

Our Postal Cards.

WEBSTERVILLE, HARRIS CO., July 1.—Just closed a two days' meeting; interest good; one member; work moving; preacher encouraged. Weather dry. Crops short. Stock fine. Health good. P. E. NICHOLS.

MARSHALL, Harrison Co., June 26.—Our district conference just closed at this place. Had a full attendance and a pleasant session. Brethren will work in good condition. Some rains, though they are partial.—J. C. W.

Rusk, Cherokee Co., June 29.—A pretty full district conference. Had a fine shower to-day. Some prospect of a revival on this circuit. I like postal columns.—JAS. F. WARD.

ROCKWALL, Rockwall Co., July 1. A pleasant session of district conference; a revival follows the above meeting. Financial outlook of the district encouraging. Seven conversions last night.—JAMES McDUGALD.

BLANCO CITY, Blanco Co., June 30.—Myself and Bro. Hudson began a meeting at Flat Creek on Thursday, June 12. There were about seventeen conversions and twelve accessions to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. To God, through Christ, be all the praise.—JOHN C. C. BLACK.

HILL COUNTY.—Campbellites are flourishing in our county. One young lad, mistaking the enthusiastic exhortation of the preacher for a call to the altar, immediately responded, but received a cool reception. The text for following night: "There is no such thing mentioned in the Bible as a mourner's bench."—JUVENUS.

SULPHUR SPRINGS CAMP GROUND, July 1st.—Our camp-meeting is still going on. The Lord is visiting us with a gracious out-pouring of his spirit. Last night the altar was crowded with mourners; six joined the church. Bros. O. T. Hotchkiss and C. Bruce are all the ministerial help we have. They are laboring faithfully. The church has been graciously revived. Pray for us.—H. B. STOCKING.

LIVE OAKS, Bastrop Co., July 2d. I see in your card correspondence a number head their letters Live Oak. There is only one postoffice in the State of Texas known to the Postoffice Department as Live Oak; and if writers will not head and direct their letters correctly, postmasters cannot be blamed for the miscarriage of their letters. Respectfully—C. C. WATSON, P. M., Live Oak.

DODGE STATION, Walker Co., June 29.—I am informed by citizens of this place that the robbing of the mails within six miles of Cold Springs was committed by the mail rider himself, who has since acknowledged his crime. Meanwhile, the four Cleveland brothers and one Mr. Spout were arrested under the accusation of this man and dragged from their homes.—B. F. JOHNSON.

HILLSBORO, Hill Co., June 27.—No rain in this vicinity; corn ruined; grass almost dead; stock likely to suffer; old corn getting scarce. Religion looking up; five conversions at Aquilla last week at a young man's prayer-meeting. Many others express a desire to "go to Jesus." Would to God the young men of every community would go and do likewise. The Presbyterian church in Hill will soon be completed; it will be quite an ornament to the town.—DAVIS.

GEORGETOWN, Williamson Co., June 21.—Would it not be well if "Uncle John" had been more explicit in his reply to the inquiry of the little boy who asked about the meaning of St. Paul in the phrase, "Hebrew of the Hebrews?" He answers, "He meant what he said!" Please tell the little fellow for me that our best authors say it means: "A Hebrew by father's and mother's side of the house; and also by education."—GEO. W. GRAVES.

MISSION VALLEY, June 25.—In 1874 I planted a tree of the Madeira, best known by some as English walnut. It grew off slowly for the first three years. During the last two years the growth has become strong and very thick, and I think it will grow and do as well as the black walnut, which does so well wherever tried in Texas. Every family ought to plant this useful tree. Every year develops more and more of our slumbering resources.—G. ONDERDONK.

CORSICANA, July 3.—We have closed our second protracted meeting on Corsicana circuit. The first, at Story's chapel, resulted in thirteen conversions and twelve accessions to the church; the second, in ten conversions and eight addi-

tions. The church very much quickened at both points. At Story's we have had a beautiful church lot given us, with the promise from the people to erect a house this fall, if the crops fail not. J. F. FOLLIN.

DODD CITY, July 2.—Just returned from district conference. Feel that I was edified by attending and gratified by forming the acquaintance of our most excellent editor. In traveling from Clarksville to Bonham we passed through a fine country, and were surprised to find so much of it unsettled. Those desiring homes would do well to come and see. I think people miss it by going west and leaving the garden spot behind. Rain recently; crops look well. Trust we will have a revival shower soon. Brethren, pray for us.—J. A. ALLISON.

ROUND MOUNTAIN CHURCH, Comanche Co., June 28.—Times are gloomy here; needing rain very bad; crops about lost; wheat very near a failure. We have a fine Sabbath-school at Round Mountain; the interest is still increasing in our school; we have nearly sixty scholars, and all who can read are trying to read through the Testament. I have offered all that would read it through a present of a nice Testament. They are all taking a great interest. Our church is in a thriving condition; several accessions to the church last meeting.—J. W. MORRIS.

OVERTON AND TROUPE, Rusk Co., July 1.—Health good. Delightful showers of rain have raised the spirits of our people. Corn crops sufficient to supply local demand. Cotton crop looks well. A splendid mast. Religious prospects encouraging, but no revivals; one Methodist chapel within the bounds of this otherwise lovely little charge; one Sabbath-school. We are praying and hoping for revivals. Our people love the ADVOCATE, its editors and publishers. Our temporal wants are met. O that God would bless this good people more abundantly.—F. M. STOVALL.

SALADO, Bell Co., June 30.—On first Sunday in May two little sparrows selected Charlie Tolmer's pocket and began building a nest, and in a few days had it completed and deposited seven tiny eggs in it, out of which only two birds were hatched, and in four weeks and three days after they began building, they took their flight, leaving their nest perfectly clean. Now the question is what became of the other five eggs? Please answer. Weather very dry. Good deal of sickness; two burials on Thursday last. Both died of consumption.—S. E. S.

DRESDEN, Navarro Co., July 2.—Third Quarterly Conference over; results of meeting, eleven accessions to the church and about as many conversions. Two other meetings now in progress on the Dresden circuit; many penitents at the altar; three professions at one of them last night. God is answering the prayers of his people in saving many souls; all the glory is due to Him. Rain needed. Health good. Navarro is a splendid county, settled by a noble, Christian people. A first-class high school at Dresden; teachers No. 1.—G. W. SWOFFORD.

LELING, Caldwell Co., June 30. District conference just closed. Seven added to the church. Services were held in our new church; it is quite a neat structure, and we are proud of it. Fine rains have fallen and we hope to make good cotton crops; corn is badly damaged. Caldwell county has an area of 520 square miles; 12000 inhabitants. Soil—sandy loam and rolling black prairie. Plenty of water and timber. Good schools, churches, and society. Good market for all produce; direct railroad communication with Houston and Galveston.—JOSEPH HAILEY.

PLEASANT GROVE CHURCH, WILLIS, Montgomery Co., July 1.—We had a two days' meeting the fifth Sunday at 4 o'clock in the evening. Good meetings with us at Pleasant Grove.—G. M. BENNETT.

CEDAR CREEK, Bastrop Co., June 30.—Bro. A. H. Sutherland, of the Mexican Border Mission, spent two days last week on our circuit, looking after some Mexicans we have among us. We found some three or four hundred at and near Bro. Jeff Houston's, and Bro. S. preached four times to them with encour-

aging results. They gave him a large audience, and were very earnest and attentive. During the service scarcely a whisper could be heard—not one moved from his seat, not a child crossed the floor, or was allowed to cry. They were very anxious for books, and also wanted a missionary among them. Hope he can visit them again soon.—T. F. DIMMITT.

CORYELL Co., June 28.—My camp-meeting commences the Tuesday before the third Sunday in July. Bro. P. W. Gravis, it is expected, will preach the funeral of sister Mayhew, on Sunday, at 11 A. M. Bro. B. H. Bourdrey is also expected to attend. We have lost Brother Bound's postoffice address, and notify him through the ADVOCATE. Preachers are invited to help us from all quarters. Meeting on Plum creek.—W. H. CARR.

VICTORIA, Victoria Co., June 28. Rains have been partial in our county. No rain has fallen in parts of the county yet. Crops will be short at best. Grass very good, and stock all in fine condition. Times are very dull and money matters are tight everywhere. Our parson is at work sowing good seed by the wayside. May his works follow him. I see the big gun from Fort Potter has been fired off again. Don't you know he felt wolfish in the big Goliath church, with Wool's coat and standing paper collar on? Did you ever hear him preach? Well you ought to hear him one time. May God bless him wherever he may be sent.—NATIVE TEXAN.

MOSS BLUFF, Liberty Co., June 29.—I want to respond one long and hearty amen to the prayer of those ladies at Hope, that "back-biting might cease;" for the slanderers, of all people on earth, are the most despicable. I hold that no lady or gentleman will participate in the slimy and rotten-hearted practice; and no Christian man or woman can think of doing such a thing without a shudder. Hope, Lavaca Co., is not the only place that has been "set on fire of hell" by the "tongue" of the slanderer. There has been no general rain in this part for several weeks. Corn crops average very poor; cotton good; no cotton worm. Health good.—R. M. BAKER.

DALLAS, July 3.—I have just returned from district conference at Rockwall. Bro. Powers presided over the conference with dignity and gave satisfaction I think to all. There was a very full attendance of preachers and delegates, and it was a pleasant and profitable meeting; some excellent preaching; the opening sermon by W. F. East-erling was an able discourse. We had a fine rain last Friday morning, extending all over this section of country. Crop prospects bright-ening, thanks to a gracious providence for these refreshing showers. Health good. We greatly need a revival of religion.—M. H. CULLUM.

DALLAS, Dallas Co., July 3.—Commencement exercises of Dallas Female College a grand success; seven young ladies graduated; a brilliant class. The searching and thorough examinations evinced the competency and energy of the faculty. President McIlhenny is winning golden opinions among us. He is the right man in the right place. There is no longer any excuse for sending the daughters of Texas to the old States to be educated. We have a first-class college at home, with a curriculum as extended as any college in the land; let us patronize it by all means. I most heartily endorse and recommend Dallas Female College.—M. H. CULLUM.

BELTON, Bell Co., July 1.—Just returned from Liberty Hill. The District Conference attendance was fair. P. E., notwithstanding his diminutive stature, filled the office full. Church interests were looked into closely. Business closed Saturday evening. Reports from the several charges showed that the time of Methodist revivals had not passed. Only about one-quarter or one-third of the preachers' claim paid, and but four months to raise the other two-thirds. Will the stewards do it? How have the preachers lived thus far? Do the stewards know? Let them be active these coming four months. The secretary of the conference will furnish a synopsis of the proceedings.—J. S. C.

BASTROP, Bastrop Co., June 28.—Have been enjoying the hospitality of these good people since district conference. It was delightful, and left a sweet odor, of which the pastor was not slow to avail himself. Eleven had united with the church on Friday night. The blessed influence seemed to pervade the entire community. Bro. Wootton and his excellent wife have the confidence of the community, and are doing well. The revival is adding some male members to

the few already there. We were pleased to see the old church in a neat new dress, and noted numerous baskets and buckets daily replenishing the parsonage larder. It is pleasant to serve such a people.—W. G. NELMS.

GEORGE'S CREEK, Somerville Co., June 27.—George's Creek circuit embraces parts of Somerville, Johnson and Hill counties, and contains almost every variety of soil peculiar to Northwest Texas, from the gray sandy soil of the cross-timbers to the black stiff hog-wallow prairie. It is bounded on the west by the Brazos river, with its rich alluvial valley; Nolands river, with its broad valley of black hog-wallow land, passes through it; George's creek, Camp creek, Ham creek and Mustang all furnish rich bottom lands. We have also a large area of high rolling prairie, suitable for wheat culture; the valleys give a good yield of corn and cotton; improved lands worth from \$7 to \$12 per acre; wild land from \$1.50 to \$5; water abundant and good timber sufficient for fire-wood; plenty of cedar for fence-posts, and an inexhaustible supply of rock for fencing and building purposes; school and church privileges fair; range good; emigrants of good quality welcome.—J. B. WOMACK.

PILOT POINT, Denton Co., June 13.—I see through the columns of your very valuable paper that some of our good brethren are talking of starting a colony in some of the far western counties. I for one would like to join them, but I am like a great many others in the great State of Texas—my means are limited, as I have to aid my aged mother, who is far away in the hills of Alabama—but if some good brother will take me along, at so much per year, I would be glad to go. I will take pay in land, stock, money, or if any of them have more girls than they can take care of, I would not object to taking care of one of them. I can do any kind of farm or garden work, run any kind of machinery, from a steam engine to a cooking stove, or work in a blacksmith shop. I think the plan of forming a colony a good one, for we could be a help and protection to each other, and where we could worship God under our own vine and fig tree, and in our own way and none to molest or make us afraid. Crop prospects only tolerable. Needing rain. A heavy rain in portions of Grayson and Collin yesterday, judging from the heavy clouds, thunder and lightning. Religion at a stand still. Oh, for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit. May God abundantly bless his people is the earnest prayer of a young Methodist farmer.—J. A. T.

CORYELL COUNTY.—Our third quarterly meeting for Henson Creek circuit commenced June 7th at Polk's chapel. Our beloved P. E., C. H. Ellis, as usual, at his post; preached at 11 A. M. Conference convened at 3:30 P. M.; a full attendance, all being profited by the instructions and exhortations given by the presiding elder. Love-feast at 9 A. M. Sunday—was a feast of love indeed. After an affecting sermon on the "Humanity of Christ," by our presiding elder, the Lord's supper was administered to large numbers of communicants. The meeting was continued for thirteen nights—being able to hold only at nights on account of harvest—and our good people were compelled to be in their fields at hard labor during the day, but were promptly at church at night. The visitations of God's blessed spirit were evidently known to all who would receive it. Eight conversions, three reclamations and thirteen accessions. Many thanks to the brethren and ministers of other, as well as our, denomination for their assiduous labors. We attended a grand march and barbecue given by the members and patrons of an order known here as "the Good Samaritans," at New Olive, Coryell county, Texas, June 15. We were hospitably entertained and highly pleased with the constitution of the order and with the good management and order of the day. This institution we take to be wholly religious. God give it success. A drouth in this part of the county. Corn crops almost a total failure in many places. People quite despondent, financially and temporarily. Pray for us.—W. W. HENDERSON.

Notes From the West. Our third quarterly meeting over; services largely attended; good religious feeling. Elder's sermon Sunday night was forcible and eloquent, making a deep impression. Good missionary collection. Delegates to district conference, Brothers Mitchell, Stanfield and Topp. The Mormons have been trying to get a foothold in Oak Island neighborhood, Bexar county, but failed to make any impression worth naming.

Married at Oak Island parsonage, by the writer, Jose Maria Garza and Jesusa Roderiquez. This Mexican couple called for a Protestant Bible to commence house-keeping with. They had heard some of Sutherland's preachers.

Capt. Chapman, an old, wealthy and extensively connected Texan, died a short time ago in Pleasanton, Atascosa county. He was a veteran of San Jacinto.

Frank Mitchell, a leading Methodist of Wilson county, was badly hurt by a fall from a horse, a few weeks ago; arm fractured, shoulder dislocated, ribs broken. He is recovering, but may lose the use of his arm.

A terrible drouth has prevailed for months about Pleasanton; water and grass gone; stock of all kinds suffering and being driven out of the country. No corn, cotton, oats or vegetables. Many of the people greatly perplexed.

On the Medina, nearly one-half corn crop will be made; cotton looking well; grass and water in abundance.

At Boregos, Wilson county, crops good, but water scarce.

Somerset, Atascosa county, crops and water good, and grass in abundance.

Oak Island neighborhood has lately been visited by a school of petty thieves; horses stolen, houses broken open, money, clothing and provisions stolen.

Rev. W. T. Thornberry, P. E., San Antonio District, has built himself a house in Sabinal canyon, the most beautiful locality in Texas. His district is the largest one in the State.

A Tennessee preacher, in the Nashville Advocate, boasts of a district or two, with parsonages, in nearly every charge. Four years ago the Corpus Christi District, West Texas Conference, had a parsonage on every work.

The church on my work is in a good and growing spiritual condition. Congregations large; Sunday-schools and prayer-meetings well attended. We look to the regularly ordained means of grace for growth and prosperity.

Our circuit embraces parts of Bexar, Atascosa and Wilson counties. Cheap and productive lands in abundance. School-houses, churches, and many warm-hearted Methodists. Money scarce, but people and preachers trusting in God—working and living.

H. O. HORTON. SAN ANTONIO, June 24, 1879.

Moses and Geology. As the writer accomplished more in a few years of his early life for the interests of the church than some young men in the whole of their history, up to date, have, and as he has "strongly commended the ADVOCATE," he therefore claims permission to protest against interpretations of the Holy Scriptures which are irreconcilable with the disclosures of nature, in which we have the older revelations of the Mosaic Elohim. "Spare us, please." This is identical in principle with Judaism: "Crucify him." Also with Popery: "He is a heretic—burn him." Those who are not aware that nearly all scholars are geologists, believers in pre-Adamic ages of the earth, ought to be classified with the Mithrinitish period of the history of mankind. When "M. H. Wells" devotes forty years to critical study, as the writer has, his claim to general knowledge may be of a superior character—not till then.

As the writer entertains the highest respect for Dr. John, as an editor, another "M. H. Wells" will not have occasion for the request, "Spare us, please," if that which follows can prevent it: "Will 'M. H. Wells' meet James L. Chapman in debate, on the question, that the present interpretations of Biblical disclosures never can be harmonized with fossiliferous strata, as classified by scientific geologists?" If his confidence in language be in a high degree superior to his learning, "can he name any other man who will meet the writer on the question, in Fort Worth, or in any other city on the American continent?" The writer extends the challenge to all disciples of the oldest schools of philosophy, not excluding those of Darwinism, the youngest in nonsense.

He is from England—a man of many travels—a graduate in Hebrew and scientific literature, and does not speak publicly for "a support." "M. H. Wells," therefore, cannot decline discussion on the ground of inequality.

JAMES L. CHAPMAN. P. S.—Ingersoll is included; he, also, has a Bible in his brain—"his opinion."

J. E. Ransom, one of our missionaries in Brazil, writes to the N. O. Advocate that he expects to move to Paraceaba, a city of some six or eight thousand inhabitants. His daughters will teach a female school for Brazilians and English-speaking pupils.

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In Memoriam.

William Francis Compton, son of William S. and Angelina L. Compton, was born in Decatur, Alabama, on the 8th of April, 1836. Professed religion and joined the Methodist Church when quite a child. He came to Texas with his parents in the fall of 1852. When about 18 years of age, he was licensed to preach and entered the itinerant ranks. We have not the data at hand to follow him through life. His history is better known to the many of this State whom he has served. The mourners comforted by him, the souls brought to Christ by his ministry; and his brethren testify to his virtues and labors as a preacher of the cross. Our Brother Compton is not, for the Lord has taken him. He finished his work and departed this life May, 1879, in Buffalo, Leon county, Texas. He died very suddenly; had been visiting with his family, returned home in the afternoon, walked from his residence into the business part of town; met and conversed pleasantly with a friend on the way; also some children, with whom he talked about Sunday-school; then went into Mr. Cook's store, and while standing at the counter transacting some business, the Master said unto him, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." His lifeless body fell to the floor, and was placed immediately, by his friends, on the counter. The Sunday before, he had preached three sermons, and the last one preached was said, by those who had been hearing him for years, to have been the best effort of his life. At the close of the sermon he stated that his heart was filled with the joy of religion; that he was sure he could not stay with his friends and family very long; but he was ready to go. Just a few weeks before his death the writer was with him seven or eight days. From his conversation and plans he seemed to be profoundly impressed with his ministerial duties. He talked often and freely about his ill state of health, and he expressed full confidence in the promises of God, and the power of Jesus Christ to save him from sin and its effects, and to save him forever in heaven. Bro. Compton left a wife and four children to mourn his loss. I deeply sympathize with them and the people of Buffalo circuit. I know that his widow has lost a pure, true and tender-hearted husband, the children an affectionate father, and the people a wise counselor and an able expounder of the gospel of Christ.

Servant of God, well done; Rest from thy loved employ; The battle fought, the victory won, Enter thy Master's joy. The voice at midnight came: He started up to hear: A mortal arrow pierced his frame: He fell, but felt no fear. The pains of death are past, Labor and sorrow cease; And life's long warfare closed at last. His soul is found in peace, Soldier of Christ, well done! Praise be thy new employ, And while eternal ages run, Rest in thy Savior's joy.

JAMES MACKAY.

Dr. Wm. Howard. Last Sabbath week Dr. Wm. Howard, of the First Baptist Church of Galveston, preached his farewell sermon and closed his relations with the pastoral charge which he has served with fidelity for over twelve years. The sermon is spoken of in the highest terms by those who heard it. Dr. Howard will bear with him the sincere good wishes of multitudes in this city outside of his own church. Able in the pulpit, liberal in spirit and zealous for his Master's cause, he has won a warm place in many Christian hearts. Wherever his lot may be cast, he bears with him our prayer for his prosperity and usefulness.

"On our circuit" we met a man whose example we commend to all who would succeed in life. He felt that God had called him to preach. He was over thirty years of age and had a family to support. The conference hesitated, but he persevered until he secured a place among those who are devoting their lives to the one work of preaching the gospel. He was without education, but was willing to learn. He entered his name as a scholar, in the neighborhood school, with his own children, and while meeting every appointment on his circuit, he would be found at his place when "the class in the spelling-book" was called on the floor of the humble school-room, and beside his own son, a boy of some twelve or fourteen years, recited the lesson assigned him. Does any one doubt whether that man will succeed in life? He has a purpose. He feels that he has a work to do. He is training himself for the task his Master has assigned him. How the idle, frivolous devotees of pleasure shrivel into nobodies when contrasted with such a man. He has in him more character than can be crowded into a modern ball-room. We would go further to shake the hand of such a man than to have an interview with a half dozen members of Congress. Would that our ministerial ranks were full of such men. They have in them the stuff out of which heroes are made. They are the men who, in the hands of God, are to take this world for their Master.

CANNON, member of Congress from Utah, has reviewed the decision of the Supreme Court respecting polygamy, and claims that Mormonism has the right of existence that Presbyterianism has, or any other form that men adopt. He claims that polygamy is a part of the religion of the Mormons, and that laws which interfere with the practice are in violation of the freedom of conscience that is secured to every citizen of this land. This plea of liberty might justify any abomination that folly or fanaticism might approve. Murder is a matter of conscience with the hashish eaters of India, and religious frenzy was the plea of that unhappy pair who murdered the little child the other day in Massachusetts. It will be a good while before the people of this country attain such freedom that they can shed human blood, even if they are very conscientious in their convictions that it is a pious act. The liquor-seller and faro-dealer come along with the same plea, and the wretched drunkard considers it an outrageous infringement of his liberty if the law forbids the use of liquor and prevents him from starving his family and breaking their hearts. Society has rights and no man has the right to infringe upon them. The tides flow freely from the ocean into our harbors, but no sailor can pass through these gates unless he can show a clean bill of health. The law of self-protection justifies the separation of the leperous from the clean, and the same law authorizes the abatement of any vice which will spread the evil virus of polygamy through the land. If the conscience of the Mormon will justify this offense against virtue, possibly somebody's conscience might demand that they should knock out the brains of every polygamist. How then would the rule work?

WE HOPE every preacher in Texas, and every member of the church, will read Dr. Wilson's appeal in behalf of our mission work. Unless the assessments are met, the missionary movement of our church must be seriously embarrassed. Our obligations to our Master, our fidelity to our great commission, allow no room for debate. We cannot afford to retire from a field to which the hand of God so plainly points us.

EVERY man has some weakness. Dr. Wheeler of the New York Methodist has displayed his. He wants cold water used in administering the sacrament. To us the controversy about wine, fermented or unfermented in the sacrament, has the appearance of straining at the gnat.

THE National Brewers' Association, which recently met at St. Louis, contributed some facts to the fund of general information which may enable thinking men to form a correct opinion as to the cost to the nation of this "national drink." During the year ending June 30, 1878, as shown by the sales of internal revenue stamps, 9,473,361 barrels were brewed, making an increase of 313,685 on the product of 1877. This furnishes about one barrel to every five of the 45,000,000 of men, women and children of the United States; or, estimating five persons to each family, it will furnish a barrel for each household. As this is usually drunk by the glass, anybody who will go to the trouble of ascertaining the number of glasses there is in a barrel, and multiplying that number by five cents per glass, they will find that the 9,473,361 barrels of beer will cost consumers nearly \$200,000,000 of dollars per annum. Some who buy by retail drink by wholesale, and hence their beer costs enough to clothe an ordinary family. These immense breweries, with their profits to the producers and their cost to the consumers, explains in part the fact that the gap between capital and labor is widening out until it will one day become an impassable gulf.

THE conviction is gaining ground among the best friends of public free schools that these schools should be restricted to merely elementary branches; and that those who wish a more extended course should seek it at private academies and schools under the control of the different churches. State universities, agricultural colleges, etc. have proven very expensive and unprofitable elephants. Only the rich and well-to-do can avail themselves of the privileges of these institutions; and the average taxpayer is a little disposed to grumble at such an appropriation of public money. Though a different class is favored, it is upon about the same principle as that which would bestow forty acres and a mule upon the penniless and shiftless.

There is some apology for the public support of normal schools to train teachers, provided security is furnished that after the training has been given, a certain number of years shall be given to the business of teaching.

Nearly every year there is a fight over the military academy at West Point, but congress finally votes the necessary funds, as the cadets are to become soldiers, and fight the battles of the country. Albeit, just now it is a little difficult to find places for the aspiring military youths, with new and shining shoulder straps.

IN looking over the interminable list of extra-ecclesiastical assemblages advertised in our Northern religious exchanges, the conventions, congresses, institutes, and nameless other gatherings in the interests of Sunday-schools, temperance, holiness, and scores of other "organizations," it becomes a question with us, when the pastors there have time to attend to the interests of their flocks. The late general assembly of the Presbyterian church, at Saratoga, set one good example. The members paid their own expenses at boarding houses. These assemblages of the various churches are for the general benefit of their respective bodies and there is no propriety in requiring the cities where they meet to be at the expense of their entertainment. The expense should come out of the whole church. We presume that in the extra-ecclesiastical assemblages every one bears his own expenses. By the way, would it be a bad idea for those great Sunday-school workers who are itinerating around, holding conventions, to locate and take a class in some Sunday-school and teach it?

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of the Medical Department of the University of Louisiana. It has advantages for thorough teaching possessed by few, if any, similar institution in the South.

A CHRISTIAN was passing through a period of deep depression. Trouble in business affairs and the illness of his daughter, who was passing surely away from the home circle. She was ready for the exchange of earth for heaven; but her father's heart was sad as he thought that the chief joy of his hearthstone would soon be withdrawn. A cloud which had been gathering in the sky began to send its waters to the earth. The pastor pointed the mourning Christian to the sky. It had been a season of protracted drouth, and the parched fields were thirsting for the cooling showers. He said: "There is a blessing in the cloud. It shuts out the light of the sun, and casts a sombre shadow over the earth, but it is pouring blessings on the earth. It will pass away, and soon the rays of the sun will gladden the earth and make the rain drops on field and flower sparkle like diamonds in beauty. So with our earthly trials. They are often the messengers of mercy."

'Tis the sunset of life gives us magical lore, As coming events cast their shadows before.

The venerable editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate ventures upon the following prophecy: "Two things, now almost or quite world-wide, will come to an end ere the close of another decade—at least as far as they concern enlightened nations. They are imperialism and ecclesiastical hierarchism." Emperors and empresses and prelates who practice pantomime for prayer will please take notice and step down and out. The same paper, without exactly either endorsing or disclaiming the prediction, republishes the following: "Astronomers and astrologers are telling us that from this time on to about 1885 there will be a peculiar relation among the planets, such as has not been for ages upon ages, if, indeed, there ever was before, and because of this and the effect on our planet, we may expect convulsions and revolutions—political, social, moral and religious—accompanied by earthquakes, famines, pestilences, devastating storms, with calamities and distress of various kinds, and to all enduring extent, and altogether unendurable by the thousands, if not millions of our race."

THE Augusta Female Seminary, Staunton, Va., offers attractive inducements for patronage. We do not believe a more healthy locality could be selected; the society is refined, and none of the surroundings are calculated to draw the attention of young ladies from the prime object of their attendance upon such an institution, to-wit: the procuring a first-class education, and the cultivation of the graces that should adorn perfected womanhood. The terms, as will be seen by advertisement, are most liberal. We commend this seminary to the attention of Texas readers.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE.—This institution located at Staunton, Virginia, is attracting the attention of parents and guardians all over the South. Its healthy location amid the mountains of the "Old Dominion," the superior scholarship and long experience of its corps of teachers, and the moral and social surroundings of the pupils during this important period of life, have secured for it a national reputation. If parents purpose sending their daughters abroad, we commend this institution to their special consideration.

SELF EXAMINATION.—The duty of rigid self-examination is enjoined in the scriptures. We give one text to the point: "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves. Know ye not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates." Ministers, and especially those constantly before the public, are in danger of neglecting this duty. Attention to public duties diverts their minds from their personal religious experience. We do not remember of having ever seen a better illustration of this careful self-scrutiny, attended by an ingenuous confession, not to say self condemnation, than is found in the preface to Bishop Marvin's volume of sermons, from which we make an extract:

"It is needless for me to profess a good motive in preparing these discourses for the press, for every Christian man is supposed to act upon good motives; yet, truth to tell, I have never been quite as well satisfied with my own motives as I would like to be, for while I trust that the love of Christ constraineth me, still upon any deep introspection, I have occasion to suspect the presence of a subtle selfishness and vanity, from which I find no resort but in atoning mercy. I can only pray God that if there be the taint of any such thing in the publication of this volume, the all-saving blood may put it away, and that the Holy Spirit may make my poor work the instrument of salvation to some who are in sin, and of edification to those who are already in Christ."

THE argument is offered that beer is the friend of temperance—because, as a mild stimulant, it replaces the use of brandy, whiskey etc. The present spirit statistics of France destroy the force of this reasoning. The consumption of beer in the last twenty years has increased three-fold. According to the logic of beer defenders, the consumption of stronger liquors must have decreased proportionately. Stubborn facts, however show an increase of fifty per cent. It is further shown that in these beer and whiskey drinking districts there has been a great increase in accidental and violent deaths, and also in all manner of crime; and that there are five times as many arrests for violations of law. There is also an alarming advance in the number of cases of insanity—most of them directly traceable to the use of intoxicating drinks.

A GRACEFUL DEED.—We received this week \$20 from an unknown friend in Brazoria county, with instructions to use it for the benefit of the family of some indigent preacher or another worthy object. Could the donor have heard the grateful thanks with which the wife of a superannuated preacher received the generous offering, he would have realized the meaning of the words, "It is better to give than to receive." It seemed to be a providential relief. It lifted a burden from an anxious household. Our pleasure in this transaction was so great that we would be rejoiced to attend to a like duty every day.

REV. T. O. SUMMERS, D. D.—Our readers will unite with us in giving Dr. Summers a cordial welcome to our columns. The thousands who read the Nashville Advocate when it was under his charge will rejoice that the Nestor of the Southern religious press still employs his life for the edification of the church. We hope often to hear from him. Texas has a special claim on him as one of the pioneers of Methodism in these lands.

WE are accustomed to condemn the scourging and torturing of people, under the old Roman laws, for the purpose of forcing them to testify. The question is raised whether a Roman judge who suffered this is of necessity a worse man than the American judge who in this age of advanced ideas often permits a lawyer to brutally bully and insult a witness.

It appears from the report of Gen. Eaton that our neighboring State of Arkansas, viewed from an educational standpoint, is rather on the down grade. The report states that:

"A sadder statement for a single year could scarcely be penned. There was a decrease of 57,988 in the average attendance, showing but 15,890 youth in school out of a school population of 189,130; a decrease of 3,538 in the number of teachers employed; a falling off of \$445,462 in receipt of money for school purposes, and a falling off of \$630,597 in the amount expended for school purposes."

Pilot Grove Picnic.

In accordance with previous arrangements, made by the Sabbath-school and Blue Ribbon Temperance Council, of Waelder, aided by other Sabbath-schools and temperance councils in the vicinity, about eight hundred persons assembled at the Pilot Grove, near Waelder, on the 25th of June, 1879. At 11 A. M. a procession was formed by the Marshal, E. W. Walker, Esq. The Sabbath-schools, with their beautiful banner (on

which was inscribed, "The Open Bible," and was borne by Eddie Tomlinson, assisted by J. B. Abbott and Wallace Clark), formed in advance and was followed by members of the Blue Ribbon and other temperance societies, with their elegant banner, borne by Mr. A. R. McVea, upon which was inscribed their motto, "Dare to do right." The whole procession then moved once around the grove to the stand, where the hymn, "Beautiful River," was sung by the choir; and a most fervent prayer was then offered by the Rev. O. S. Farwell, chaplain; after which E. W. Walker, Esq., introduced to the audience Major G. W. L. Fly, of Gonzales, who delivered one of his most eloquent addresses; after the conclusion of which, dinner was announced and the assembled multitude was invited to the table, where everything good to eat, that could reasonably be desired, was found in great abundance. After dinner, Uncle Jimmy Ramsey gave the Sabbath-school one of his valuable, characteristic addresses, and was followed by Mr. J. D. Campbell, of Elm Grove Circuit, who delivered an excellent, plain, practical and interesting address on temperance. Then, after listening to some fine music discoursed by sweet voices, and a few well timed and pertinent remarks by E. W. Walker, Esq., the assembly was dismissed with the benediction, by the Rev. O. S. Farwell.

During the whole day the most perfect order and good feeling prevailed.

It was easy to see that there are not a few faithful temperance men and women in Waelder and vicinity, notwithstanding a majority at this box was cast against prohibition at the recent election. The reasons for this whisky vote are these: First, many of the friends of prohibition objected so much to the stringency and ambiguity of the recent amendment to the local option law, that they felt constrained to vote against it, while others, for the same cause, remained neutral.

Second, The whisky men insisted that the free sale of liquor would enliven business generally.

Third, The negroes were persuaded that their present scarcity of money was properly attributable to the fact that we have not had dram-shops in the county for two years. The negroes poll a heavy vote at this box, and they went almost solidly for whisky.

G. W. KERR, L. C. CUNNINGHAM, J. S. ABBOTT, Committee.

The Children's Mexican Book and Tract Society of the M. E. Church, South.

The object of this society is to publish religious papers, tracts, books, etc., for the Mexican Mission, without expense to the General Board of Missions.

These publications are very important to our work, and increase greatly our success; but we have heretofore been almost destitute of them. So great has the demand become that we have already commenced to publish a religious paper, and have just issued our manual and first catechism for the Sunday-school, which will be of great use to us as a forerunner of the church in new fields, as well as auxiliary in the old.

We believe the children of the church, if given the opportunity will gladly and promptly supply this necessity. Therefore, with confidence, we appeal to them to help us now, and to furnish this help as individuals, as families or Sunday-schools, by becoming members of the "CHILDREN'S MEXICAN BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY." This they can do without interfering with other engagements or other societies.

The giving of any sum of money annually to this society makes the giver a member. Each person, or several persons together, giving the sum of two dollars, will receive one card-size beautiful bird picture, made of natural feathers by the Mexican Indians.

Those giving the sum of five dollars will receive a colored lithographic picture (11x15 inches in size), representing some place of interest in Mexico.

The person or persons together, the family or Sunday-school, giving the most to this society by August 1, 1879, will receive a large, handsome picture in colors (24 by 36 inches), presenting a beautiful view of the famous Valley of Mexico, with its cities, towns, lakes and rivers, its farms and forests, and other smaller objects, all surrounded by lofty chains and peaks of mountains, among these peaks being the snow-capped Popocatepetl and Ixtaceiwahatl.

This picture will be very attractive, hung on the walls of any home or Sunday-school.

The treasurer of this society is the one to whom the money must be sent, and who will forward the premiums to any part of the country. W. M. PATTERSON.

Texas Christian Advocate

ADVERTISING RATES: One-half inch insertion, \$1.50; Each consecutive insertion, 1.00; One inch insertion, 2.00; Each consecutive insertion, 1.50.

Table with columns for Space, 1 Mo, 2 Mos, 3 Mos, 6 Mos, 1 Year. Lists rates for One-half inch, One inch, Two inches, Three inches, Six inches, and One Column.

CHANGES.—Any advertisement may be changed monthly free of charge. For double column advertisements 10 per cent added to the regular rates.

E. H. QUICK.

We have engaged Mr. E. H. Quick as general traveling and advertising agent of the Advocate. Mr. Quick will also furnish the paper letters of the times from the localities he may visit.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PROPOSAL.

READ THIS.

The regular subscription of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE for six months is \$1.50. Arrangements have been made by the publishers, WITHOUT ANY OUTSIDE HELP, by which they agree to send the ADVOCATE to any address until January 1, 1880, for FIFTY CENTS.

By extending the ADVOCATE's circulation, its sphere of usefulness will be enlarged.

Under this proposition, we want ten thousand new subscribers. By extending the ADVOCATE's circulation, its sphere of usefulness will be enlarged.

Ministers and church members, and all persons willing to aid in circulating a journal devoted to the spread of religion and engaged in a war against vice, are asked to co-operate in this effort to increase the circulation of the ADVOCATE.

"This is no hoax, no humbug; but a sober reality, and one of the best offers ever made." (And with no outside help.)

THE ANNUAL MINUTES TEXAS CONFERENCES.

The publication of our Annual Minutes, while of great value to the church, involves no small amount of labor and expense to the publishers. To insure its success, it is important that each preacher should ascertain as far as possible the number who will take the Minutes before he comes to conference.

A copy of the Minutes should be in the possession of each member of the church who desires to be posted as to its movements. They will furnish information as to its condition and growth.

STATISTICAL BLANKS.

Messrs. Shaw & Blaylock: GENTLEMEN—Do you propose to serve us with statistical blanks at your own expense, as you did last year? It is a favor we do not ask, but if you extend this kindness you would greatly oblige me by sending me two dozen copies of blanks.

We are authorized by the publishers of the ADVOCATE to say that they will supply the blanks as they did last year, at their own expense.

They desire all the presiding elders to notify them at as early a day as possible of the number they will need to supply the preachers in their several districts. They will forward them promptly on application.

NEW BETHEL, Guadalupe Co., July 5.—Some rain yesterday. People anticipate better times. Tournament passed off very pleasantly; watermelons, grapes and lemonade stands in profusion.

EAGLE LAKE, Colorado Co., July 10.—I have never seen a greater interest manifested in a meeting by non-professors of religion than was at our camp-meeting.

PARIS, Lamar Co., July 3.—Part of the proceedings of the Paris district conference, M. E. Church South, at Clarksville, June 28th 1879:

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure the presence of Dr. I. G. John, Editor of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE, in attendance upon our district conference sessions.

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure and profit his timely remarks that have interspersed our proceedings.

Resolved, That we will address ourselves afresh to the duty of extending the circulation of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE which he so ably conducts.

OLD CANTON, Smith Co., July 4.—A fact appears in last week's ADVOCATE, signed Parson, about stewards not doing their duty. I will give the good Parson another fact: Stewards have been around to see all the members and friends of the church, but the pastor has not; steward calls for quarterage; they tell him the pastor must come and see them first; he has four or five leisure days in each week.

BRYAN, Brazos Co., July 4.—We have been engaged for twelve days in a protracted meeting at Wesley chapel, on Bryan circuit. Bro. C. H. Brooks was with us for the first eight days, preaching with great power and demonstration of the spirit, and Bro. J. A. Duncan was with us the last few days.

EVERGREEN, San Jacinto Co., July 4.—Bro. Littlepage held our third quarterly meeting at this place last Saturday and Sunday. No official members present from Cold Springs, Waverly or Camilla.

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CHAPPELL HILL, July 8.—In my general report I overlooked a very interesting little affair, especially to the P. E. The good people of Elbee circuit (this is its first year as a circuit) set a noble example to the older charges.

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Independence and Burton, at Independence, July 19, 20.

CENTREVILLE, Leon Co., July 3.—The camp-meeting on Centerville circuit will embrace the first of August. The Association of last year, two miles south of Centerville, has been selected as a location for the camp meeting.

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EAGLE LAKE, Colorado Co., July 10.—While the preacher and his family were away from home last week attending camp-meeting, the good people of Eagle Lake, wishing to surprise them on their return home, bought a dray-load of provisions and sent it up to his house.

VICTORIA, Victoria Co., July 6.—The long wished for rain has at last come, which will make the late corn. Early corn will yield about half a crop. Small grain has turned out better than was anticipated.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New England.

UNANSWERED LETTERS. July 4.—For publication: B Vordenbaum, J. C. Black, Jas McDougal, S. P. Davis, Oberver, Juvenet, Joseph Halley, W. G. Sedas, M. Perry, Jas Mackey, J. H. Chambliss, L. P. Smith, T. W. Rogers, J. Tisdale, R. Alexander, F. A. Rosser, W. F. Easterling, H. G. Horton.

HEARING RESTORED. Great invention by one who was deaf for twenty years. Send stamp for particulars. Jno. GARMOR, Lock box 606, Covington, Ky.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE JEWELER. Cor. Tremont and Market sts., Galveston, Texas. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired at low rates.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE PHOTOGRAPHERS OF TEXAS. Are still at their old stand, 174 Tremont Street, Galveston, where they will be pleased to see their friends and patrons.

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Two-year olds, common head, \$8.00; Yearlings, choice head, \$6.00; Calves, common head, \$4.00; Calves, choice head, \$5.00; Sheep, common head, \$3.00; Sheep, choice head, \$4.00; Hogs, choice head, \$3.00; Corn-fed calves and cows, choice, \$4.00; Corn-fed calves and cows, rough, \$2.00.

Bees and Cows.—Receipts in excess of the demand. Market supplied for a few days. Yearlings and 2 year olds.—Market fully supplied. Calves.—Demand fair—prices firm. Sheep.—Bull. Market overstocked.

DRUNKEN STUFF. How many children and women are slowly and surely dying, or rather being killed, by excessive doctoring, or the daily use of some drug or drunken stuff called medicine, that no one knows what it is made of, who can easily be cured and saved by Hop Bitters, made of Hops, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., which is so pure, simple and harmless that the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child can trust in them.

Got Better from the First Day. Mrs. E. D. Johnson, of Towash, Hill county, Texas, says: "About two years ago I was in a very bad state of health. The doctors could not give me any relief. I purchased a Holman Liver Pad in Louisville, Ky., and I began to get better from the first day I wore it, and got entirely well. I continued to enjoy good health till last fall, when I came to Texas, and this winter took cold and have been suffering a good deal. I was delighted to see in a Waco paper that the Holman Liver Pad Company had an agency here, as I am sure the Holman Pad will entirely restore me again."

Waco, Texas, March 18, 1879. "Genuine Holman Pads have their picture on the box and Pad. All others are worthless imitations. Ask for the Holman Pad, and take no other. Sold by druggists."

Address all correspondence to Dr. WESLEY TAYLOR, Box 268, Galveston, Texas. Prices: Infant's Pads, \$1.50; Women's, \$2.00; Men's, \$3.00; XXX Pads, for chronic cases, \$5. Absorbent, Body or Foot Pads, 50 cents each. Absorbent, Bathing Sait, 25 cents per package. All except salt sent free of postage. 10 cents per package for registering. Live symptoms.

WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves, have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given the article a vast popularity in New England.

F. EVERETT, NOTARY PUBLIC, Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas. Collections made, contracts drawn, and a general agency business conducted.

A. K. HAWKES. Persons desiring a pair of Hawkes' Celebrated Spectacles, can send for catalogue containing price list, and directions for making a perfect fit, and have them sent by mail. Address: A. K. HAWKES, Austin, Texas.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE, STAUNTON, VA. This time honored institution opens its next Session September 18, 1879.

One of the first schools for young ladies in the United States. Twenty-three teachers and officers, embracing distinguished European and American teachers. Climate far-famed for health. College surroundings beautiful. Attended by boarding pupils from seventeen States. Strictest economy in dress and expenses required. Refer to entire Catalogue of Bishops and over a thousand patrons and pupils of past sessions. Great reduction in

TERMS.—Board, Washing, Lights, English Course, Latin, French, for each half of the scholastic year. Climate far-famed for health. College surroundings beautiful. Attended by boarding pupils from seventeen States. Strictest economy in dress and expenses required. Refer to entire Catalogue of Bishops and over a thousand patrons and pupils of past sessions. Great reduction in

SITUATION WANTED. I am seeking a position as Teacher of Music—Piano, Organ and Vocalization.

SCIENCE HILL. This celebrated institution, located at Shelbyville, Kentucky, and founded March 25, 1825, by Mrs. Julia A. Travis, has been purchased by the undersigned, and will be continued as a SCHOOL FOR THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

POYNTER & JORDAN, 39-1st SHELBYVILLE, KY. AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY, STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

MISS Mary J. Baldwin, Principal. The session of 1879-80 will open the first Wednesday in September, and close the corresponding time in June following.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS. Possesses unrivaled advantages for Clinical Teaching. The Charity Hospital has an annual admission of more than 812 thousand patients, and is visited daily by the professors accompanied by the students. The annual circular will be sent to all who may apply.

DESTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION! Personal Experiences of the Late War. RICHARD TAYLOR. A large octavo volume, handsomely bound in cloth, 274 pages; consisting to a great extent of personal reminiscences of successful War and Reconstruction, in which the author was a prominent actor, affording him exceptional advantages for an interior view. Price \$2. Mailed, post paid, on receipt of price.

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P. C. TAYLOR, LIME! LIME! LIME!

Manufacturer of Lime, makes and sells twice as much Lime as all other manufacturers put together in the State, and keeps the largest and best assorted stock of Cement, Plaster, Hair and Lathes in the State. Prices, low as any, and satisfaction guaranteed. When you send your order, please state where you saw this advertisement.

TEXAS LAND TITLES. The undersigned, owners of ABSTRACTS OF TITLES OF TRAVIS COUNTY AND TRAVIS LAND DISTRICT, are prepared to investigate titles, pass on land claims, and pay taxes in all parts of the State. Refer to State Departments, SHANDS, ZIMPELMAN & BERGEN, 43-45 AUSTIN, TEXAS.

JAMES B. GOFF, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AUSTIN, TEXAS. Will give special attention to questions of heirship, and the recovery of estates and lands in any part of Texas.

W. S. HOTCHKISS & CO., Land, Collecting & Gen'l Agents, AUSTIN, TEXAS. W. S. Hotchkiss, late Commissioner of Claims. Will attend promptly to any business entrusted to us. REFERENCE—Any business man or bank in the city.

THE NEW MAP OF TEXAS. PRESSLER & LANGERMANN'S New Map of Texas, is now for sale in three different editions. It contains all

RAILROADS, County Roads, Postoffices, County Lines. LATE EXPLORATIONS IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE STATE AND KUECHLER'S SURVEYS IN COAHUILA.

THE MAP IS CERTIFIED TO BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE, and recommends itself by its correctness and execution. The Prices are \$20, \$4, \$1, 75c., respectively. For descriptive circulars, address the publishers, at Austin, Texas.

DR. P. H. CALLAHAN, DENTIST, 705 Congress Avenue, Austin, Texas. Full Set of Teeth, \$30. Satisfaction guaranteed.

HOUSE-KEEPERS, ATTENTION. While we offer, at prices to suit the times, CHINA, GLASSWARE, PLATEDWARE, LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.

SEMI-PORCELAIN OR OPAQUE CHINA, which looks and wears as well as French goods. Tea Set, plain, 44 pieces for, \$5.00; Tea Set, plain, 36 pieces for, \$3.00; Tea Set, decorated, 46 pieces for, \$5.50; Dinner Set, plain, 52 pieces for, \$9.00; Dinner Set, plain, 153 pieces for, \$15.00; Combination Dinner and Tea Set, 142 p., \$20.00; Decorated Dinner Set, 125 pieces for, \$27.50; Gold band, French China Tea Set, 44 p., \$12.50; Rosebud, French China Tea Set, 44 p., \$13.50; Decorated Chamber Sets, from \$5 to 10.00.

JAS. F. DUMBLE, HOUSTON, TEXAS. ORDER MUNSSEY'S SERMONS. SHAW & BLAYLOCK, P. O. Drawer No. 4, Galveston, Texas. Price \$2.00. Agents wanted.

PIANOS AND ORGANS GRAND INTRODUCTION SALE. One Thousand first-class instruments from best makers to be given in Southern Homes for Introduction and Advertisement. Pianos: 7 Oct., \$175; 7 1/2 Oct., \$185; Organs: 40 pipes, \$115; 45 pipes, \$125; 50 pipes, \$135; 55 pipes, \$145; 60 pipes, \$155; 65 pipes, \$165; 70 pipes, \$175; 75 pipes, \$185; 80 pipes, \$195; 85 pipes, \$205; 90 pipes, \$215; 95 pipes, \$225; 100 pipes, \$235.

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JAS. H. RAYMOND & CO., Bankers and Exchange Dealers, AUSTIN, TEXAS. Collections made at all accessible points in Texas. Proceeds promptly remitted.

CRIME IN TEXAS! TEXAS WORSE THAN MEXICO! Seven More Men Murdered in Cold Blood! IT NEVER RAINS WEST OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS!

For the past two years, articles under the above headings, with a bold display, and with many damaging comments, and untruthful articles, have been a prominent feature in the Newspapers throughout the entire country. Texas papers included. As a matter of fact is about all the advertising Texas has received.

IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY ENTERPRISING CITIZEN OF TEXAS to aid in contradicting these slanders against our State, by sending to your friends and acquaintances copies of reliable Texas newspapers, containing statistics of

OUR GREAT ADVANTAGES AND INDUCEMENTS. To further this important interest we offer the following inducement for the next sixty days: On receipt of \$5, and the names and addresses of twelve of your friends, will mail 12 copies of the "TEXAS SUN" for one year; 6 copies, \$2.50.

GIFFORD & NEWCOMB, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Proprietors TEXAS SUN.

Texas Christian Advocate

LOVE, HONOR, AND OBEY.
Love all on earth that's worthy love.
The beautiful and good.
Love God in heaven for His works.

Apportionments for Missions.

The apportionments for Foreign Missions are made by the Board according to the requirement of the Discipline in article IV., section I.

In the determination of the fields to be occupied, the Board is governed by due consideration of the relations of our church as furnishing providential indications of the direction our work should take.

The apportionment is made, according to Discipline, with reference to the extent and importance of the Domestic work in each conference, and to the ability and disposition of the people to give.

Possibly there may be some mistakes in the apportionments. No measure in the hands of men is faultless.

Now, in making provision for this work, our Board has always acted with great caution. The men sent have been few, the supplies meager.

In our present condition we feel inclined to make special call upon all the charges and conferences which have been in arrears in the collections for missions, to make an effort to bring up the deficiency.

Our straitness and failures are due to you. Come to our help, and redeem the honor of the church, and your own Christian reputation.

A Brother Wants Light. In the Advocate of June 14th, Bro. W. W. H. asks for light on the subject: "Is faith the gift of God?"

We are not of the erudite, lively, sweet correspondents, or sapient doctors, from whom the good brother would seek light; and, if so, would hardly be so presumptuous as to dip our pen in ink to enlighten, where Wesley, Ralston and Watson have failed.

missions. It is impossible to account for the meagerness of the collections upon any other grounds. Few of our men of means give in any just proportion to their ability and the value of the work.

We are in want now, serious want, for no reason but that neither preachers nor people have felt themselves under obligation to pay the amounts apportioned to them by the Board.

No one can say that the amount is beyond the ability of the church. It is mortifying to a lover of his church to cite the figures.

The apportionment is made, according to Discipline, with reference to the extent and importance of the Domestic work in each conference, and to the ability and disposition of the people to give.

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ner, given a full exegesis of the subject treated? 2d. Has the student who peruses the subject sufficient power of mind to comprehend it? If so, and he is not satisfied, he will always be able to show wherein the error consists.

How necessary for all ministers to have clear cut ideas of faith. If there is a mist in the fountain-head of truth as it comes from the pulpit, there will always be more or less fog on the stream.

The effect of this enlightenment upon man was the restoration of man's mind back to its free volition, with life and death set before him again, in the merits and person of Christ.

This, then, is that gift of God that bestows upon man, not faith, but the power to exercise faith; and is a direct gift from God to all men.

"The just shall live by faith." "Our hearts are purified by faith." "We are sanctified by faith."

"Examine your own selves, whether ye be in the faith." Abraham "being not weak in faith, he considered not his own body, now dead, when he was about a hundred years old."

Is the Protestant Episcopal Church Romish? NUMBER THREE. We showed in our first article, by reference to reliable and acceptable authority, that for about a thousand years the line of apostolic succession ran through the corruptions and crimes and degradation of the Roman Catholic Church.

is probable that no clergyman in the Church of England can trace up his spiritual genealogy, from bishop to bishop, even as far back as the time of the reformation.

rather than dishonor Christ by the establishment of a priesthood as spurious as it is pretentious? No, they mean to be Romish, though Christ be put to an open shame.

Oh! the glory and light and music of heaven. What will it be to be there? Little Macon, Charlie, Tommie and Hugh's letters received. The good Lord be with us and make us as the little child, and bring us at last to that beautiful world.

UNCLE JOHN.

rather than dishonor Christ by the establishment of a priesthood as spurious as it is pretentious? No, they mean to be Romish, though Christ be put to an open shame.

Among those converted during the meetings of Mr. Moody in Baltimore was a Jewish Rabbi, Professor Reider, who has entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Children's Department. THE MAGIC COIN. BY PICK. Within his eyes an orphan came up to a stately mansion grand.

Dear Little Children: Uncle John is good. Little Bettie has received so good a present. Let us all read some every day, and don't forget to ask the Lord to help us all to understand more and more of His holy will and sacred truths.

THE KITCHEN receives a full share of attention, and hints, and plans, and recipes of the greatest value to every housekeeper are crowded into the pages devoted to it.

THE LAUNDRY. The chapter devoted to washing is so practical and clear that the most inexperienced can follow its directions successfully, and the recipes given for washing fluids, removing stains, etc., are of the greatest value.

HEALTH AND SICKNESS. Hints to the Well is crowded with sensible suggestions on the preservation of health, and Hints for the Sick Room gives full directions for the care of the sick room, nursing, proper food, and best mode of preparing food for invalids.

MEDICAL. The Medical Department has invaluable recipes for the treatment of such diseases as may be safely dealt with without the advice of a physician.

ACCIDENTS. A chapter gives full directions what to do in case of accidents and sudden attacks of illness, instructions that would save lives in thousands of cases.

AGENTS READ THIS. We will pay Agents a salary of \$100 per month, or expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful invigorant, to whom we will send a sample free.

NEW RICH BLOOD. FARRON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months.

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Benson's Caprine POROUS PLASTER. A WONDERFUL REMEDY. There is no comparison between it and the common slow acting porous plaster. It is in every way superior to all other external remedies.

PATENTS. obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones, for medical or other compounds, trade-marks and labels, Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, suits for Infringements and all cases arising under the Patent Laws promptly attended to.

CROWN J. BRIDE & CO.'S CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD. Two samples with postage paid, post paid, 25 cents. Illustrated Circulars of staple and profitable Novelties free.

THE COMPLETE HOME. The Morals, Health, Beauty, Work, Amusements, Members, Money, Savings and Spendings are all clearly dealt with in fascinatingly interesting and profitable style.

ROYAL BOOK FOR WOMEN. BUCKEY COOKERY AND Practical Housekeeping. A Complete Cyclopaedia of Practical Information for Every Housekeeper and Every Woman who is or Expects to be Mistress of a Home.

THE KITCHEN receives a full share of attention, and hints, and plans, and recipes of the greatest value to every housekeeper are crowded into the pages devoted to it.

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Texas Christian Advocate

Calendar—July, 1879. FOUR SUNDAYS—31 DAYS.

Table with columns: Day of Month, Day of Week, Sun Rises, Sun Sets, Moon Sets. Rows for days of the week from Tuesday to Thursday.

MOON'S PHASES. Table with columns: D., H. M., P. M. Rows for Full moon, Last quarter, New moon, First quarter.

HISTORICAL EVENTS—JULY. July 4, 1808—Fountain E. Pitts born. July 6, 1757—Bishop McKendree born.

Hanging 1,000 Feet above the Arkansas Rapids.

Charles May and his brother Robert, in the spring of 1870, offered to pass 60,000 railroad ties down the Arkansas from the mountain source.

"About 10 o'clock in the morning I shook hands with my brother, lowered him in the boat safely to the foot of the fall, gave him the rope and let him take the chance of the canon (life seemed more certain in that direction), while I would risk my physical ability to climb the canon wall, which was about 2,000 feet high.

"At that moment I looked downward to measure the distance I would have to fall when the strength of my arms gave out. A stinging sensation crept through my hair as my eye caught the strong root of a cedar bush that projected out over the ledge, a little beyond my reach.

It was then I discovered that my hair was as white as you see it now."—Denver Tribune.

Man's Destiny.

We observe all about us a combination in which no one is able to labor for himself, without laboring also for all others; or to labor for others without at the same time laboring for himself, since the prosperous progress of one is prosperous progress for all.

But durst any one say to himself: "I shall be obliged to give up, as they did?" Oh, this is the grandest thought of all, that if I undertake that sublime task, I shall never have finished; therefore, as sure as the undertaking of the same is my destiny, I can never cease to work, and consequently never cease to exist.

The Cincinnati Commercial pretends to have the following dispatch from Wilmington, Ohio: The lady mentioned in the dispatches of last Sunday's Commercial as having entered into an agreement with her husband to hold her tongue ten minutes in each quarter-hour for 1,113 consecutive quarter-hours, failed in her task.

Two dead English cavalymen were found near the body of the Prince Imperial.

It is very common to speak of the ocean as bottomless, and, indeed, until recently its depth in deep-sea soundings had not been satisfactorily ascertained, owing to defectiveness of the ordinary lead and inattention to under-currents.

For years past an old hind used to frequent the house of Donald Gillies, under gamekeeper to the Duke of Argyll, beside the beautiful fall of Linaghtlutan, on the river Aray, about half way up the glen.

Resolutions adopted by the Quarterly Conference of the Holston Conference, North Texas Conference, June 7, 1879.

HICKORY, N. C., June 10.—Hoke Secrest, the wife and child murderer, confined in Marion jail, was told this forenoon, that the jailor, Mr. Henry Sikes, was dead.

A dispatch from Salt Lake City states that George R. Reynolds, a bigamist, was on Saturday last sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a \$500 fine.

Bishop McTyre attends the commencement of Emory College this year. He preached the commencement sermon for the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga.

Obituaries.

STRAHAN.—Sarah Strahan, wife of Samuel Strahan, deceased, and daughter of Thomas and Sarah Robinson, was born May 11, 1807.

BREEDLOVE.—William McKendree Breedlove, was born in Albemarle county, Va., July 2, 1804. He removed to Kentucky in 1821, where he was married to her who now mourns her loss, Nov. 1822.

ROTT.—Mrs. Eugenia I. Rott, late consort of W. Rott of Chapel Hill, was born in Madison county, Ala., March 1829.

BIRDWELL.—Rev. Russell Birdwell was born April 1, in Knox county, Tenn., and died in Cooke county, Texas, May 6, 1879.

HOW TO GET SICK. Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard without rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised; and then you will get to know HOW TO GET WELL.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL DR. CHASE'S "Wanted Book." Price 10c. You can get your money. Address Dr. Chase's Printing House, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

JUST PUBLISHED—SENT FREE. Complete history of Wall Street Finance, containing valuable information for investors. Address Baxter & Co., Publishers, 17 Wall Street, New York.

JOHN W. WICKS, AGENT FOR IMPROVED PLANTATION MACHINERY. GULLETT IMPROVED LIGHT DRAUGHT GIN, GIN-FEEDER and CONDENSER. Price of Gullett Improved Gin \$3.50 per Saw.

BOOKS FOR THE PEOPLE! BUCKEYE COOKERY BOOK, An Excellent Household Guide. Price, Postage-paid, \$1.75.

POPULAR LECTURES On the Errors of the Roman Catholic Church. Bound in Leather \$2.50. Bound in Cloth \$1.50.

OUR CHILDREN, By Rev. Dr. A. G. Haygood. Bound in Cloth, \$1.50. SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Galveston.

A Great Offer! PIANOS \$250 to \$850! ORGANS \$75 to \$350. Messrs. Horace Waters & Sons. Special inducements to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc.

TO TEXAS! HOUSTON and Texas Central R. R. AND CONNECTIONS. Passenger Express Trains. Daily FAST FREIGHT Lines!

KNOW THYSELF HEAL THYSELF. A New Medical Treatise on the NERVOUS SYSTEM. For every body. Fifty original prescriptions, either one of which will cure ten times the price of the book.

SENeca FALLS BELL FOUNDRY. For Church, Academy, Factory, Depot, Steamboat, Ship, Locomotive, Plantation, Fire Engines, Etc.

CHEAP WATER. We have now perfected arrangements whereby we can sell our First-Class Cisterns manufactured of the very best heart Alabama Cy.

Texas Christian Advocate

News of the Week.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following passed the Senate: Bill making provision to return to the Comptroller all attorneys, sheriffs and others holding valid claims against the State, for which warrants may have been issued; Bill ordering the sale of property of parties who fail to pay taxes to the State by the first of January next succeeding the return of other assessment; Bill to authorize the payment of taxes by non-residents to be made at the Comptroller's office; Bill to provide for the resumption, under certain contingencies, of the State penitentiary; Bill to enforce the collection of delinquent taxes; to authorize tax-collectors to send assessments to other counties when owners of land in these counties may have moved, the same to have the force of a judgment; House bill to amend the law authorizing the Governor, Attorney-General and Superintendent of the Penitentiary to contract for carrying convicts to the penitentiary; House bill to validate the titles of land reserved from location or patent at the time titles issued thereto. Bill granting twelve months' additional time to construct, equip and put in running order ten miles of railroad, which may have been graded but not ironed within the time prescribed by pre-existing laws. This applies particularly to the Sabine and Southwestern railroad. Bill giving each house control of its printing; Bill changing certain bonds into manuscript registered bonds; Bill called up in regular order to better provide for and facilitate all judgments in favor of the State or any counties thereto; Bill providing for the organization of the State penitentiary, and to regulate the management of convicts therein, was amended; defining the term office of assistant superintendents to be for two years unless removed by the Governor; Bill providing that the titles of lands already patented by virtue of land scrip or other legal evidence are valid evidence; Bill to amend article 3696, providing that the board of directors shall, as soon as practicable, make provision whereby the theory of agriculture and mechanics, including the element of and peculiarities of soil and plants, together with such practical illustrations in the laboratory, field, garden and experimental work-shops may be made without interfering with the thorough course of study which may be taught in the college. Bill to prescribe what character of building shall be erected and what articles manufactured at the East Texas Penitentiary at Rusk. The bill provides that such improvements shall be made and buildings erected as will furnish employment to convicts, and that convict labor shall not be confined to the manufacture of iron exclusively, but shall smelt and cast iron and manufacture articles generally. Resolution that the finance committee inquire into the necessity of making an appropriation to pay the interest on the 4 per cent. interest-bearing debt of the State and report by bill or otherwise. On the 8th in the House the change on drummers' tax from \$200 annually to \$50, as proposed in House bill, excited discussion, but was defeated on engrossment by a vote of 38 to 39. Bill to require holders of deficiency claims against the State to present them to the Comptroller thirty days before the legislature adjourns, who shall report all such accounts to the legislature, passed. Also bills for the sale of the public domain passed. It is known as Gaither's bill. Bill designating cases in which the writ of quo warranto shall issue, and proceedings thereunder, passed. Bill to require counties from which, by a change of venue, criminal cases are transferred, to pay costs of feeding, etc., in the counties to which such cases are transferred, passed. Bill to prevent underground insurance and to tax insurance agents attempting to dodge the law, passed. House bill providing that mayors and recorders shall not prevent justices of the peace from exercising the criminal jurisdiction conferred upon them. Senate bill to transfer criminal cases from unorganized counties to organized counties having judicial jurisdiction thereof. Bill to authorize the receiver of the land office to refund money deposited in which fees defaulted. Joint resolution authorizing the comptroller to refund \$250 costs paid out through mistake. Bill conferring power of police officers on members of the frontier battalion, but not authorizing them to act without process, except upon personal view of the offense committed. Bill to diminish civil and criminal jurisdiction in Throckmorton and other counties. Bill relating to inspection of stock amended, fixing fee at 3 cents per head. Bill to amend the city char-

ter of the city of Dallas. The president laid before the Senate bill to provide for the sale of the public domain, and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the public school fund and the payment of the public debt. An amendment, by Mr. Terrell, raising the minimum of fertile land from seventy-five cents to a dollar, and pasture land from thirty-three cents to fifty cents, was substituted by Mr. Gooch, providing against sales being made at less than fifty cents an acre. Bill passed. The Senate substitute to the House bill providing that should a collector fail to make sale of any real estate for taxes due thereon, he shall buy the same for the taxes and costs and execute a deed to the State; after purchase by the State it shall not be lawful for the collector to levy until the same shall have been redeemed by the owner. Passed. Bill to authorize the governor, attorney-general, and superintendent of the penitentiary, to contract for conveying convicts to the penitentiary, submitted a substitute proportioning the time in which the contract must be executed to the facilities for transportation. Adopted. House bill for the sale of school land—adopted as a substitute for a Senate bill of a similar character and passed with amendment. Senate bill to prescribe the remedy and regulate the proceedings by quo warranto, and confer the jurisdiction in certain cases upon the district court of Travis county, was taken up in regular order and passed. The bill making certain counties returnable to Galveston. Passed. House bill providing that the owner of land sold at tax sale, and unable to find the purchaser, on proof of same may redeem the land by payment to the tax collector of all that the law requires. Passed under suspension of the rules. Bill which provides that if an election held for that purpose, at which none but property tax payers shall vote, two-thirds voting therefor, such an amount shall be raised by taxation, not to exceed one-half of one per cent., in addition to the pro rata school fund received from the State, as may be necessary to conduct the schools for ten months in the year. Passed. In the House the following have passed: Bill authorizing coupon bonds of the State, held by special funds, to be substituted by registered bonds. Senate bill providing for floating land certificates in case location conflicts with prior localities, was substituted for House bill on the same subject. Mr. Taylor, of Marion, called up Senate bill to exempt from taxation horse races run at a distance of over 440 yards. Passed to a third reading. Senate bill exempting race horses running races over 440 yards from occupation tax. Bill to authorize city and county authorities to act in concert in enforcing sanitary regulations. Bill to repeal the law passed last session, requiring deeds to show whether the property conveyed is community or separate property. House concurred in Senate amendments to House bill authorizing owners of lands sold for taxes to make affidavit that the whereabouts of the purchaser is unknown, and to pay the amount necessary to redeem to the county tax collector and receive title; also, concurred in amendments of Senate to House bill providing for sale of school lands. Senate bill to authorize issue of patents from the land office in the order of date of filing survey and field notes. The next on Finlay's amendment to give one-sixth of each year's revenue for schools, was carried with applause by vote of 43 to 36. The appropriation of \$3,000 for a board to pass on claims of indigent veterans for lands granted by law of last session, was reconsidered and cut down to \$1,000. General appropriation bill passed in the House. Senate bill providing an adjunct court for the supreme court. Passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rich discoveries of silver ore are reported in Arkansas, near the Hot Springs. The French Government is developing the carrier pigeon service in earnest. For Paris and twelve other fortified towns no fewer than six thousand birds are now fed at the public expense. The California newspapers say that more Chinese than ever are coming over the Pacific, and that every merchant vessel carrying passengers is crowded with them. A drunken man in Minnesota, a few days ago, swallowed a handful of pulverized glass on a wager. The next day the glass began to cut and grind his bowels, compelling the man to writhe and scream in agony, until at length death put an end to his awful sufferings. The Governor of Iowa, being urged to pardon a convicted rum-seller, declined, saying: "While I have great sympathy for Mr. Newton, I also have great sympathy for the wives and children who

have been made sufferers by the sale of whisky to the fathers and husbands by Mr. Newton."

Immigration from Europe to the United States, which received a decided check shortly after the beginning of the financial troubles in 1873, has taken a fresh start, and the indications are that within the next twelve months large accessions will be made from Great Britain and all parts of the Continent.

The Memphis Appeal publishes an extensive correspondence from all parts of the South. It proves conclusively that no yellow fever exists in the Southern country, nor is any expected this season. The Appeal says: "The public health at the South was never better at this season of the year than at present."

Mrs. A. Rowland, of Belgium, who visited this country on her bridal tour, was drowned at Niagara Falls, on Saturday, June 21st. In company with her husband, she visited the Three Sisters Islands, and borrowing a pocket cup of her husband, stooped over to get a drink, when she slipped and fell over the bank into the water, being rapidly carried over the Horse-shoe Falls. The body was subsequently recovered.

A Sunday picnic in Chicago on June 22d, broke up in a riot between the picnickers (a company of Bohemian Communist sharpshooters about twenty in number) and a mob of outsiders. The sharpshooters fired into the crowd and bayoneted until they fell back, a dozen being reported wounded, one man, it is thought, fatally. The members of the military company have been arrested on the charge of murder.

AUSTIN, July 7.—The following dispatch was received by adjutant general Jones to-day:

COCHISO, July 5.—General John B. Jones, Austin; Corporal Douglas fought the Comanche Indians from Fort Sill again July 1, seventy miles west of White Sand hills. He lost private W. Baughn, killed; four horses killed and two wounded. Captain Nolan, of 10th cavalry, brought these Indians from the reservation to the foot of the plains, and supplied them with cartridges and provisions. The Indians are supplied with United States Long Tom guns. Sergeant Floyd is still on the trail. Will write particulars. JEUNE PEAKE.

The exodus of colored people from Louisiana and Mississippi did not last long. Some six or eight thousand left, but no more are going. It is well for both races that this movement did not continue.

ST. PAUL, July 5.—Seventeen persons at Lanesboro were poisoned by some substance, supposed to be tartar emetic, in the lemonade, at a picnic to-day. Some are dangerously ill, and their recovery is doubtful.

AMHERST, MASS., July 4.—The largest fire ever known in Amherst occurred to-day. Among the buildings destroyed were the Amherst house, Amherst savings bank, the postoffice, the public library, the halls of Pi Upsilon and Alpha Delta Phi fraternities, and a large number of stores. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Loss not yet ascertained.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—The incendiary fire at Amherst yesterday morning burned \$75,000 to \$100,000 worth of property. The property destroyed is the Amherst house, postoffice, savings bank, town offices, public library, one of the largest livery stables in western Massachusetts, two colleges, secret society lodges, and the stores of a number of mercantile firms. The distance burned over is about twenty rods in length.

A case involving originally ten cents for railroad fare has just got into the Iowa Supreme Court. A passenger was unable to buy a ticket before entering the cars, and the conductor demanded ten cents extra. The passenger refused and was put off the train. The lower courts gave him \$1,000, but the corporation has appealed. The costs and lawyers' fees have already amounted to several thousand dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The Arctic exploring yacht Jeannette sailed for the north pole at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and was accompanied down the harbor by the entire yacht squadron and many steamers, all loaded down with spectators. She steamed slowly away amid the dipping of flags, screaming of whistles, cheers from crowds aloft and on shore, and a salute of ten guns from Fort Point. She is accompanied by the schooner Fannie A. Hyde as coal and provision tender.

The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the month of June is 20, of which 5 were wrecked, 2 abandoned, 1 burned, 3 sunk by collision, 1 foundered, and four are missing. The list comprises 2 ships, 9 barks, 1 brig and 8 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is esti-

mated at \$270,000. The only one of these vessels connected with the Texas trade was the schooner Susan, from Corpus Christi for Galveston.

FOREIGN.

Two cases of yellow fever have occurred in a village, near Lisbon, Portugal.

A dispatch from Naples reports that the ex-khedive of Egypt, Ismail Pasha, has been arrested. No particulars given.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 7.—Advices from Hayti say Port au Prince is in flames, and business is suspended; blocks of buildings in ashes; customhouse is closed in consequence of the revolution.

Rev. Dr. Cumming, a celebrated writer on the millennium, has been medically ordered to renounce all mental work. He is about to retire from the ministry.

ROME, July 3.—The court of cassation has rejected the appeal of Countess Lambertine against the brothers of the late Cardinal Antonelli, with costs to the Countess.

BERLIN, July 4.—It is announced that old Catholics are henceforth to be treated in Germany as part of the Catholic church. It is presumed from this that old Catholics are to enjoy advantages of being recognized by the State.

HAVANA, July 7.—The English steamer from Vera Cruz brings advices from the city of Mexico to June 30.

On the 27th, part of the crew of the Mexican war steamer Libertad, in the harbor of Vera Cruz, mutinied and seized the steamer while the commander was on shore. Simultaneously some of the officers of the Vera Cruz garrison attempted to raise a revolt at the instigation of some discontented persons. Nine of the rebels were killed. The steamer Libertad went to sea. The war steamer Independencia and other steamers went in pursuit and she has been captured.

LONDON LETTER.

The Report of the English Parliament Committee on the Electric Light.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 19th, 1879. The report of the select committee of the House of Commons on electric lighting was issued yesterday. It states: The general nature of the electric light has been well explained in the evidence of Professor Tyndall, Sir William Thomson, and others. It is an evolution of scientific discovery which has been in active progress during the whole of this century. Essentially, the electric light is produced by the transformation of energy, either through chemical or mechanical means. The energy may be derived from a natural force, as for instance, a water fall, or through combustion of a material in the cells of a voltaic battery, or of fuel in a furnace. The energy being converted into an electric current may be used to manifest electric light by passing between carbon points or by rendering incandescent solid bodies such as iridium. A remarkable feature of the electric light is that it produces a transformation of energy in a singularly complete manner. Thus the energy of one-horse power may be converted into gaslight, and yields a luminosity equal to twelve-candle power; but the same amount of energy transformed into electric light produces 1,600-candle power. It is not therefore, surprising that, while many practical witnesses see serious difficulties in the speedy adaptation of the electric light to the useful purposes of illumination, the scientific witnesses see in this economy of force the means of great industrial development and believe that in the future it is destined to take a leading part in public and private illumination. There is one point on which all witnesses concurred, that its use would produce little of that vitiated air which is largely formed by the products of combustion of ordinary illuminants. Scientific witnesses also considered that in the future the electric current might be extensively used to transmit power as well as light to considerable distances, so that the power applied to mechanical purposes during the day might be made available for light during the night. The committee only mention these opinions as showing the importance of allowing full development to a practical application of electricity, which is believed by competent witnesses to have future important bearings on industry. So far as the practical application of the electric light has already gone, there seems to be no reason to doubt that it has established itself for lighthouse illumination, and is fitted to illumine large symmetrical places, such as squares, public halls, railway stations and workshops. It is used in Paris for lighting shops which require a light by which different colors may be distinguished, and has recently been used in England for the same purpose with satisfactory results. Many trials have been made for

street illumination with greater or less success. Compared with gas, the economy for equal illumination does not yet appear to be conclusively established. Although in some cases the relative economy for equal candle power is on the side of the electric light, yet in other cases gas illumination of equal intensity has the advantage. Unquestionably, the electric light has not made that progress which would enable it in its present condition to enter into general competition with gas for the ordinary purposes of domestic supply. In large buildings, motors necessary to produce electric light may be readily provided; but so far as we have received evidence, no system of central origin and distribution suitable to houses of moderate size has hitherto been established. The committee do not consider that the time has yet arrived to give general powers to private electric companies to break up the street unless by consent of the local authorities. It is however desirable that local authorities should have power to give facilities to companies or private individuals to conduct experiments. When the progress of invention brings a demand for facilities to transmit electricity as a source of power and light from the common centre for manufacturing and domestic purposes, then, no doubt, the public must receive compensating advantages for a monopoly of the use of the streets. As the time for this has not arrived, the committee do not enter into this subject further in detail than to say that in such a case it might be expedient to give to the municipal authority a preference during a limited period to control the distribution and use of the electric light, and failing of their acceptance of such a preference, that any monopoly given to a private company should be restricted to the short period required to remunerate them for the undertaking with a reversionary right in the municipal authority to purchase the patent and machinery on easy terms. But at the present time the committee do not consider that any further specific recommendation is necessary than that the local authorities should have full powers to use the electric light for purposes of public illumination, and that the Legislature should show its willingness, when the demand arises, to give all reasonable powers for the full development of electricity as a source of power and light.

Life Insurance Unreliable.

From figures given it appears that while salaries in every other branch of business have been cut down since 1872, salaries in life insurance have been increased enormously, only three of the companies out of a long list cited by the *New York Times* showing a reduction. In one company, where the commissions have fallen off forty-one per cent., the salaries have increased fifteen per cent.; in another, where the commissions have fallen off forty-one per cent., salaries have increased thirty-nine per cent.; and in a third, where the commissions have fallen off only nine and a half per cent., the company has felt justified in increasing salaries forty-five per cent. Life insurance seems to be conducted for the benefit exclusively of the insurers—and not the insured. We think in most cases, if one dabble in life insurance at all, it had better be as president or director of some company. There is certainly a great deal of money made by insuring, but we must be permitted to doubt the wisdom of being insured. A high authority on insurance says: The mysteries of life insurance are dense and bewildering, and seem to be purposely kept so by the managers. The ordinary mind may be excused for declining the labor necessary to their complete elucidation; and yet men who would not invest ten dollars in a railroad without knowing all about it, from the original charter to the price paid for repairing old rails, will invest five hundred times that sum in life insurance without understanding any more about it than can be gathered from the more or less involved statement of a persevering canvasser that the company "is all right." In reference to the ratio of salaries and other expenses to premiums received, there is more delusion and deception than would be sufficient in an ordinary mercantile business to destroy every semblance of confidence. If the directors of a bank were to tell their stockholders that it cost twice as much for a president and for every other official when the institution was doing a business of a million, as when the business amounted to but half that sum, they would meet with a pretty sturdy rebuke; and if they went further and insisted that the rent and every other expense should also be doubled, they would likely be replaced. Yet this is precisely what the insurance companies in-

sist when they point exultantly to the fact that the ratio of expenses to income is no more in a company doing a business of ten millions than in some other company doing a business of only five. And the policy holders meekly accept the statement, though they know perfectly well that in every other business, when properly managed, the ratio of expense to income decreases very rapidly as income increases. The vicissitudes of life insurance during the years of the panic ought to have taught the people something, but it is feared they have not. Occasionally public opinion comes to the front in some newspaper criticism; but the excitement, if it can be called such, soon passes away, and the patient public resigns itself to accepting the best terms which the life insurance companies offer, without taking the trouble to ascertain whether insurance is not practicable on far better terms and making demand therefor. The time will come, however, when the public will make this demand, and when the insurance companies will have to meet it. It cannot be that an intelligent people will persist forever in paying the enormous salaries now paid to insurance officials, when the highest service many of them render is in devising methods for exacting the most money from policy-holders for the smallest obligation to make return.

AN OBSTACLE.—Women must affirm that they are twenty-one years old before they will be allowed to vote in Massachusetts for members of the school committee. This effectually bars them out. It is too bad that masculine duplicity should thus throw up an insurmountable barrier in the way of female suffrage. Of course most women would not mind owning up to twenty-one years, but they well know that once that admission is fixed on the public records there is no chance remaining at twenty-one for any length of time. It is rarely that an unmarried woman gets past nineteen or a married woman into the thirties, but if this deplorable system comes into vogue some designing rival will say to a blushing damsel who admits she is twenty-three: "Why, don't you remember when you voted for so and so twelve years ago?" It is to be hoped Massachusetts will strike out that detestable twenty-one year clause from the law books.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Mr. Moody has been gathering statistics at the Baltimore penitentiary as to the relation of the rum traffic to crime. He has ascertained that ninety-five per cent. of the prisoners have been committed for crimes which had their origin in the use of ardent spirits as a beverage. No one who has observed the effect of ardent spirits upon habitual drinkers, will question the statements here made. In fact what is true of Maryland, in this regard, is true of every other State. The crime in America which is disconnected from the use of ardent spirits, is a mere cipher and were that all our criminal records contained, we might be justly regarded as the most orderly, law-abiding people on the globe. But such is not the case. Every cross-roads must have its doggerel, and drunken broils, ending in crime in nearly all its forms, are the order of the day. The wonder is, since a large majority of our people are orderly and sober they don't combine and banish it from the land. This point will be reached some day.

A LITTLE SON of the Rev. B. C. Spiller of the Methodist church near Richmond, Va., met with a terrible death. A man was hauling manure from the barnyard to the field with an ox team, and while he was in the rear of the wagon, loading, the child went in front of the ox, having in his hand a large red hankerchief. The ox seeing this became maddened, and dashed at the little fellow and gored him. The man ran to rescue the child from the infuriated animal, but before he reached him the ox broke and ran, trampling the child under his feet, and turning suddenly in another direction, brought the child into the track of the cart wheels, which passed over him and crushed him to death.

At the recent commencement the Board of Trustees unanimously elected Dr. E. E. Wiley President of Emory and Henry college. He accepted and resigned in favor of Prof. Buchanan of Vanderbilt, who was elected. His acceptance has not been announced.

BISHOP Doggett has been at work in Missouri and Arkansas; Bishop Kavanaugh has been preaching and helping colleges in East Tennessee; and Bishop McTyeire has been rendering similar service in Georgia; while Bishop Wightman has been at work among the conferences along the Atlantic coast.