Set of Balls, Bolting, Piping, Brass Work, Whistles, Steam and Water Gages.



A valuable money-making machine. Simple light of draft, and adapted to steam, water or horse-power. Improves the Cotton from 1 to 4 cents per Pound.

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



DEERE, MANSUR & CO., Manufacturers of Agricultural Machinery, 37 West 14th St., New York.

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

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Plantation Machinery, Saw Mills, Grid Mills, Cotton Gins, Sugar Mills, etc. Send for illustrated catalogue.

\$15 SHOT GUN. A double-barreled gun, bar or front-action.

FOR SALE—THE SCHOOL LAW—30 cent. Address SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Strand, Galveston.

Texas Christian Advocate

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION. THE ADVOCATE having been returned to the direct control of the Five Annual Conferences...

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—John W. DeVillie, O. A. Fisher and J. G. Walker. NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—S. J. Hawkins, W. C. Haislip, W. F. Esterling.

Subscription Rates. Per annum (in advance) \$2.70. For 6 months \$1.50. For 3 months \$1.00.

Things Seen and Unseen. Regarding the church as a unit, her interest must be viewed from every standpoint...

Within the bounds of the North Texas Conference, may be seen large and populous districts of country unoccupied by our church...

Take any district in the conference and you will find large sections, settlements, neighborhoods, not embraced by any circuit, mission or station...

Suppose one or two or more new works are established in all of our cities, and the present church divide out its membership among the new appointments...

Another evil under the sun is the folly and failure of sending men without experience, and often without "gifts," in charge of important works...

preacher, and especially to the church, as well as to the preacher who may follow him on the work. It inaugurates a starvation policy on the work...

If any young brother feels called to the work of the ministry, and the church is willing to license him "to try," let him hold class-meetings, exhort, go around with the preacher on the circuit...

The present hurtful policy of the church on this subject is about as follows: About the time for holding the third quarterly conference when the camp-meeting and revival seasons are at high tide...

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her deranging health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends...

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the VEGETINE. Her deranging health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends...

Since I have been on this work I have held nine protracted meetings, with eighty-two conversions, and one hundred and twenty-five accessions to the church...

(Communicated.) Laugh and Grow Fat. It is not the design of this article to argue the questions started by "Wide Awake."

Any one can see that the propositions have not been touched. It has been held that we have bishops enough to hold all the annual conferences at present.

But the laugh: "Progress" has brought to bear the power of the multiplication table upon us, and has assured us that ten times eight is eighty, just.

"Expectant attention" don't hurt at all. To tell the whole truth, Mrs. Wide Awake has been saying for the last twenty years that her "husband would be bishop yet."

Now, is it wonderful that a good man should be indifferent to what his wife says? We feel profoundly sorry for the preacher whose wife has so little confidence in his "piety and talents."

This body held its annual session at Marvin Chapel, Hood county, Texas—one of the appointments of the Paluxy circuit—beginning Wednesday, July 18th, 1877, and closing Saturday, 21st.

WHEREAS, We learn of the misfortune of Messrs. Shaw & Blaylock, in the destruction of the office of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE by fire, and,

Resolved, That we hereby express our heartfelt sympathy with the publishers of the ADVOCATE in their heavy loss, and pledge ourselves to a hearty support of the paper.

VEGETINE Purifies the Blood, Rectifies and Invigorates the Whole System.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected herbs, roots and fruits, and so strongly concentrated that it will efficaciously eradicate from the system every taint of Scrophulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Catarrhus, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Gout, Eczema, etc.

What is Vegetine? It is a compound extracted from bark, roots and herbs. It is not a medicine, it is a food.

Can Not be Exceeded. CHARLESTON, MASS., March 19, 1869. Mr. H. R. Stevens—Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years...

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston. VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR. Ask the recovered dyspeptic, bilious or suffering from indigestion, how they recovered health.

PURELY VEGETABLE. IT HAS NO EQUAL. CAUTION: As there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR...

GOOD WYN'S Eureka Yeast Powder. Pure, Healthful, Highly Commended by prominent Physicians.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY. Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, etc.

COMFORT FOR THE FARMER. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin mounted with the best Rubber Hangings for Churches, Schools, Farms, etc.

CORTLAND SPRING WAGON. The only perfect Spring Wagon, at prices as low as \$125.00.

Book and Job Printers. Execute all work with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Soule University

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

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

1877 1877 DISTRICT CONFERENCE

HIGH SCHOOL

SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS. MAJOR JOHN M. RICHARDSON, President. Devoted to the co-education of the sexes.

GOOD BUILDING AND FURNITURE. Teachers' Requisites of every kind will be furnished.

TEXAS FEMALE INSTITUTE. AUSTIN, TEXAS. The Third Annual Session begins Sept. 1, 1877.

MILITARY INSTITUTE. AUSTIN, TEXAS. The Tenth Annual Session begins WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1877.

Dallas Female College. This school, under the patronage of the NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE, will open under the new regime September 23, 1877.

CONVENIENCE, COMFORT AND PROGRESS OF PUPILS. Its full course in Literature, Mathematics, Science, Music, vocal and instrumental; Art and Languages is SUPERIOR.

DALLAS FEMALE COLLEGE. The most ATTRACTIVE SEAT OF LEARNING for young ladies within the limits of Texas.

GANNETT INSTITUTE. FOR YOUNG LADIES, Foster, Va. The 29th year will begin Wednesday, Sept. 26, 1877.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. SESSION OPENS First Monday in September, and continues until Commencement Day.

There are fourteen schools covering a full course for young men in English Language and Literature, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Geology, etc.

FACULTY: F. A. Moon, A. M., D. D., President and Professor of Young Men's Moral Instruction.

Tuition per session of ten months, payable in advance, \$5.00. Tuition per term of five months, \$2.50.

"MAKE THE PEOPLE MUSICAL"

Raise the Standard of Music in our Schools and Churches. Directed to the series of "Graded Singers."

CHURCH'S MUSICAL VISITOR. For \$1.50 gives more good music than could be bought for ten times that sum in any other way.

PIANOS. Magnificent Brand New \$50.00 Rosewood Pianos, only \$17.50.

MADAME FOY'S. Best Shirt Supporter. INCREASES IN POPULARITY EVERY YEAR.

A GOOD WELL can be made in one day with our 4-foot WELL.

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BELLS FOR ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S. BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

\$15.00 Watch! A fine watch for \$15.00.

BLYMYER MFG CO. Church School, Philadelphia, Pa. Fine-lined, low priced, warrant \$1.00.

Texas Christian Advocate

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The Bishop's Question. Ever since 1866, the question has been occasionally agitated in the ADVOCATE, should a Methodist Bishop reside in Texas. As time of general conference is approaching, the discussion has been re-opened.

It was with no little surprise and grief that I read an article in your paper of the 21st inst., signed by George W. S. Fly, in which also my own name appears in an unfavorable light.

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Horace Bishop, Southwestern University, Sept. 25, 1877. (Communicated.) Rev. William Hall Demars.

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then have a happy time, and a perfect union. Till then, I expect as in the past to hold on sincerely, firmly and joyfully to the old Westminster standards, in their plain and obvious sense.

Liberty Camp Meeting. Brother J. W. Boykin, preacher in charge of the Centreville circuit, has just closed a camp-meeting of great power, and attended with glorious results.

White House, Texas, Oct. 1, 1877.—We have held all the protracted meetings for this conference year. The results of the camp and protracted meetings on this circuit have been one hundred and forty-one conversions.

Centaur Liniments. Wh. H. Hickey, Reck's of John's P. E. Church, Wakefield, Guy's county, Kansas, writes: "Many years I have been suffering from a weak back, and a neuralgia of the face."

Blanco, Texas, Sept. 28.—I have done my work here. I go by home to the seat of conference. The Lord has visited us on the Blanco Circuit, with a gracious revival influence: 40 conversions; 57 accessions to the church; 14 baptisms; 2 deats; church all alive, at least spiritually.

DOUGLASS MISSION, Sept. 29, 1877. I recently closed my fourth protracted meeting on this mission. At each meeting we were favored with the Divine presence, and a most gracious revival.

WEBBVILLE, TEXAS, Oct. 1, 1877.—We have held all the protracted meetings for this conference year. The results of the camp and protracted meetings on this circuit have been one hundred and forty-one conversions.

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THE "GILPIN." The Most Successful Salky Plow in Use. SIMPLE—One horse will draw it, and does all the work of a team. EASY TO MANAGE—A boy can manage it as well as a man.

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

HEADQUARTERS FOR School Books! School Books! J. E. MASON, Galveston, Texas. BROOKS IMPROVED WROUGHT-IRON REVOLVING SCREW COTTON PRESS. Goddard's Improved Light Draft Gin, \$4 a Saw.

W. L. CUSHING & MOORE, Nos. 122 and 124 Strand, Galveston, Texas. Southern Agents for Sharps' Rifle Company. Machinery. Eagle Cotton Gins. C. C. C. Complete Cotton Cleaner. Centaur Liniments.

TO WATCH SPECULATORS. J. BRIDE & CO., Clinton Place, & No. 11 Eighth Street, New York. BUY THE PATENTED CENTENNIAL JULY 4 76.

THE "GILPIN." The Most Successful Salky Plow in Use. DEERE, MANSUR & CO., Manufacturers of the "GILPIN" Plow. SHAW & BLYLOCK, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS. THE LANE & BODLEY CO., Plantation Machinery. \$15 SHOT GUN.

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THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE of 22d just received, and heartily welcomed—as its predecessors have ever been. I am proud of our TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. It is a first-class paper, and ought to be taken by every Methodist family in Texas.

COFFEYVILLE CIRCUIT, October 3.—The Lord is blessing us on this circuit. We have received into the church 64. Eighty-four have made a profession in Christ. We closed a meeting recently at Ebenezer Church; twenty-nine happily converted to God; nineteen accessions to the church, and a glorious outpouring of the spirit of God on the church.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, TEXAS, Oct. 1, 1877.—The following persons were elected delegates to the North Texas Annual Conference from this (Sulphur Springs District), viz: Col. Jas. A. Weaver, J. R. Balthorp, J. S. Stevens, and Rev. R. Abernathy. Alternates—B. G. Chambers and L. H. McCorkles.—T. E. SHERWOOD.

APPLICANTS for admission on trial in the North Texas Annual Conference, will meet the committee at Bonham, on Tuesday, Nov. 6th, at 9 A. M. W. H. MOSS.

THE following patents were issued to citizens of Texas for the week ending Oct. 4, 1877. FURNISHED FOR THE ADVOCATE from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors at Law and Solicitors of Patents, 513 Seventh Street, Washington, D. C.:

Little Rhody's reception orator remarked to the Presidential party that "Rhode Island opened her doors." Even then they had to take off their over coats and squeeze in sideways.—Boston Post.

(Communicated.) T. J. Easterling no longer a Preacher. At the fourth session of the Quarterly Conference of the Beeville and Oakville Circuit, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the secretary of the quarterly conference of the Beeville and Oakville Circuit, be requested to announce to the world through THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, San Antonio Herald, Goliad Guard, Rockport Transcript, Corpus Christi Gazette, and Corpus Christi Times, that Thomas J. Easterling is no longer a preacher in the M. E. Church, South.

COMANCHE, Sept. 29, 1877.—In the case of the State vs. John Wesley Hardin, charged with murdering Charles Webb, deputy sheriff of Brown county, in the town of Comanche, in the spring of 1874, tried before his Honor, Judge Fleming, in the district court of Comanche county, at the September term, which just closed, District Attorney Silas C. Buck, of Stephenville; County Attorney N. R. Lindsey, of Comanche; Hon. J. D. Stephens, of Comanche, and Col. S. P. Burns, of Brownwood, represented the State; and Judge S. H. Rennick, of Waco; Capt. J. L. Nugent, of Stephenville; Abner Lipscomb, of Brenham, and W. S. J. Adams and G. R. Hart, of Comanche, represented the defendant.

THE religious Herald (Baptist) says: "In an experience of fifty years, we have known no evil to arise from inviting Pede-Baptists to preach occasional sermons in Baptist pulpits."

THE Western Conference met at Atchison, Kansas, August 30—Bishop Marvin presided. Increase since 1875 (we have not the minutes of 1876 at hand; do not know that they have been published), 226. We have seen no list of the delegates to the General Conference.

THE St. Louis Conference met in St. Louis, Sept. 5-10—Bishop Marvin presided. Decrease in membership since 1875, 669. We have already given the names of the delegates elected to the General Conference.

THE Kentucky Conference was held by Bishop Paine, at Winchester, Sept. 5-12. An increase of 1,678 is reported in the membership.

MISSOURI Conference was held at Fulton, Sept. 12-18 by Bishop Marvin. During session the Bishop was summoned to Louisiana mission by the death of his only brother. Among the deaths we see the name of Rev. E. M. Mann, who spent some weeks in Texas in 1876. Delegates to the General Conference: Clerical—Wm. M. Rush, John D. Vincil, W. W. Jones, H. Spencer, W. A. Tarwater, C. J. Vandeventer. Reserves—W. R. Jones, W. W. McMurray, E. R. Hendrix. Lay—P. P. Ellis, Dr. J. C. Wills, D. K. Pittman, J. L. Davis, J. W. Boyd, Wm. A. Ried.

THE Indian Mission Conference met at Stringtown, Choctaw Nation, Sept. 20-24—Bishop Marvin presided. The Venerable John Harrell had died during the year. An increase of 230 is reported in the membership. Delegates to General Conference are: Clerical—Young Ewing, J. H. Walker. Reserves—J. F. Thompson. Lay—G. B. Hester, E. H. Culbertson. Reserves—R. L. McCarty.

THE Illinois Conference was held at Nashville, Ill., Sept. 19-25, by Bishop Kavanagh. General Conference Delegates: Clerical—Colin Murchison, B. R. Hester. Alternates—J. W. Wescott, L. L. Branstetter. Lay—J. B. McBride, J. W. Smith. Alternates—Lafayette Warnock, A. W. Prather.

THE South West Missouri Conference met at Independence, Sept. 27—Bishop Marvin presiding. General Conference delegates: Clerical—T. M. Cobb, M. Adkisson, S. S. Bryant. Lay—J. P. Strother, H. Clay Ewing, G. M. Jones. Alternates—Clerical: C. C. Woods, W. C. Godby. Lay—W. H. Pipkins, A. T. Winsor.

Nineteen members were added to the church at the American Chapel in Paris, during the first six months of this year, and there is a balance in the treasury of the church.

Church News and Views.

THE Church in Texas. The new Methodist Church in Goliad is completed and ready for occupancy.

A church is soon to be built in the Greenwood settlement, Goliad county. At the German Methodist camp-meeting, on the Llano river, in Mason county, there were about fifty conversions.

At the Comanche District Conference, held August 8, at Salt Springs, there were twenty conversions. There had been an increase of over four hundred in the district. Out of the twelve pastors, five were ordained.

In the north-western portion of Texas there are a number of Presbyterian ministers and congregations connected with the Texas Presbytery of the Northern Presbyterian Church.

Presbyterian meetings are held as follows in Texas this fall: East Texas Presbytery, at Crockett, Nov. 2d; Brazos, at Houston, Nov. 3; Central Texas, at Waco, Oct. 17; West Texas, at Gonzales, Nov. 2; and the Synod, at San Antonio, Nov. 7.

The religious Herald (Baptist) says: "In an experience of fifty years, we have known no evil to arise from inviting Pede-Baptists to preach occasional sermons in Baptist pulpits."

THE Texas Baptist Herald is strongly opposed to inviting Pede-Baptist ministers into Baptist pulpits. It takes rank among the most indurated of hard-shells, and occupies the loftiest pinnacle of Baptist high-church exclusiveness. He belongs to the anti-affiliationists, who have taken an "advanced position," and says to the Baptist Herald, who still recognizes other ministers: "From this 'advanced position' we have no right to 'fall back,' and below it, honest men have no right to stay. We must say to our brethren, who seem to lose sight of their own inconsistency, as they say to Pede-Baptists and open communion Baptists: 'If you would have unity, come to the only true ground and the only ground on which a true Baptist can consistently stand. You have no sacrifice to make to come to us—we dare not go to you.'"

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THE Indian Mission Conference met at Stringtown, Choctaw Nation, Sept. 20-24—Bishop Marvin presided. The Venerable John Harrell had died during the year. An increase of 230 is reported in the membership. Delegates to General Conference are: Clerical—Young Ewing, J. H. Walker. Reserves—J. F. Thompson. Lay—G. B. Hester, E. H. Culbertson. Reserves—R. L. McCarty.

THE Illinois Conference was held at Nashville, Ill., Sept. 19-25, by Bishop Kavanagh. General Conference Delegates: Clerical—Colin Murchison, B. R. Hester. Alternates—J. W. Wescott, L. L. Branstetter. Lay—J. B. McBride, J. W. Smith. Alternates—Lafayette Warnock, A. W. Prather.

THE South West Missouri Conference met at Independence, Sept. 27—Bishop Marvin presiding. General Conference delegates: Clerical—T. M. Cobb, M. Adkisson, S. S. Bryant. Lay—J. P. Strother, H. Clay Ewing, G. M. Jones. Alternates—Clerical: C. C. Woods, W. C. Godby. Lay—W. H. Pipkins, A. T. Winsor.

There are only five Lutheran Churches in London, all of which are German.

Holland has eighteen Young Men's Christian Associations. Belgium also has a few.

The general council of the Lutheran Church will meet in Philadelphia, Oct. 10.

It is said that six hundred missionaries have died in India, and that there are now nearly six hundred laboring there.

Fourteen students are entered for the Scandinavian department of the Baptist Seminary at Chicago.

The Church of Jesus, in Mexico, is growing fast. It has 21 congregations in one State—that of Morelos.

The General Assembly of the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church reported at Chicago 6 synods, 126 ministers, 161 churches and 11,000 members.

The religious press of the North hails, with more than ordinary satisfaction, the cordial reception which greeted President Hayes in his late Southern trip. The New York Methodist says: "Such a reception—the first of the like rank since the war—is an event of no common importance. It marks, in a new and striking manner, the close of the war between the 'belligerent non-combatants.' We count it a duty to hope for the best results from this journey of the President—to believe that its triumphs are to be as lasting as they are conspicuous." The Christian Union says: "The reception is neither personal nor political; it is simply the answer of the South to the evangel of good will. * * * To those that believe in the gospel of peace, this demonstration ought not to be surprising, for it is the rightfully anticipated success which waits upon the principles and methods of Jesus Christ. It is a new demonstration of the truth that love and confidence are more potent than fear and force."

Rev. Dr. Thomas O. Summers constituted one of the thirty-two guests, who sat down to dinner with President Hayes and party in Nashville. We opine the Doctor did ample justice to the plum pudding.

Bishop M'Ycire, writes from the Walla Walla valley that crops in Washington Territory are wonderful—wheat, forty bushels to the acre; plums as big as hen's eggs; grapes, superlative; prunes, extra good; and water melons weighing fifty pounds, and that in the 46th degree of north latitude. And they want up there one hundred good local preachers.

There are over three hundred Protestant missionaries in China: English, American and German. There are over fifty female missionaries superintending girls' schools, and teaching the women. Throughout eight provinces of China, a territory larger than all Europe, there is not to-day from all Protestant Churches in England or America, a single ambassador for Christ.

The following are the statistics of those Methodist Episcopal conferences which have recently met: East Ohio Conference, 41,627 members, 2,804 probationers, 42,499 scholars in Sunday-school; Des Moines Conference, 20,885 members, 2,247 probationers, 22,389 scholars in Sunday-school; South-west German Conference, 9,805 members, 1,059 probationers, 10,026 scholars in Sunday-school; Indiana Conference, 30,959 members, 2,968 probationers, and 24,299 scholars in Sunday-school.

In his address to the Scotch pilgrims to Rome, the Pope expressed the purpose of re-establishing the Catholic hierarchy in Scotland. Since 1827 there have been three Scotch vicarates—the Eastern, Northern, and Western.

Rev. James E. Thompson was ordained a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church in St. Louis, on Saturday last, by Bishop Robertson. Mr. Thompson is the first colored man that has received orders in that church in Missouri.

The Observer will not accept the money offer of Col. Ingersoll to prove that Thomas Paine died in the horrors of remorse, renouncing his infidelity; but it proceeds to prove, by reprinting the testimony of competent witnesses, that he died "a drunken, cowardly and beastly death."

The 20th anniversary of the Fulton Street, daily, noon, prayer meeting in New York City was celebrated Sept. 24th in the Middle Dutch Church. The attendance was so large that the building, which is a very spacious one, was quite filled. The celebration took the form of prayer, the singing of hymns, and brief addresses.

The annual report of the Ladies' Five Points Mission (Methodist Episcopal), just issued, states that during the year 1,000 children have been taught in mission schools; the average attendance in the last three months was over 450. About 300 families, embracing nearly 2,000 persons, have been dependent on the mission for daily food, and to these 384,935 rations have been given. Services have been held every Sunday morning in the chapel. The attendance in the library and reading room varies from 80 to 100 every evening. The library contains 1,706 volumes. The total receipts of the year have been \$25,980; expenditures, \$19,320.

A hundred years ago a Moravian missionary baptized the first negro convert in Surinam, Dutch Guiana, and now the mission numbers 22-130.

Rev. Dr. Fraser, Bishop of Manchester, England, announced a few days ago, to a deputation visiting him, that, "in future, he should neither ordain any candidate nor promote to the cure of souls any clergyman who acknowledged that he held the doctrines of sacramental confession or encouraged habitual confessions."

Dr. Bliss writes from Constantinople to The Missionary Herald of the annual examination of classes in the "Home" school. He says the school is evidently gaining a high reputation and attracting public attention more and more. The pupils of the past year were mostly young and did not study the higher branches; but they answered the questions put to them promptly and showed that they had been under good discipline. The number of pupils was 57.

In a letter, Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College, denies that he disparaged American preachers or preaching at the meeting of the Presbyterian Council in Edinburgh. He says: "I drew no comparison between the American and Scottish preaching generally, nor did I profess or pretend to give any description of New England preachers or preaching. But I did say that the American people were showing up unmistakably, by the kind of ministers they were calling from abroad, and from among themselves, to occupy the higher positions, that they preferred Scriptural preaching to a style which had appeared in New England, and thence spread into the Middle States—a style in which the preacher, instead of expounding the Word, gave forth his own notions."

See the mighty host advancing, Satan leading on. The deacon has objected to new methods ever since. It is often deplored that teachers have so little time in which to work on the natures of their scholars. "Two hours a week! this is all we have to mould the future character of these young lives." 'Tis not enough. If the Lord Jesus had only two hours a week to devote to the training of Peter and James and John, it would have required much more than his three years of public life to transform them into apostles indeed. Cannot a remedy be found? Cannot the teacher find time between the Sundays? Besides many direct advantages, this course has the indirect one of convincing the young people that he loves them, inasmuch as he is willing to give up for their sakes not only the regulation hours on the Lord's day, but some of those week hours which would otherwise be devoted to recreation or study.

Sunday School.

A certain Boston deacon lately formed his Sunday-school in line and marched them along the aisles, himself in front, singing "Hold the Fort." The consternation which seized all parties at the second stanza can be better imagined than described.

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The teacher should speak personally to each of his class; and he should pray personally with each. The personal appeal has in it a force which words to a class often fail to carry. To do this, the teacher should take the scholars separately to his own home. Never mind the quality of carpet or chairs; a kindly heart is the best piece of furniture in any room, especially a room for prayer. In addition to this, when he sees signs of earnestness, it would be well to invite the whole class periodically to his home for a prayer meeting, where, intermingled with hymns and a few pointed, earnest words, those whom he knows from previous inquiry have begun to pray for themselves should be encouraged to pray together. They should be taught not to copy the petitions of ministers or deacons or teachers, but just to ask the good Lord for the things that are on their hearts. From experience, the writer can affirm this to be a most powerful means for deciding those who have not decided, and strengthening spiritual life in those who have.

Course of Study. The following revised Course of Study for ministers in the traveling connection was prepared and published by the Bishops, May 25, 1870:

FOR ADMISSION ON TRIAL.—The Bible, in reference to doctrines generally; Wesley's Sermons on Justification by Faith, and on the Witness of the Spirit; Book of Discipline, the ordinary branches of an English education.

FIRST YEAR.—The Bible, in reference to its historical and biographical parts, and its chronology; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chap. I, Secs. 1 and 2; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. I. and II.; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. I.; Ralston's Elements of Divinity; Watson's Institutes, Part IV.; The Preacher's Manual; Written Sermon on Repentance; Redford's History of the Organization of the M. E. Church, South.

Books of Reference.—Watson's Biblical and Theological Dictionary; Theological Compend; Fletcher's Works; Watson's Life of Wesley.

SECOND YEAR.—The Bible, in reference to its Prophecies; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. II.; Watson's Institutes, Part III.; Smith's Elements of Divinity; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chaps. II, III, and IV.; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. III and IV.; Coppee's Rhetoric; Written Sermon on Justification by Faith.

Books of Reference.—Newton or Keith on the Prophecies; Angus' Hand-book of the Bible; Claude's Essay on the Composition of a Sermon; Watson's Sermons; Bickerstith on the Spirit of Life; Whately's Rhetoric.

THIRD YEAR.—The Bible, in reference to the Life of Christ; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. III.; Watson's Institutes, Part II.; Coppee's Logic; Rivers' Mental Philosophy; Edgar's Variations of Popery; Book of Discipline, with special reference to Chap. V. to the end; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. V., VI., and VII.; Written Sermon on the Witness of the Spirit.

Books of Reference.—Young's Christ of History; Neander's Life of Christ; Hickok's Mental Science; Vinet's Pastoral Theology; Stevens' History of Methodism; Paine's Life of McKendree; D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation; Whately's Logic.

FOURTH YEAR.—The Bible, in reference to the Acts and Epistles, the analysis and design; Wesley's Sermons, Vol. IV.; Watson's Institutes, Part I.; Powell on Apostolical Succession; Hickok's Moral Science; Mosheim's Church History; Summers on Baptism; Book of Discipline reviewed; Manual of Discipline, Chaps. VIII and IX.; Written Sermon on Regeneration.

Books of reference.—Butler's Analogy; Bingham's Antiquities; Rivers' Moral Philosophy; Hopkin's Homilies; Wall on Infant Baptism; Litton's Church of Christ; Neander's Church History; Liddon on the Divinity of our Lord; Conybeare and Howson's Life and Epistles of St. Paul.

Commentaries.—Clarke's, Watson's Exposition, Wesley's Notes, Summers on the Gospels, Stier's Words of the Lord Jesus, Lange on the New Testament, Olshausen on the New Testament, Alford on the New Testament, Bloomfield on the New Testament, Macknight on the Epistles, Hener's Exposition, Whitty's Commentary.

NOTE.—The Examination will be confined to the Course of Study. The Books of Reference are recommended to be read, and the commentaries to be consulted.

MARGARINE is the compound prepared from the fat of oxen and sheep and so colored as to resemble butter. Few French hotels and restaurants but now resort to its use for cooking breakfasts. Its name has changed, being at present known as the "finest Dutch butter." The manufacturer or patentee sells it at the rate of one franc per pound, and the retailers add thereto fifty per cent. It must have an enormous sale in Paris, at all events, judging from the several depots. One grocer sells it under the title of "American butter" and has piles of it between Cincinnati hams and bacon. He charges four sous a pound more.

As a flesh producer, one pound of eggs is equal to one pound of beef. A hen may be calculated to consume one bushel of corn yearly and to lay twelve dozen or eighteen pounds of eggs. This is equivalent to saying that three and one-tenth pounds of corn will produce, when fed to a hen, one pound of eggs. A pound of pork, on the contrary, requires about five and one-tenth pounds of corn for its production. When eggs are twenty-four cents a dozen and pork ten cents a pound, we have a bushel of corn fed, producing \$2.88 worth of eggs and \$1.05 of pork. Judging from these facts, eggs must be economical in their production and especially fit for the laboring man in replacing meat.