

Texas Christian Advocate

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Associate Editors.

- R. S. Finley.....East Texas Conference
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On my Fourth Round I wish to make the Advocate a specialty. I want to know if a man subscribing for next year can have the paper from January to January without paying the two or five cents for the present quarter.

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January, 1880, to January, 1881,

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MINUTES

Texas Annual Conferences

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Will Appear Early in January, 1880.

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It is designed as a full and complete Church Directory, and is valuable for reference, especially in all the Conference meetings of the Church.

The Minutes will be in the hands of about eight hundred preachers, besides a very large number of the representative members of the Church.

As the Methodist Church numbers about 30,000 members in Texas, and has an organization in every city, town and neighborhood in the State, and is made up of a thriving, enterprising portion of the population, the Minutes become a valuable medium of advertising.

The former editions were 2003. The very large addition to the membership this year justifies the belief that the demand will require an edition of at least 3000.

Advertising Rates:

- Per Page.....\$15.00
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BOOK ORDERS.—Quite a number of orders for books of the Nashville Publishing House have been received by the publishers. It will be impossible to perfect the arrangements for this line of business until after the close of the conferences. They will then meet with prompt attention.

THREE Catholic priests have recently been converted to Protestantism. The growth of Protestantism in Catholic countries is marked. There is a reduction of strength in the Catholic Church in those countries by the enormous emigration to the new countries opened on every continent. In these new lands freedom of thought and contact with Bible Christianity is steadily diminishing the strength of Romanism, while an open Bible and faithful preachers are planting Protestantism in the old centres of papal power.

DURING last year the gospel was preached in a thousand cities in China which had never before heard the message of life. The relief the Christian world sent to the famine stricken districts has done much to open the eyes of the Chinese as to the real spirit and mission of Christianity. The barriers are breaking down. The government is becoming more favorable, and the prejudices of the people are yielding. The church must enter and occupy.

PENN'S ONSLAUGHT ON THE CLERGY.

Ah, bless you, friends, you must have some guide in going through a wilderness or unknown country, and to that end God has ordained a class of people called preachers, under shepherds, and so forth, whose business it is to lead the flock out of darkness or be instrumental in doing so; but what is the condition of the world to-day to a very alarming extent? "They (the sheep) were scattered because there were no shepherds, and none did seek after them." The world is filled with men

SEEKING SOFT PLACES. Young men, Baptists, Methodists, Presbyterians, are running here and there seeking theological seminaries, and when they graduate they are writing to secure a pastorage in this city or that. They are afraid to face the world and labor for the salvation of souls.

We clip the above from Major Penn's sermon at the Opera House last Sunday, as reported in the News. Had we read these charges against the Christian ministry in one of Ingersoll's speeches, we would have passed them with very brief comment; but when one who claims that he is sent to win souls to Christ makes such sweeping indictments against his brethren, his utterances merit rebuke. When a man assumes the authority of a censor he should be able to show an unsoiled record. We have not felt sufficient interest in Major Penn's movements to read up his history; but in the same sermon he tells us of himself. He says:

For myself, I profess to be a sinner. I sin hourly. I try to lead a Christian life, but, oh, God, I can not do it, and I find it constantly necessary to ask God to have mercy and forgive me.

He ought to know. We shall not dispute his testimony; but will suggest that one confessedly so weak and sinful should be very forbearing while dealing with the frailties of others, and should never lose sight of the words of Christ: "Judge not that ye be not judged."

If Major Penn is correct, the unfaithfulness of the preachers is indeed alarming. "The sheep are scattered because there were no shepherds, and none did seek after them." Do our Baptist brethren accept this as a just portraiture of their ministry? Our acquaintance with them has led to the belief that they are a devout, zealous and useful body of men. We bear the same testimony respecting our Presbyterian brethren. During the past year there were between twelve and fifteen thousand conversions under the ministry of the Methodist preachers of Texas. Is Major Penn so exalted over his own work that he is unable to see what other men are doing?

He says the world is filled with men seeking soft places—young men worldly in spirit and effeminate in life—"afraid to face the world and labor for the salvation of souls." If the Baptist preachers accept this representation, it is their own affair, but we are free to say that we believe it to be an unjust reflection upon their fidelity. When he included Methodist preachers among those who are "seeking pasturage in this city and that," he showed ignorance, to say the least of it, respecting the Methodist economy. Methodist preachers go where they are sent, and many of them every year go to fields of toil and privation such as this "accuser of his brethren" never has, and we venture to say, never intends to occupy.

We make no comments on Major Penn's work nor his methods. Many of them may not accord with our convictions, but if he is seeking to do good, we would not cast a straw in his path. But when we read the charge that preachers are "afraid to face the world and labor for the salvation of souls," we cannot but contrast the career of the man who makes it with the lives of labor and self-sacrifice of hundreds of preachers within our knowledge. Traveling by rail or in cushioned carriages, he moves with ease from city to city. He is welcomed at every point by the wealthiest and most influential members of his church. His daily fare is the best the market affords, and he rests at night on the softest couches a generous Christian hospitality can provide. He has an ample private fortune supplemented by liberal gifts from those who appreciate his services. And for all this we have no word of censure. But when, speaking from his soft and easy surroundings, he

arraigns a class of men who are the most laborious and most poorly paid of all the professions under charge of worldliness, effeminacy and moral cowardice, we repel it as an unprovoked and unqualified slander. He talks about the decay of the self-sacrificing spirit of twenty-five years ago. What costly offering has Maj. Penn laid on the altar which entitles him thus to impeach his brethren? That Christianity has increased in popularity until the visits of some of the preachers to the various churches have become delightful ovations where once the paths were rugged and thorny, will not deny. Maj. Penn furnishes an illustration of this fact. But that the church of to-day can furnish instances of heroic self-sacrifice which recall the spirit of apostolic times, can be demonstrated by the lives of many of our devoted preachers. They are bearing the gospel to all the towns and neighborhoods of the land. They are traversing the frontier with their message, while their paths often cross the war-trail of the savage. They are preaching the gospel on our western borders among the Mexicans often with stones crashing through the windows of their houses of worship, hurled by the hands of bigotry. Many of these men, with wives and children dependent on them for support, receive for an entire year's service less than Maj. Penn has received after closing a few weeks labor in a fashionable congregation. Within the past six weeks we have attended these conferences and heard the reports of some three hundred preachers. Their average pay was less than \$300 per annum. One had worked faithfully on \$121, with a wife and three children to support. They had filled their appointments with fidelity, and when the year ended they had hardly money enough to pay their expenses to conference. But their labors had been blessed in the salvation of souls, and they were ready to go forth again to any portion of the great field where they could find men and women who would listen to the message of life. In nearly every circuit assigned these men, there was more hard work and exposure and sacrifice than Maj. Penn has encountered in his lifetime. These men are the knight-errants of Christianity. They are not alone. Baptist and Presbyterian preachers often share their toils and conflicts. The labors of Maj. Penn are but the drill of the parade ground in comparison with the rugged march, the rough fare, the hard fought battles of these soldiers of the cross.

These onslaughts of Major Penn on the preachers as a class are no surprise to those who have marked the movements of many of these modern evangelists. Their assumption of special and superior gifts and authority; their supercilious tone toward men who are patiently and faithfully toiling in their Master's work; their depreciation of agencies ordained of God, which do not tend to the glorification of their special calling; their impatience of criticism and their readiness of denunciation for all who do not fall in with their plans, reveal a self-importance very foreign to the true spirit of their vocation.

THE GOVERNOR AND LIQUOR DEALERS. The organization of powerful combinations in the State, and especially in the larger cities, to resist the "bell-punch" and "Sunday" laws, has at last aroused the attention of the State authorities and caused Gov. Roberts to issue a proclamation calling on district attorneys, county attorneys and sheriffs to take immediate measures to prosecute all persons engaged in violating the law, or report to the Governor all cases where they are unable or unwilling to perform this duty.

He closes with the following appeal to all good citizens: The faithful execution of the laws in a republican government must depend upon the moral support and physical aid of its good citizens, which they will seldom fail to give if the prosecuting officers will lead the way in an avowed and fearless effort to execute the laws.

Here is the response of the Liquor Dealers' Convention to this call on good citizens to respect and support the laws of the land:

Resolved, That the proclamation issued Nov. 15 by Gov. O. M. Roberts, of this State, is considered by this organization as a direct and wanton insult to the liquor dealers of this State, characterizing them as thieves and abettors in crime, accusing them of vicious intentions not established by facts.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State is lowering the dignity of the position of chief executive by assailing unconvicted private individuals, and neglecting the execution of sentences pronounced by the courts; the education of our children, and pandering to the suggestions of professional demagogues.

The conflict between law and those who resist it is opened. The question now before the people is whether they will give the law the support essential to its execution, or give aid and comfort to the liquor dealers while striking down the authority of law. No citizen is a mere spectator in this conflict. The chief executive of the State calls upon each one to act. Let the friends of law and order hold up the hands of the officers when they perform their duty, or report their delinquency if unfaithful.

THE General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in New York, Nov. 5. The total receipts from November 1, 1878, to October 3, 1879, amounted to \$551,859.30. The collections had diminished in the Eastern churches, but increased in the West. The total increase was only \$494.25. The western increase was attributed to the large grain harvest. It was determined that the appropriations should not exceed \$625,000. The reports of the work in China, Germany and Switzerland were encouraging. Bishop Bowman, recently from North India, gave a glowing account of the work in that field. The missions in Bulgaria, Italy and Mexico received liberal appropriations. The appropriation to the last named field was \$30,500, of which \$8,000 was for the purpose of purchasing a place of worship in Guanajuato. Japan received an appropriation of \$22,000. The aggregate appropriations to Texas amounted to \$14,500. Of this, \$6,000 is to the Austin conference, which embraces their work among the whites. From these liberal figures it is evident that their work is far from being self-supporting. The aggregate appropriations to the Southern States amount to \$89,500. The North-western Advocate, in its report of the proceedings, says: "Our work in the Southern States was alluded to but once, and then only by a speaker who opposed the action and the appropriation. There was considerable feeling during the debate, but it was suppressed, and the significant resolution was passed by a good vote." This is indefinite and yet significant. The wheels do not run smoothly along that track. It passed by a "good vote," but it was not unanimous.

WOULD RATHER NOT DISCUSS.

We do not propose to invite discussion with any class of citizens upon the subject of the propriety or policy of the law which gives to the wares in which we deal the character of articles of legitimate commerce. It is not our purpose here to enter into a defense of a business that is transacted under legal sanction, the subject of municipal regulation and the object of special official attention and proposed or pretended legal protection.—Liquor Dealers' Address.

This is prudent. Their trade will not bear discussion. They are wise in keeping out of sight the propriety and policy of legalizing a traffic which is one of the blackest blots that rests on our civilization. The gambler hides his hand, the sharper covers up his tricks, and the liquor men are shrewd when they seek to conceal from public gaze this dark side of the question. Discussion might evoke from the police courts, from our county jails, from ruined homes and dishonored graves a proclamation calling on district attorneys, county attorneys and sheriffs to take immediate measures to prosecute all persons engaged in violating the law, or report to the Governor all cases where they are unable or unwilling to perform this duty.

Has the brother who looks upon this contribution as burdensome ever heard that saying of our Savior: "it is more blessed to give than to receive?" Would he could occupy the relation of a supernate during one session of his annual conference to hear himself held up before the conference and the world as a burden! and then to have his name read out as the burden of the conference and church, with an amount that

grave. The question is already before the public. Their demands for legislation which will restrict the operations of the liquor seller and thus lessen crime are being only partially answered. The voice of public sentiment is growing louder as the conviction deepens respecting the enormity, as well as the injustice of that traffic which has been fattening on the vices of the people. It will make itself heard in tones that legislators can no longer disregard. The liquor dealers have our thanks. Agitation is needed on this question. People must be roused. Hold your conventions; send forth your addresses. The people are waking up.

THEIR UNMURMURING SUBMISSION TO LAW.

On the contrary, we confidently appeal to the testimony of all our countrymen to bear us out in the character for patient endurance and unmurmuring submission to the most extravagant discriminations and exactions in the methods of taxation to which legitimate vocations have been subjected under the forms of law and legislation.—Liquor Dealers' Address.

Was this designed as a joke, or was it thrown in as a sort of rhetorical flourish? It is a fact very well understood by their countrymen that the liquor dealers have resisted the enforcement of the laws affecting their trade wherever they could find public officers so imbecile or corrupt as to wink at their offenses. Their attitude toward the Sunday law and the bell punch have been proclaimed through all the papers of the land. The Galveston News and the San Antonio papers have diligently kept this fact before the people. This dodge of "patient endurance and unmurmuring submission" comes in too late. A gentleman has informed us that it is a rare thing for the bell punch to be rung in certain prominent saloons in Galveston. So open has been their violations of law that the Governor of the State has felt called upon to issue a proclamation calling attention to the fact and commanding the officers to enforce the law.

The Supernaturated Relation—The Great Burden of the Church.

The writer of this entered the itinerary of the Methodist Episcopal Church over a third of a century ago, without a thought of being severed from it except by death. This act implied a contract of no little import. For my part it implied a faithful and persistent performance of such duties as might be assigned to me by the regularly constituted authorities of the church. During this third of a century I have never been charged with default of fealty or fidelity. The party of the other part was the church, into whose service I then and there entered. This contracting party agreed to furnish me and my family with current expenses, while I might be able to render the church efficient service; and after this, when the church might regard me no longer capable of efficient labor, she should still meet my current wants while I might stay on earth, and supply the wants of my family when I might be called away.

Now, the hardest passage of my life—and it has been full of hard rubs and troublous turns—was the doubling of this Cape Horn, this stormy passage from the effective to the supernaturated relation; and then, when thrust into it, to be taunted by the more fortunate brethren—even on the conference floor—as a burden to the church! How great is the grace that enables the infirm from age and feeble health to refrain from resenting the imputation as an insult, alike to themselves and to the dear church which they so loved as to have served it with all the energy of their past lives? Is the supernaturated relation a burden to the church? Is it so esteemed by the church? or is it so only in the mind of him who ought to consider himself as the Lord's steward in collecting what some of us have considered a sacred combination of the highest debt and the holiest charity of God's people. Can there be an itinerant who has trained his charge by careless expressions, or by his manner of presenting the conference collection, to the idea that the incumbents of this relation are burdensome to the church? Most surely there can not be any who have so treated it from the fear that a vigorous presentation of this claim might interfere with their own dear quarterage.

Has the brother who looks upon this contribution as burdensome ever heard that saying of our Savior: "it is more blessed to give than to receive?" Would he could occupy the relation of a supernate during one session of his annual conference to hear himself held up before the conference and the world as a burden! and then to have his name read out as the burden of the conference and church, with an amount that

would hardly pay his and his wife's board at a respectable boarding house for half as many weeks as there are months in the year; to feed and clothe them and their children, and to educate their children, for the full period of twelve months!

Again, has the burdened brother ever considered the significance of cold water given in the name of a prophet, or the attendant and consequent reward; and then thought of Paul's description of the grace of liberality—its divine origin and glorious reward; and that, too, when bestowed where the relationship was very far from being so near as the one under consideration? Or, has he considered the vast difference between him who faithfully attends to this duty and those who simply neglect it, as presented by our Savior in Matthew xxv, where He considers the treatment of these servants of His as bestowed in person upon Himself, as He has thrust them forward in His place to receive the benefactions which the church and the world would bestow upon Himself? Can a ship sail without ballast? Can a bird fly without wings? But this liberality—this grace of freely giving a part from our earnings or income as a thank-offering to God—is the ballast to the soul. Though so weighty, so burdensome, it is necessary to steady sailing, and to the withstanding of the force of even an average wind; and without these wings how can the church make any upward, heavenward progress?

May the burdened brother, and that part of the church that is so poor in grace as to consider these things in so weighty a light, be induced by the spirit of all grace to revise their opinions and expressions, and learn to look upon the maintenance of those occupying this relationship as their highest duty and privilege, and as one of the richest means of grace!

Minutes of the East Texas Annual Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

The tenth session of the East Texas Annual Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America, convened in Pittsburg, Camp county, Texas, November 12th, A. D., 1879, Bishop Isaac Lane presiding, who conducted religious service. After service he made some impressive remarks, which were listened to with profound attention. By order of the Bishop, Rev. A. H. Jones, secretary of the last annual conference, came forward and called the roll, and the members present answered to their names. On motion of Rev. Daniel Mims, Revs. A. H. Jones, P. S. Meadows, and H. P. Hollingsworth were elected secretaries.

The usual committees were appointed. The reports from the various charges showed the entire work to be in a prosperous condition. The next session will be held at Marshall in 1880. The following is a list of the

Appointments.

- Presbytery District—Henry Reid, Presiding Elder, Pittsburg station, P. S. Meadows, Wesley Chapel circuit, P. J. Jones, Sulphur Springs circuit, Charles Ingram, Greenville circuit, John Hancock, Ladonia circuit, R. E. Johnson, Clarksville circuit, D. L. Martin, Boston circuit, Wm. Hughes, Douglasville circuit, C. F. Moore, Adams circuit, A. E. Taylor, Houston circuit, Joseph Talbot, Gilmer circuit, E. D. Williams, Bonham station, to be supplied; Texarkana and Red River mission, A. M. Adams, Franklin's Ridge station, G. W. Price, Rock Shore mission, G. W. Grifflitt, Mount Pleasant circuit, A. Butler, Paris circuit, Osborne Wheeler, Jacksonville circuit, A. H. Jones, Rusk circuit, Moses Patten, Crockett circuit, Joseph Lloyd, Angeline circuit, Wesley Trunk, Hickory Creek circuit, R. H. Houston, San Augustine circuit, N. Bonepart, Shelbyville circuit, T. W. Cashew, Carthage circuit, Peter Campbell, Mount Enterprise circuit, David Jackson, Sargent circuit, Henry Taylor, Sargent circuit, W. H. Longview station, O. T. Womack, Long Ridge circuit, Daniel Mims, Harmony, I. Stephens, Henderson circuit, H. P. Hollingsworth, Henderson station, to be supplied; Marshall circuit, Longview station, O. T. Womack, Long Ridge circuit, Daniel Mims, Harmony, I. Stephens, Jasper District—Moses Robinson, P. E. Jasper circuit, Henry Taylor, Sargent circuit, W. H. Longview station, O. T. Womack, Long Ridge circuit, Daniel Mims, Harmony, I. Stephens, Liberty and surroundings, R. Payne, Houston mission, to be supplied; Galveston mission, to be supplied; Houston circuit, E. R. Campbell, Sunside circuit, Sandy McAllister, Huntsville and Longview, H. Halthorn.

Assessments.

Table with 2 columns: District, Foreign, Domestic. Rows include Waco, Georgetown, Waxahatchee, Fort Worth, Weatherford, Stephenville, Comanche, Breckenridge, Palo Pinto.

Appropriations.

Table with 2 columns: District, Amount. Rows include Palo Pinto, Breckenridge, Comanche, Stephenville, Weatherford, Llano Mission, Colorado Mission, Mountain Mission, Hamilton Mission, Sargent Mission, Seymour Mission, Coleman Mission, Bell Plains Mission, Paanton Hill Mission, Fort Griffin Mission, Mountain Creek Mission, Salt Hill Circuit.

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and his constant attendance upon his afflicted child has prevented his discharging his usual ministerial duties. May the Lord bless our aged brother in his bereavement. W. B. LACY.

SINCLAIR—Thos. H. Sinclair was born in Henry county, Tennessee, February 28, 1826; born again in 1842, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1847. He was a member of the Synod of the South, and labored in the South for many years. He was a devoted man, and his death was a great loss to the church. He was buried in the cemetery of the church. His wife, Mrs. Sinclair, died in 1878. He is survived by a large family.

HOLCOMB—Sarah H. Holcomb departed this life October 7, 1879, aged about twenty years. She was the eldest daughter of John and Jane Holcomb of Cherokee county, Texas. She was a devoted Christian, and her death was a great loss to her family. She was buried in the cemetery of the church. Her husband, Mr. Holcomb, died in 1878. She is survived by a large family.

WILLIAMS—Mrs. W. J. Williams (nee Waddell) was born in Mississippi, October 10, 1841; came to Texas in 1858 and was married to her now deceased husband (Rev. L. C. Williams) in Grimes county, Texas, Feb. 15, 1866. She lost her husband in early life and knew the bitter experiences of orphanage. Through the kindness of relatives she acquired a fair education, and taught school for some nine years previous to her marriage. She lived a most exemplary life from childhood, but knew nothing of experimental religion for several years after her marriage. But when once in possession of the blessing, it was ever afterwards the source of all her joys. She was a Methodist of the old type, fasting every Friday and entering her closet three times a day for reading the scriptures and prayer. For more than two years previous to her death she was the subject of great affliction, but this she regarded as the greatest blessing of her life, as it brought her to a perfect reliance upon Christ. She was the most constant Bible reader I ever knew, and it was an unending source of all her happiness. She died at Austin, whither she had gone from her home in Bell county for medical aid; and though separated from her children and among strangers during her last sufferings, the religion of the Bible sustained her, and her death was triumphant. Her last words were, "Come, let us go to heaven." She leaves a husband and four children; but they sorrow not without hope for the little ones have been taught of the Christian's beautiful home, and they say, "Mamma is going to heaven." Her life was beautiful and the memory of her virtues is a most precious legacy. May her children emulate her example, and may they be found in each of them the counterpart of her virtuous life and may we all meet in heaven.—H. H. HENNING.

WITT—Miss Lizzie Anna Witt, daughter of Frank and Louisa Witt, was born in Wheelock, Texas, Nov. 20, 1862, and died in Nashville, Tennessee, Sept. 28, 1879. She was on her way to attend school in Virginia. By the advice of physicians she stopped in Nashville to have an operation performed for aneurism of the temporal artery, from which no serious or fatal results were apprehended. She had recovered sufficiently to enjoy rides and walks in the city. She was attacked with lockjaw. Eminent medical skill, friendship and love stretched out their hands to save her, but could not. She was transported to the land of the blessed, where her pure spirit now blooms in a more congenial climate. So short a while she lived in sun and shade, and

"Nature said a fairer tower Had never bloomed." The writer has known her from early childhood. She professed religion when ten years old; was early left an orphan, and had then lived with her uncle, Mr. Volney Cayce, where she had every care and attention. Lizzie was a bright and beautiful girl, possessed of superior intellect, hopeful and cheerful as a sunbeam. She graduated a few months since at Chappell Hill, Texas; but being studious, she wishes to continue at school. Her unusual disposition and engaging manners won love and admiration from all. She was indeed the pride and joy of a loving uncle, aunt and aged grandmother—the light and blessing of their home. She is dead, lost to earth, but in heaven will be found a bright and beautiful angel to continue at school. Her untimely death is a strange and painful mystery. The bereaved relatives and friends may never know why Lizzie, so young, loving, gifted, and accomplished, was taken; but in a brighter and better world they may see, where associations are more permanent and joys eternal. Her remains were brought back to Wheelock and interred by the side of her father, where she sleeps awaiting the resurrection morn.

"The angels came down in the silence of night, And bore her away to the realms of light. They kissed her sweet lips, they touched her fair brow, And Lizzie, dear Lizzie, wears a coronet now."

Tribute of Respect.

MILAN, TEXAS, NOV. 8, 1879. To the Worshipful Mother, Sisters and Brethren of Sutton Lodge, No. 24, A. F. W. M. A. M.: Your committee appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sorrow and painful sense of the Lodge upon the death of Brother Robert K. Lacy, beg leave to submit the following resolutions and ask their adoption: WHEREAS, God in His all-wise and all-wise providence hath again visited our Lodge in the removal of our beloved brother, Robert K. Lacy, from labor among us; therefore, Resolved, that we, as ever, humbly and reverently bow before His holy will; and while we deeply feel our loss, we still believe that He, who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind, doeth all things well. Resolved, that we cherish in grateful remembrance the virtues of our departed brother; that we hold in esteem his character as a man and a Mason; and that we unite in sympathy to his bereaved family our cordial sympathy and condolence in their recent bereavement. Resolved, that we, as Masons, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, that the secretary be requested to hand a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased and forward a copy to the Texas Christian Advocate for the use of its columns. J. A. T. POLLEY, Secy. J. A. CLIFTON, Comdr. G. W. HENDERSON, J. W. GELATTY, W. M. J. A. CLIFTON, Secretary.

A LADY'S WISH.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me as you observe."

Plan of Episcopal Visitation, 1879

FORTH DISTRICT—BISHOP N'YKERE. East Texas Conf., Dec. 3—Palestine. Texas Conf., Dec. 10—Austin.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Bockville circuit, Nov. 29, 30. Clinton circuit, Dec. 6, 7. Hallettsville circuit, Dec. 13, 14. Moulton circuit, Dec. 20, 21. Jewellville circuit, Jan. 3, 4, 1880. Sandies mission, Jan. 10, 11. The district stewards will please meet me at Terryville, Concrete circuit, Nov. 8, 1879. Brothers do not fail to attend; it is very important that the several appointments should be properly made. J. H. TUCKER, P. E.

MASON DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Blanes circuit, 3d Sunday, Dec. Round Mountain mission, 4th Sunday, Dec. Mason and Brady mission, 1st Sunday, Jan. Menard mission, 2d Sunday, Jan. Concho mission, 3d Sunday, Jan. A. J. POTTER, P. E.

AUSTIN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Live Oak mission, at Pleasant Hill, Dec 4 Austin station, Dec 6, 7. This being the fourth round, it is highly important that there should be a full attendance of the officers and members of each pastoral charge. The success of the church in this year depends upon it. The preachers will please see that the statistics called for by the Discipline be on hand. E. S. SMITH, P. E.

CHURCH NOTICES. TERRELL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Sceney circuit, 1st Sunday in Dec. Trinity circuit, 2d Sunday in Dec. Terrell sta., 3rd Sunday in Dec. Forney Sta., 4th Sunday in Dec. Rockwall circuit, 5th Sunday in Dec. Farnersville circuit, 1st Sunday in Jan. Pleasant Grove circuit, 2d Sunday in Jan. Able Springs circuit, 3rd Sunday in Jan. Will's Point sta., 4th Sunday in Jan. Kaufman circuit, 1st Sunday in Feb. The district stewards will meet at the Methodist church in Terrell, Saturday before the third Sunday in December, at 10 o'clock, A. M. R. M. POWERS, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Gainesville circuit, Dec. 6, 7. Marysville circuit, Dec. 13, 14. Gainesville sta., Dec. 20, 21. Boston circuit, Dec. 27, 28. Boston circuit, 1st Sunday in Jan. Boston circuit, 2d Sunday in Jan. Montague circuit, 3rd Sunday in Jan. Decatur circuit, 4th Sunday in Jan. St. Jo circuit, 1st Sunday in Feb.

Honolulu, Dec. 2d Sunday in Feb. District stewards will please meet at Gainesville on Saturday, December the 20th. A full attendance is desired. L. P. LIVERY, P. E.

STEPHENSVILLE DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Stephenville sta., Dec. 6, 7. Stephenville circuit, Dec. 13, 14. Palfrey circuit, Dec. 20, 21. Cross circuit, Dec. 27, 28. Madison circuit, Jan. 3, 4. Clifton circuit, Jan. 10, 11. Gatesville circuit, Jan. 17, 18. Tompkins circuit, Jan. 24, 25. Carlton circuit, Jan. 31 and Feb. 1. Duffau circuit, Feb. 7, 8. A. DAVIS, P. E.

WACO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Waco sta., 4th Sabbath in Nov. Waco circuit, 5th Sabbath in Nov. East Waco circuit, 1st Sabbath in Dec. Martin circuit, 2d Sabbath in Dec. Kosse circuit, 3rd Sabbath in Dec. Irmond circuit, 4th Sabbath in Dec. Calvert and Hearne, 1st Sabbath in Jan. Hedyville circuit, 2d Sabbath in Jan. Wheelock circuit, 3rd Sabbath in Jan. Mt. Vernon circuit, 4th Sabbath in Jan. Gosport circuit, 1st Sabbath in Feb. West Falls circuit, 2d Sabbath in Feb. District stewards will be sure and attend the first quarterly conference on

THOS. STANFORD, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Honey Grove circuit, Honey Grove, Nov. 29, 30. Paris station, Paris, Dec. 20, 21. Paris circuit, Hopewell, Dec. 27, 28. Laodonia circuit, Mt. Carmel, Jan. 3, 4. Cooper circuit, Giles Academy, Jan. 10, 11. Dodd City circuit, Dodd City, Jan. 17, 18. Ammonia Miss., Walker's station, Jan. 24, 25. Clarksville circuit, Clarksville, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Wayland circuit, Wayland, Feb. 7, 8. Robtsville circuit, Bethel, Feb. 14, 15. Blossom Prairie circuit, Shady Grove, Feb. 21, 22. The District Stewards will please meet me at Paris on Friday, December 19 at 2 o'clock P. M. A full attendance is solicited, and I trust every charge will be represented. L. B. ELLIS, P. E.

CORSICANA DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Dresden circuit, Hartney Grove, Nov. 29, 30. Corsicana station, Nov. 29, 30. Corsicana circuit, Corsicana, Dec. 6, 7. Mexia circuit, Mexia, Dec. 13, 14. Corsicana circuit, story's Chapel, Dec. 20, 21. Groesbeck circuit, Groesbeck, Dec. 27, 28. Houston circuit, Houston, Jan. 3, 4. Fairfield circuit, Fairfield, Jan. 10, 11. Buffalo circuit, Buffalo, Jan. 17, 18. Navasota Miss., Packer's house, Jan. 24, 25. North Leon circuit, Liberty, Feb. 7, 8. Jewett circuit, Jewett, Feb. 14, 15. The District Stewards will please meet me in Corsicana, Dec. 12, 1879. A full attendance is desired. JAS. MACKAY, P. E.

COMANCHE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Lampasas circuit, at Brook's school-house, Nov. 29, 30. Mountain circuit, at Pleasant Grove, Dec. 6, 7. Lampasas and Burnett, at Lampasas, Dec. 13, 14. Pima Creek circuit, at Bullard Grove, Dec. 20, 21. South Gabriel circuit, at Elm Grove, Dec. 27, 28. Rockdale circuit, at Rockdale, Jan. 3, 4. Llano circuit, at Llano, Jan. 10, 11. Say station circuit, at Say, Jan. 17, 18. Colorado circuit, at Williams' Ranch, Jan. 24, 25. Brownwood circuit, at Jim Noel, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Comanche and Brownwood, at Comanche, Feb. 7, 8. Comanche circuit, at — Feb. 14, 15. Hamilton circuit, at Hamilton, Feb. 21, 22. Henon Creek circuit, at Henon, Feb. 28, 29. The District Stewards will please meet me in Lampasas, December 13, at 1 o'clock, P. M. C. H. ELLIS, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Pittsburg circuit, at Pittsburg, 1st Sunday in Dec. Gliner circuit, at Gliner, 2d Sunday in Dec. Winstonsburgh circuit, at Winstonsburgh, 3d Sunday in Dec. Sulphur Springs circuit, 4th Sunday in Dec. Sulphur Springs circuit, at Dennis church, 1st Sunday in Jan. Sulphur Springs circuit, at Pine Forest, 2d Sunday in Jan. Greenville station, 3d Sunday in Jan. White Rock circuit, at Liberty, 4th Sunday in Jan. Henon Creek circuit, at — 1st Sunday in Feb. Emory, at Hokers, 2d Sunday in Feb. The District Stewards will meet me at Sulphur Springs on Saturday before the 4th Sunday in February. A general attendance is desired. In December. M. H. NELLY, P. E.

PALO PINTO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Granbury circuit, Dec. 6, 7. Sunday Creek circuit, Dec. 13, 14. Desdemonia circuit, Dec. 20, 21. Palo Pinto circuit, Dec. 27, 28. Rockwall circuit, at Rockwall, Dec. 20, 21. Becknap circuit, Jan. 3, 4. Seeleyville circuit, Jan. 10, 11. Wichita circuit, Jan. 17, 18. District Stewards will please meet me at Palo Pinto, December 27th. J. K. LANE, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Mountain Creek, at Hubbon's, Nov. 29. Fort Worth circuit, Dec. 6, 7. Alvarado, at Center Point, Dec. 13. Caddo Grove, at Margsville, Dec. 20. Crittendon circuit, at Crittendon, Jan. 3. Hillsborough, at Scott's Chapel, Jan. 10. Fort Graham, at Pagan Grove, Jan. 17. Fort Worth circuit, at Matney, Jan. 24. Fort Worth station, at Fort Worth, Jan. 31. District Stewards please meet at Cleburne, November 23d. HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Milano, at Gause, Nov. 22, 23. Rockdale, at Hickory Grove, Nov. 29, 30. Cameron, at Given's Chapel, Dec. 6, 7. Rockland, at Rockland, Dec. 13, 14. San Gabriel, at Conley school-house, Dec. 20, 21. Davilla, at Live Oak, Dec. 27, 28. Belton circuit, at Rock Church, Jan. 4. Belton station, Jan. 11. Salado, at Cedar Grove, Jan. 17, 18. Round Rock, at Corn Hill, Jan. 24, 25. Georgetown station, Jan. 31, Feb. 1. Liberty Hill, at Liberty Hill, Feb. 8, 9. The district stewards will meet at Live Oak, on the Davilla circuit, Dec. 27th. Their names are as follows: J. A. PICKENS, I. P. HENDRICK, E. ENGLISH, C. L. BOWMAN, J. M. GARDNER, W. O. COX, J. M. LAUGHLIN, J. R. SMITH, T. S. SNYDER, M. F. REEVE, D. H. SNEYDER and W. A. ARMOLD. J. FRED COX, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Seguin sta., Nov. 22, 23. Lockhart circuit, at Clark's chapel, Dec. 6, 7. Luling circuit, at Prairie Lea, Dec. 13, 14. San Antonio circuit, at San Antonio, Dec. 20, 21. Gonzales circuit, at Gonzales, Dec. 27, 28. San Marcos sta., Jan. 3, 4. San Marcos circuit, at Comstock, Jan. 10, 11. The district stewards will meet at Live Oak, on the Davilla circuit, Dec. 27th. Their names are as follows: J. A. PICKENS, I. P. HENDRICK, E. ENGLISH, C. L. BOWMAN, J. M. GARDNER, W. O. COX, J. M. LAUGHLIN, J. R. SMITH, T. S. SNYDER, M. F. REEVE, D. H. SNEYDER and W. A. ARMOLD. J. FRED COX, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Benton circuit, Nov. 29, 30. Cibola circuit, Sandy Elm, Dec. 6, 7. Laveria circuit, Dec. 20, 21. Rockwall circuit, Dec. 27, 28. San Antonio mission, Jan. 3, 4. Valdemia circuit, Jan. 10, 11. W. T. THORNBERRY, P. E.

CORPUS CHRISTI DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Goliad and Victoria, Nov. 29, 30. Beeville, Dec. 13, 14. Lagarto, Dec. 20, 21. Corpus Christi circuit, Jan. 3, 4. C. M. ROGERS, P. E.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Bockville circuit, Nov. 29, 30. Clinton circuit, Dec. 6, 7. Hallettsville circuit, Dec. 13, 14. Moulton circuit, Dec. 20, 21. Jewellville circuit, Jan. 3, 4, 1880. Sandies mission, Jan. 10, 11. The district stewards will please meet me at Terryville, Concrete circuit, Nov. 8, 1879. Brothers do not fail to attend; it is very important that the several appointments should be properly made. J. H. TUCKER, P. E.

Texas Christian Advocate

CORRESPONDENCE

Advocate's Circulation!

Increase of 1774 Pounds in Three Months, or 14,192 more Advocates the Past Quarter than that Preceding.

This Should be an Unanswerable Argument with Adversaries.

C. B. Sabin Esq., Postmaster, Galveston, Texas. SIR: You will greatly oblige us by furnishing the bearer herof, Mr. Barker, a certified statement of amount of postage paid by us during quarter ending Sept. 30, 1879, on issues of the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE mailed through your office. Very respectfully,

SHAW & BLAYLOCK, POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, GALVESTON, TEXAS, October 6, 1879.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, GALVESTON, TEXAS, October 6, 1879. Messrs. Shaw & Blaylock: GENTS.—The amount of postage paid by you at pound rates on the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE during the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1879, for papers mailed by you for that quarter was \$169.60, and for which receipts were given, there being 8,480 pounds in the aggregate mailed during the quarter. Very respectfully, etc.

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Two Sundays in New Orleans—The Lottery Question—Shipping—Galveston's Quarantine—What New Orleans People say About It—The Temperance Platform and Ticket—Leading Business Houses, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22, 1879.

Ten days and two Sundays passed here is enough to convince the casual observer that religion has not as firm a hold on the people of New Orleans as it might have. Still I can't say that this city is especially different from others in that respect. The churches are all open and seem to be pretty well attended, and children flock to Sunday-school and back again in goodly numbers. But the theatres—they, too, are open on the Sabbath-day, and people flock in that direction also, and the side-walks are full of people the live-long-day. The saloons have no cause to complain of dull trade on the Sabbath or any other day, judging by the crowds of men and strips of boys that are to be seen inside and about the doors. On the levee, many hardy looking men work away at loading and unloading ships just as though they had never learned that one day of the week was intended for rest and for worship, and the big-mouthed mates and bosses swear just as loud as at any other time of the week. There is a power of wickedness on ship and steamboat wharves, and enough work there to engage the attention of many energetic missionaries. But I presume this fact has been discovered long ago, and I don't claim any patent on it.

LOTTERIES.

Go where you will in this city, even along the finest business streets, and here, there and everywhere, one is confronted with lottery offices, and flaming posters announce that the drawing is just going to take place; that only a few tickets are now to be disposed of, and that there are rare opportunities for making fortunes by the investment of a few dollars. Certainly the State of Louisiana is not doing much to raise the scale of morality, nor is she setting a very good example by legalizing lotteries and other means of gambling. The Postmaster-General, last week, issued an excellent order, forbidding the sending of letters through the mails to lottery establishments; and on Saturday so good a paper as the New Orleans Times took the Postmaster-General very severely to task about it. The sanctioning of lotteries in this enlightened age by State governments is something that will not long be tolerated in America, and Louisiana should awaken to that sense.

There is gratifying activity on the broad levee for a couple of miles or more. St. Louis may boast of her wholesale trade and of the business she is doing in the way of manufacturing, but when it comes to levee business she must step aside for New Orleans. The R. E. Lee arrived from Vicksburg the other day with 8000 bales of cotton, and there are several other boats that bring 5000 bales and upwards. Business has been kept back some because of low water in the Ohio, Red River and other streams; but for all that, the levee seems none too roomy to accommodate the trade. There seems to be cotton and sugar enough along the river front to supply the United States, and cotton sufficient to keep all American factories running for months; and yet some will say "business has hardly commenced yet—just wait till there is a rise in the rivers and bayous." Large ocean steamers and sailing vessels come and go every day, and contribute much to the activity that prevails on the levee. What a strange contrast does Jackson square, fronting on the levee, present to the levee itself! Within the enclosure perfect quiet reigns, and there the eye is charmed with nature in all its

beauty and loveliness; while without all is business, noise and confusion; and the sweet note of the bird that hops from bough to bough in Jackson square, or the voice of the couple that walk through those lovely grounds, is hardly heard outside the iron fence for the shrill whistling of the railroad engines or steamers and the rumbling of heavy drays over the stony levee and streets hard by. Cars, too, are passing to and fro, and the voices of thousands of men at work add to the din and rattle that prevail. Verily, business is booming on the levee, and even up in the city wholesale dealers have about all they can do, and money seems to be abundant. Merchants are counting on a very heavy trade the next two or three months, and they have laid in large stocks. To those who knew New Orleans in her palmy days, the present healthy revival in trade is especially pleasing, coming as it does after so many years of depression and ruin.

All classes of citizens have words of severe censure against Galveston for putting on quarantine against this city the present season. They say the quarantine was established, not because Galveston was afraid of the fever getting into Texas, but solely "with an eye to business." There were but very few cases of yellow fever in this city during the summer, and I am reliably informed that the death-rate has been even heavier since the quarantine was raised than at any time this season while there was fever here. With the exception of private residences, there is not much building going on here at present. There is no occasion for more stores, for all now erected are not occupied; yet there are few vacant in the best parts of the city. Many very handsome and costly residences are being put up, the streets and side-walks are in good repair. It is really an attractive place with a bright future. If the ship channel and the New Orleans and Texas railroad flank Galveston to the extent of threatening her with the "dry rot," as some predict will be the case, her merchants will find good openings here. Tell them not to hang back and act as ashamed, because they put on the quarantine, but to come along at once. The New Orleans people are charitable enough not to quarantine them in the "sinking island city." New Orleans is cosmopolitan, her people are whole-souled in the fullest sense of the word, and the Crescent City, with her many natural advantages can afford to be magnanimous. But there is a point where "patience ceases to be a virtue," and Galveston, or her board of health and the ring that acts with, must "sin no more." The policy editor of the News ought to wiggle that paper out of the unenviable position it occupies on the quarantine subject. He should "spread himself," for no ordinary effort would suffice.

The Temperance Alliance of Louisiana, not having the fear of the political parties before their eyes, have actually nominated a regular State ticket and adopted a platform. In it they repudiate, with righteous indignation, the degraded and debauched, so-called, policy of the times, that taints nearly everything it touches. It also favors a State bureau of agriculture and immigration and the abolition of all port charges to the commerce of the world, and calls for a Sunday statute forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors. The temperance people of this State are in solid earnest and propose to fight on until they at least become the balance of power. The following is the ticket nominated: For governor, Hon. Daniel Denton; for lieutenant-governor, Hon. Thos. Overton; State secretary, Hon. J. L. Mays; State auditor, Hon. Henry S. Bell; superintendent of public education, Hon. R. M. Lusher; attorney-general, Hon. Robt. J. Bowman.

Among the leading business firms of this city with whom your correspondent has had the pleasure of introduction I can now call to mind the following: F. Fredrickson, 129 Canal street, one of the leading drug houses of the city. At this establishment I met Mr. John J. Dawson, to whom I am indebted for many courtesies and much attention. Mr. D. has been connected with different newspapers of this city, as also with the press of Texas, and during the war he was correspondent of the New York Herald. He will soon publish an illustrated paper in this city. At the wholesale drug house of G. R. Finley & Co., the leading establishment of the kind in the South, I met Mr. J. P. Alvey, one of the firm, who carried on the same business in Austin two years ago. P. L. Cusachs, also a druggist, is at 37 Royal street, and connected with this house is an extensive cork manufactory. Wm. J. Beirne, 28th and 29th Front street, carries on the cooperage business exten-

sively—a very important business enterprise here, where barrels and hogsheds are in such demand for sugar and molasses. Messrs. Yale & Bowling, importers and wholesale dealers in dry goods, have an immense stock and do an extensive business. They are all business, but take time to welcome strangers in a way to put them at ease. There house is at 17, 19 and 21 Magazine street. R. M. & B. J. Montgomery, Moresque building, furniture dealers, are also very pleasant gentlemen, who have an extensive trade. The Messrs. Lillenthal, 121 Canal street, have the leading jewelry and photographic establishments of the city. M. F. Dunn, 72 Camp street, a leading stationer, was for many years a popular drummer in Texas for a New Orleans house. He is making money. W. G. Tebault, at 47 Royal street, has a magnificent furniture store and is doing a lively business. Geo. Puives, corner St. Charles and Clio streets, is able to supply Texas and Louisiana with sash, doors, blinds, etc., etc. His factory is immense. Messrs. Lathrop & Wilkins, 112 Camp street, book and stationery dealers and proprietors of the New Orleans Christian Advocate, have a fine store and are doing a good business, both with it and their newspaper, the twin-sister of your paper. Mr. Ed. Ada, son of Prof. Ada at Houston, is a clerk in the store, and an old Houston acquaintance of the writer. The music establishments of Mr. Louis Grunwald, 14 to 20 Baronne street, near Canal, and Mr. P. Werlein, 135 Canal street, are well and favorably known in Texas. Their establishments are the largest in the South, and they are certainly deserving of the extensive business they have built up. Each, appreciating the influence and extensive circulation of the ADVOCATE, have placed a column advertisement in it for a year. Messrs. G. R. Finlay & Co. have also contracted for considerable space in the ADVOCATE; and small advertisements are forwarded by Soule's College; H. Spillmann, manufacturer of trusses; Hunter and Genslinger, manufacturers of rubber stamps, and A. McDermott, manufacturer of artificial limbs. Prof. Soule's commercial college is deserving of its wide and enviable fame, and the Professor is what I call a "broad-gauge man." There is nothing narrow or contracted about him. What he knows he knows well, and he knows a great deal; what he does he does well, and he does a great deal. He has traveled much in Europe, he has mastered his profession, built up the finest college in the South and made a moderate fortune, and he is yet in the prime of life. He is six feet high, well supplied with force and energy, is dark complexioned, and a true type of French stock. When this paper is circulated ten thousand people in Texas will have a pretty good photograph of Prof. Soule. In railroad circles I have met Mr. Chandler, general passenger and ticket agent of the Jackson, and the chief clerk in his office, Mr. Graham. Mr. B. T. Walshe, who has a brother in Galveston in the cotton business, dealer in and manufacturer of shirts and gentlemen's underwear, is at No. 13 St. Charles street. He has about twenty-five medals and diplomas taken at different times at the Houston State Fair on goods in his line. Mr. Walshe is Vice-President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and possesses social qualities as well as business capacity. John B. Ganche, Moresque building, stands among the very first of the crockery dealers, and has a fine, large store. Dr. John B. West, the oldest and perhaps best dentist in New Orleans, is at No. 3 North street. The doctor is as social and pleasant a gentleman as one would wish to meet of a May morning. The other day he sent his son, at college in Europe, £12 to use while on a holiday vacation. A man who loves his children, loves the world as a general thing. Margaret's bakery and crackerly manufactory is a big enterprise here, and Texas grocery men can trade with no better establishment of the kind. Mr. Heller has the "boss" soap manufactory of the South, and has always done a big trade with Texas. A few other leading houses will be mentioned in my next, a week hence, as this letter is already too long.

The unseasonable hot weather which began about the 1st of November, came to a termination last Tuesday night. Since that time the days have been pleasant but cool and the nights decidedly chilly and bracing. The ripe and green oranges that hang on the trees in thousands of beautiful yards in this pleasant city, and the large lucious strawberries that I see at the fruit stands, look decidedly out of season. Canal street beats the world on elaborate and highly attractive fruit stands. I was courteously received at

the New Orleans branch of the U. S. Mint by Mr. Thos. G. Tracy, chief clerk, and Dr. J. W. Harman, conductor, and had the pleasure, with Mr. Juo. J. Dawson, of being shown through that immense and interesting establishment. Considerable space will be devoted to the mint in another letter.

Mr. Jos. Nibble, once a merchant at Corpus Christi and for a long time known here as one of the most active men in the cotton business, is now sole agent for Blanchard's Food Cure, a nerve, blood, and brain-building liquid food, manufactured from beef, wheat, and milk. Dyspeptic or debilitated people, or those short of brains, and their number is legion, should use the food cure. J. J. Martin, Esq., formerly of Houston, is proprietor of the great tea depot, and steam coffee and spice store, No. 5, Camp street, a few steps from the broad, beautiful Canal street. He leads in his line. Mr. John Warner, 83 Chartres street, is a wholesale and retail dealer in fowls and all kinds of singing birds, imported and domestic. He has a nice establishment. John's restaurant, Nos. 16 and 18, Bourbon street, is the place to get an excellent meal, and he has also furnished rooms for "commercial tourists," etc. There is no place where fish, oysters, or game are more exquisitely prepared than at the high-toned and always popular restaurant of Mr. John Strenna, near Canal. He has a nice place, a nice family, and, I hear, plenty of money that he has honestly made.

Common law is founded on common sense. Other laws are made by Congress. Scrofulin always yields to the potent influence of AYER'S SARRAPARILLA. A Favorite Youth's Paper. The Youth's Companion, of Boston, has steadily grown in public favor for more than fifty years, and is now one of the most admirably conducted papers in the country. It has recently been increased in size, and is illustrated by our best artists.

No SAFFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the throat, than Iron's Bronchial Troches. Inhalations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine Bronchial Troches are sold only in boxes.

SOLE'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, New Orleans, the most complete and thorough establishment in the South, is advertised in today's Advocate. This college has a most charming and central location, and the whole building is owned by Prof. Soule and occupied from the ground floor up as a commercial college in all its branches. The building is immense in size, the rooms large and well ventilated and admirably furnished; and connected with it, in the same building, is a gymnasium. Prof. Soule is a gentleman of extensive learning, indomitable energy, and of enviable reputation. Send for his circulars, giving full information.

Coming into Favorable Notice. Mrs. C. B. Bacon, agent at Overton, Rusk county, writes, under date of April 1, 1879: "The Holman Pads are coming into favorable notice, and but for the scarcity of money, I would have no trouble in disposing of a large number of them. Sold one to a physician's wife, and another physician recommends them. Send me another invoice by express."

Genuine Holman Pads have his 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 208 Galveston, Texas.

Hard times compels the most extravagant of us to economize. Many of our friends in Galveston, instead of purchasing several suits of heavy clothing for autumn and winter wear, have had their old clothing cleaned or dyed by Mr. H. Habine, at 116 Postoffice street, near Tremont street, Galveston. Mr. Habine has had considerable patronage from the staff of our office we have always found his work first-class and his charges very low. Connected with his dyeing and cleaning house, Mr. Habine has a first-class tailoring department, where he makes clothing of all kinds, from Scotch, English, French and domestic cloths, at prices to suit the hard times. Mr. Habine desires us to state to our readers that he buys his cloths direct from importers and home-manufacturers for cash, and he is enabled to make clothing in the most fashionable styles and from the best quality of goods at surprisingly low figures.

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Hutchins House. This well known hotel is now under a new management. It has recently been refitted, and may be now considered one of the best furnished and most popular hotels in the West or Southwest. The new proprietor, Mr. William Ginnuth, has displayed great taste in re-arranging and refurbishing the rooms of his hotel and supplying his patrons with a bill of fare that can not be excelled by any hotel in the Southern States. Commercial travelers will find at this hotel large sample rooms, and both they and tourists in general may be assured of receiving special attention. Mr. Ginnuth desires it understood by the traveling public that he has rooms en suite for families, and ample accommodations for large parties, excursionists, etc.

Mr. P. H. Rose, the photographer, has re-modeled and renovated his establishment, No. 159 Market street. We called upon Mr. R. a few days ago, and it gave us pleasure to observe the good taste he has displayed in furnishing and decorating his gallery. Mr. Rose informs us that he has gone to great expense in supplying his rooms with the newest and most improved apparatus for photography. It should be remembered that he makes a specialty of copying and enlarging old pictures.

Mr. M. STRICKLAND, of this city, so long and favorably known as one of the leading blank book manufacturers and lithographers in the southwest, and also dealer in all kinds of stationery, has just finished renovating and re-stocking his large establishment on the Strand. We desire to inform our readers that Mr. Strickland has gone to considerable expense in fitting up his lithographing department with all the latest improvements in machinery, and he is now enabled to do all kinds of lithography at very low prices.

Dr. Harter's IRON TONIC. Is a Preparation of IRON and CALISAYA BARK, in combination with the Phosphates, Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, &c., &c. Manufactured by Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis. The following is one of the very many testimonials we are receiving daily: Gentlemen—Some three months ago I began to use Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC upon the advice of many friends who knew its virtues. I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has no done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit. Most gratefully yours, TROY, O., Jan. 2, 1878. J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O. For Sale by Druggists and General Dealers Everywhere.

MUNSEY'S SERMONS. SHAW & BLAYLOCK. Book and Job Printers, Execute all work with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Drawer 4, Galvesto. Price \$2.00. Agents wanted.

HOUSTON ADVERTISEMENTS. ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE!

J. W. ROSE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Victoria Phaetons, Side Spring Buggies, Drummers' Buggies, AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSE, ETC., ETC. Heavy Concord Buggies, Rockaway Spring Wagons. We have on hand the largest stock of home-made Buggies in Texas, which we are selling at reduced prices. We also make to order, on the shortest notice, any style of vehicle. Also dealers in Harness, Whips, Dusters, Children's Carriages, at lowest prices. Livery trade particularly solicited. Repairing in all branches, Blacksmithing, Woodworking, Painting and Trimming done in a workmanlike manner at lowest cash prices.

E. MATHER & CO., General Commission Merchants AND Cotton Factors. On hand KANSAS FLOUR, made by water power, of all grades: OLD and NEW WHEAT FLOUR; and to arrive, BACON, PRODUCE, etc. FLOUR A SPECIALTY. No. 20 Main Street, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

BERNARD H. SCHMIDT, BROKER IN Iron and Steel Rails, Merchant Bar Iron and Nails, Railroad Equipments and Supplies. PURCHASING AGENT IN Scrap Iron and Old Metals. SALES AGENT STATE OF TEXAS FOR Rathbone, Sord & Co. Stoves & Ranges, ALBANY, N. Y. EUREKA FIRE HOSE CO., "EUREKA," "PARAGON" and "RED CROSS" HOSE, N. Y. Office and Salesroom 24 Main Street, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

H. SCHERFFIUS, Houston, AGENT FOR Texas. Steam Engines and Boilers, GULLET COTTON GINS, GULLET COTTON GIN FELDEISES, GULLET COTTON GIN CONDENSERS, Coleman's Cotton Press for Steam Power, Coleman's Cotton Press for Horse Power, Brooks' Cotton Press for Horse Power, STRAUB'S CORN & WHEAT MILLS, Coleman's Corn and Wheat Mills, HORSE POWERS, BUCKEYE MOWERS AND REAPERS, SILKY HAY RAKE CANE MILLS, CORN SIBBLES, FLOWS AND CULTIVATORS, BARBED FENCE WIRE, Etc., Etc. Write for full particulars.

J. R. MORRIS, DEALER IN Stoves, Hardware and Tinware, ALSO DEALER IN Railroad and Mill Supplies, GAS FITTING and PLUMBING. AGENT FOR Charter Oak Stoves, Avery Plows. HOWE CELEBRATED SCALERS, 69 Main Street, HOUSTON, TEXAS. MRS. A. BENTLEY, 91 Main St., HOUSTON, TEXAS. Has received her FALL STOCK of Millinery & Fancy Goods, The largest and finest assortment ever offered in the City of Houston. She invites the public to call and examine her Stock. Orders from the interior respectfully solicited.

T. W. HOUSE, Banker, Cotton Factor AND Commission Merchant, 23 & 25 Main St., HOUSTON, TEXAS. Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton and Wool. C. C. Wiggin, B. C. Simpson. WIGGIN & SIMPSON, 23 & 25 Main St., HOUSTON, TEXAS.

C. S. LONGCOPE, S. A. MANSAN, LONGCOPE & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, NO. 22 MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON COTTON. JAS. F. DUMBLE, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Solicits your inspection of his large and varied assortment of DECORATED CHINA, MAJOLICA, Japanese and Wedgwood, TETE-TETE, TEA, DESSERT AND DINNER SETS, BACCARAT AND IRIDESCENT, Service and Fancy Glassware, TOYS AND VASES, TOILET and SMOKE SETS, FINE CUTLERY AND PLATED WARE, LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS. F. W. HEITMANN & CO., HOUSTON, TEXAS, IMPORTERS OF Iron, Tin and Steel Plate, ALSO DEALERS IN Wagon-makers' Supplies and Heavy Hardware.

Phoenix Iron Works, ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS, PRIBSTON STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS. H. F. HURD, Wagon & Carriage Manufactory, HOUSTON, TEXAS. Blacksmithing, Wagon and Carriage Making or repairing done in all branches. Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and CARPETS. A. L. FRIBOURG & CO., No. 54 Main St., Houston. Stock well assorted, comprising everything in the DRY GOODS LINE. A full assortment of CARPETS at low figures. Satisfaction guaranteed in variety, quality and price of goods.

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