

Texas Christian Advocate

Conference Reports.

The annual minutes suggest further reflections. The truth is, it is an annual that should reach every Methodist home. It is a defect in our Methodism that our people find so little to interest them in these pamphlets. It is not so with many Methodists in reference to other organizations of which they are members. They purchase and examine with interest similar documents from Masonic Lodges and Odd Fellow organizations. Is it because our minutes do not contain the matter in interesting form or are they deficient in information? This is worth inquiring into.

But to return to our reflections. As the beautiful word "saloon" by a shocking perversion of language is now made to cover all the iniquities of bar-rooms and gambling hells; as the word "concert" is now by a similar perversion made to cover the ghastly iniquities of the lottery, the doubtful displays of private and church theatricals, as well as the charms of a musical entertainment, so now the word "report" is sprawled over the eloquence of orations, the charms of essays, the vagaries of poetry, as well as "a statement or relation of facts given in reply to inquiries."—Webster. While our minutes show an excess of resolutions they reveal at the same time a deficiency in reports. This is owing to several causes. One is the paucity of facts put at the command of committees. Another is, not unfrequently, a misapprehension of what a report is designed to accomplish.

I am aware, that in the opinions expressed in the article on "conference resolutions," as also in this, there is a conflict with the demands of the manual of the Discipline.—pp. 206, 207. But with due modesty I venture, notwithstanding the position of the manual, the opinion that it is competent for a committee to present a valid report, one in proper order for reception by a deliberative body without resolutions as an indispensable adjunct. Such reports are annually presented by the board of finance; the discipline calls for "a written report," in quarterly conference, from the preacher in charge, on Sunday-schools and on the state of the church, to which resolutions are never appended. These reports differ in no material points from the report of a committee appointed to collect information for the annual conference. If Webster's definition is correct, resolutions appended to reports should be rather the exception than the rule. The committee of an annual conference, (on Sunday-schools, for instance,) is a committee appointed to prepare "a statement or relation of facts given in reply to (the) inquiries" of the discipline found in questions 24, 25, 26, or rather in response to the general question, "What is being accomplished by Sunday-schools within the bounds of this conference?" So with the committees on the Bible cause, education, etc. Resolutions will, in some cases, be desirable; but as a general rule these reports should be "a statement or relation of facts," reported for information and record, and so received.

Under the ideas and system that now obtain, very little is accomplished. Take for instance the committee appointed during the late session on Sabbath observance. The Christian Sabbath is on its trial. By a happy impulse, our last legislature gave us a law greatly in advance of former enactments on this subject. The law has awakened discussion and bitter opposition. It seemed eminently appropriate that the leading religious bodies of the State speak out on the subject. But I respectfully submit the inquiry, did the excellent essay on the belief and practice of the church in reference to the Sabbath presented at our late conferences meet the case? The committee may not have been to blame. Appointed to report on a given question, they felt bound to present something. But suppose that by careful interviews with the preachers, they had been able to present "a statement of facts," showing wherein the new law had closed saloons and marts of trade, had improved public order in towns and villages within the bounds of the conference, had resulted in improved attendance on Sunday services and Sunday-schools, they would have presented documents of immense value in strengthening public sentiment on the subject. So with the report on Bible cause, Sunday-schools, education, etc.

This brings me particularly to remark upon the deficiencies of our reports in connection with missionary matters. The names of the board of managers of the missionary society is omitted entirely from the minutes of three of the

conferences. Surely this board is as important as the "Committee on Public Worship," given in full in the five conferences. This by the way.

There is nothing about which people are so inquisitive as the use and disposal of money which they have given for benevolent purposes. It is an old, but still a lively slander, that it costs fifty or seventy-five cents to get one dollar to heathen lands. That is to say, it is charged that one-half or two-thirds of the money contributed for this benevolence is expended on agents and intermediary expenses. It is true the slander has been oftentimes repeated, but it needs annual refutation. That is one of the great designs of missionary reports, and it will repay the trouble to our treasury, among both friends and enemies, to give an annual summary showing the work done and the exact cost. It is possible that acute readers might, with care, cull these facts finally from the reports as given; but the design of reports is to accomplish this work for readers.

Our treasurers' reports do not meet the wishes of our people. They are not full enough. The treasurer may not be to blame for the absence of items, but perhaps the preachers have not been asked for them. Let me illustrate my meaning. Instead of the bald statement, Brighton circuit, by Rev. C. P. Blank, \$48, as it now appears, I think the public and donors are entitled to something like this: Brighton circuit, by Rev. C. P. Blank: Mt. Zion—by Sunday-school, \$7; by monthly concert of prayer, \$8.50; by public collection, January 16, \$4; by public collection, September 4, \$3.50; by subscription, A. Johnson, \$1; T. A. Smith, \$2; Mrs. S. Walker, \$5; J. Finger, \$2; Mrs. S. Thornton, \$3; total from Mt. Zion, \$36. Bethel—by Sunday-school, \$80; by monthly concert of prayer, \$1.50; by public collection, January 21, \$2.50; by public collection, September 10, 75 cents; by subscription, J. Mathis, 50 cents; W. Waters, \$1; total from Bethel, \$6.25. Trinity—by Sunday-school, concert of prayer and public collection, \$80; by subscription, Mrs. W. Givall, \$5; Miss M. Givall, 75 cents; total from Trinity, \$5.75; total from Brighton, \$48.

Our people will purchase and read what interests them. Let us labor for the circulation of the minutes by their careful compilation. F. A. MOOB.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, GEORGETOWN.

From the Extreme Frontier.

As my Georgia friend was going along with me simply as company and an assistant, I began to feel that I ought to excuse him from further experiences—the cold rides. However much we enjoyed his company, I felt that I should apply to him the golden rule. I felt this the more as the ride from Fort Davis to this place (El Paso) promised to be more severe than any we had had. So we sadly parted company, at Fort Davis, with as true a son as ever Georgia had; he to return to Galveston, and we, the doctor and myself, to go on to El Paso. While down at Presidio, the "sun-set expedition," conducted by Lt. Bullis, had arrived at Fort Davis, and was there January 26th, fitting out for the new Eldorado. Prof. Gray, an experienced engineer from Houston, had been sick and felt the further hardship too severe, and turned back from Fort Davis. We met a son of Col. Andrews from Galveston, and a son of Judge Duval from Austin, bronzed but not wearied.

We took a two horse or mule jerky mud-wagon, open in front, at 9 P. M., the 28th, leaving our comfortable quarters with reluctance and much misgivings. The winds were sharp and our driver handled a keen whip, that kept two bronchos quite lively. Our fears of an uncomfortable ride were well grounded. But we wore out the night in some way and hailed the first beams of the sun with joy. I am inclined to believe that our driver, too, was glad to have more light, as he and all other drivers above keep a sharp look-out for Indians. We pass through wild canyons, fit dens for the biped beasts. We part with a good driver at 11 A. M., after an eighty mile drive, and are soon rattling away with another good driver, who had evidently seen Indians on other drives, and he kept his eyes on constant picket duty. With him we went through Quitman canyon with its towering walls and fierce gorges, but it was so cold we could not think of Indians. We exchange drivers at midnight at old Fort Quitman, now abandoned. When daylight dawned upon us, it was consoling to think we would reach El Paso by dark, and could then rest. From Fort Quitman here our road lay along the Rio Grande, generally bare and barren. Twenty-five miles below we come to San Elizario, noted as the scene

of the conflict in which Judge Howard and four other Americans were killed, and six or eight Mexicans. San Elizario is an adobe village of fifteen or sixteen hundred inhabitants, almost all Mexicans. Five miles this side is another Mexican village, Socorro, of one thousand, houses adobe also; and fifteen miles below this place is the county seat of El Paso county, Ysleta, of about fifteen hundred inhabitants. El Paso, sometimes called Franklin, has about four hundred. So the four villages on this side of the river have about 4,500 inhabitants, of which there are not more than 150 of Americans and Europeans together—not enough heaven to benefit so large a mass of degeneracy. El Paso, on the Mexican side, has about six thousand inhabitants, with a less per centage of Anglo-Saxon civilization. A church is shown visitors there, said to be three hundred years old, but I think two hundred would be sufficient to allow for its age. It, like all other buildings, is adobe. No Jesuits or Sisters of Charity are now tolerated in the land of "Libertad en Constitucion." Chihuahua is 300 miles southwest of this place, whence a stage line runs once a week, but it requires four days to make the trip. The rich silver mines of that region are now attracting thither Americans of capital and enterprise. The famous Boss Shepherd, of Washington, returned through this place recently, having made large purchases; and Major Templeman, of Austin, has also purchased valuable silver mines near Chihuahua. I am only afraid that these enterprising citizens will soon want us to annex that region to what we already have. From what I have seen I think we have now more of that unhealthy civilization than we can properly digest. The Mexican does not incline to our civilization, nor hanker after our ways. In fact, he adheres to his own decaying civilization with the tenacity of death. He plows with a forked stick, cuts his wheat and barley with a sickle, grinds his corn on a metate, and hauls his wood on a burro. He wraps his shawl about him to keep both his hands employed, and the Mexican woman folds her shawl over her head and goes bare-footed. They sit on a raw hide or dirt, and have no beds. They continually remind me of what a mummy would be if brought to life, and the mummy would not be behind, either. R. M. MOORE.

EL PASO, TEXAS, FEB. 13.

Bryan Circuit.

In accordance with a resolution passed at our recent quarterly conference, I forward the following for publication. H. TIEBOUT, Rec. Sec.

At the first quarterly conference for the current year, for Bryan circuit, Chappell Hill district, of the Texas Annual Conference, held at Alexander chapel on the 21st day of February, A. D., 1880, Brother H. Crenshaw submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, We, as a Christian body, believe that nine-tenths of the crime committed against the laws of God and man grow out of the use of ardent spirits, (directly or remotely); and

WHEREAS, We believe that the makers and sellers of ardent spirits are morally accessory to the crimes originating in its use; and

WHEREAS, The laws of the land have proven abortive in arresting this tide wave of iniquity; and as we believe the only means of lessening its sale and use, and thereby lessening crime, is in making the traffic less profitable; and

Resolved, That we, the members of this quarterly conference, held at Alexander Chapel, in conference assembled, with good will towards all men, and malice towards none, in the fear of God, do hereby most solemnly covenant with each other that we will not buy the merchandise, nor sell our produce to any person in the city of Bryan, or elsewhere, who is engaged in making or selling ardent spirits so long as such person is engaged in this unholy traffic, except in the purchase of ardent spirits strictly for medicinal purposes; and except further, such of our members whose present indebtedness to merchants who are engaged in said traffic, absolutely disables them from trading with other merchants.

Resolved, That we earnestly ask the Christian churches of every denomination to co-operate with us in this movement.

Resolved, That the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE be requested to publish these proceedings. [Signed,] T. W. R. GERS, presiding elder; J. M. Wesson, pastor in charge; John Chatham, William Harris; J. D. Whitton, A. D. White, Melancthon Cox, J. M. Mathews, Joseph Lawrence, J. T. Nash, H. C. Lyon, E. W. Thompson, H. Crenshaw, R. B. Martin, Henry Tiebout.

JACKSBORO, Jack Co., Feb. 27.—I notice two postals from A. J. Potter, in which he says he is the first Methodist preacher that ever preached in Ben Ficklin. I remember, near two years ago, when I visited Ben Ficklin, the courthouse was tendered me by the honorable county judge and clerk to preach in. The latter kindly entertained me at his house. I accepted the opportunity, as that was all the business I had there; and although I have nothing to boast of, I did the very best I could. I thought then that I was the pioneer preacher, and, like Bro. Potter, was consoling myself as being first. But, alas! I soon learned that a Methodist preacher had preached there before, and at that time had two appointments twenty miles beyond that he attended and preached at monthly. I met him, and as I was curious to know who he was that had got ahead of me, I asked for his papers. He kindly presented his license in due form, granted him by a quarterly conference in the Fort Worth district, Northwest Texas Conference, and signed officially by Bro. Price. I thought of the old saying, it is hard to find a settlement where a Methodist preacher has not made tracks. I suppose for the last year there has been no preaching there by the Methodists; and for the satisfaction of the thousands that read the ADVOCATE I testify that no censure is due the conference for the failure. An appropriation was made by the Board of Missions to sustain a missionary, but he reported that, owing to bad health, his presiding elder excused him. I rejoice that a brighter day has dawned on the mission and they now have the gospel.—JAMES H. TUCKER.

An Old-Time Tea Fight Against Whisky.

As you are fond of reminiscences of old Texans, I will give you one that took place in 1849, in the bounds of East Texas Conference. It was called to my mind by Car Toon's letters and one from Shaw, of Waco, and another, On the Eve of a Crisis. I was at a quarterly meeting on Saturday. A good many of the friends went with an old brother for dinner. They were talking about the candidates and county officers, and lamenting that we did not have good, sober men in office, etc.

A man who had not been there very long, said it was their own fault; they ought to unite. They asked how? He drew out a slip of paper, and with his pencil wrote the following: "We, the citizens of Texas, believing that any man who is in the habit of drunkenness or gambling, is unfit to make or administer the laws of our land, therefore pledge ourselves that we will not knowingly vote for or support any man for office of profit or honor who is in the habit of drinking or gambling." Pen and ink was furnished, and he was requested to write several copies ready for names. As every part of the county was represented there, he requested them to return them to him. When they got all the names they could get, he counted them and found he had more than half the voters in the county. He told his friends they could have sober officers now. I was told by a candidate that there was something at work and he could not tell what it was. The question had been asked him by over half the men he met, when speaking of other candidates: "Is he a drunkard or gambler?" He was not asked a word about "political notions." I was through that county a few years afterward. A lawyer spoke of the pledge, and said they had the best set of county officers of any county in his knowledge. Our enemies are organizing. Let the moral men of each county start a pledge, and when they have got all they can in their own neighborhood, call a meeting and appoint one or more to a county convention. When they are getting names be also prepared to make a memorandum of those who refuse to sign. So thinks an

OLD TEXAN.

You need not neglect your business when troubled with a cough or cold. If you only use a reliable remedy at once, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy we know of. Price only 25 cents.

CHEAP WATER. We have now perfected arrangements whereby we can sell our First-Class Cisterns manufactured of the very best heart Alabama Cy. press at the following unprecedented low prices: 1500 Gallons.....\$18.00 1200 " ".....15.00 1000 " ".....12.00 800 " ".....10.00 600 " ".....8.00 400 " ".....6.00 200 " ".....3.00

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD. It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1266 large double-column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ORGAN BEATTY PIANO. New Orleans. 15 Steps, 2 set Golden Tone Reeds, 3 Oct's., 2 Knee Swells, Walnut Case, warranted 6 years, \$100 and Book \$25. New Pianos, Sool, Cover and Book, \$115 to \$255. Before you buy be sure to write me illustrated New-spacer sent free. Address DAN L. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

HOUSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

BERNARD H. SCHMIDT, BROKER IN—**Iron and Steel Rails, Merchants 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.

C. C. WIGGIN.

WIGGIN & SIMPSON, PHENIX IRON WORKS, Preston St., Houston, Texas. ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Steam Cotton Presses, Etc., Etc. Prices given on application. Prompt attention given to repairing.

TRIED BY FIRE.

THE DIEBOLD SAFE Sustains its Record. READ! READ! READ!

PALESTINE, TEXAS, Jan. 5, 1880. I take pleasure in testifying again to the superior merits of the Diebold Safe, and have this day bought one for the third time. Our safe in our last fire, although subjected to the most intense heat for over ten hours, preserved its contents intact. I had all of the County Treasurer's books and papers in the safe, and they were as perfect as when first put in. The lock responded to its combination and was opened on it. I have purchased a fire and burglar proof one this time, at a cost of \$59, for the use of Schumatter & Weldemeyer. (signed) JOHN F. WEIDEMEYER, of Schumatter & Weldemeyer.

Still Another Test.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, July 12, 1879. L. T. Noyes, Esq., State Agent Diebold Safe and Lock Co., Houston, Texas. Dear Sir—I had a No. 29 Diebold & Kenzie Safe in the fire here on the night of the 19th. I had some eighty barrels of whisky stored near the safe. The heat was intense, and I could not get to the safe to open it for some eighteen hours. The contents, consisting of books, papers and currency, were entirely preserved. The handles of the doors were nearly melted off, yet I opened the lock on its combination. (signed) W. HARRALL.

They All Do It.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, July 12, 1879. L. T. Noyes, State Agent Diebold Safe and Lock Co., Houston. Dear Sir—I had a No. 3 Diebold Safe in the fire here on the night of the 9th. For two hours it was subjected to an intense heat, being contiguous to some sixty barrels of whisky which were consumed. It was in the blazing ruins for eighteen hours before I could get to it to open it. The contents, consisting of currency and papers, were in excellent condition—everything being preserved. I am having the safe painted, and will use it again. The handle of the door was melted off, yet I opened the safe on the combination. (signed) DAN S. SARGENT.

J. R. MORRIS, DEALER IN—

Stoves, Hardware and Tinware, Railroad and Mill Supplies, GAS FITTING and PLUMBING. AGENT FOR—**Charter Oak Stoves, Avery Plows** AND—**HOWE CELEBRATED SCALES,** 69 Main 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.

C. S. LONGCOPE, S. A. McSHAN.

LONGCOPE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND—

Commission Merchants, NO. 22 MAIN STREET, HOUSTON, TEXAS. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON COTTON.

ORDER

MUNSEY'S SERMONS FROM—

SHAW & BEATLOCK, P. O. Drawer No. 4, Galveston, Texas. Price \$1.50. Agents wanted.

GEO. O. CHERRY & CO.,

Produce Comm'n Merchants, 105 TREMONT STREET, For the Sale of Grain, Flour, Wool, Hides, Butter, Cheese, etc. Special attention given to country orders. Quick sales and prompt returns.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1266 large double-column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ORGAN BEATTY PIANO

New Orleans. 15 Steps, 2 set Golden Tone Reeds, 3 Oct's., 2 Knee Swells, Walnut Case, warranted 6 years, \$100 and Book \$25. New Pianos, Sool, Cover and Book, \$115 to \$255. Before you buy be sure to write me illustrated New-spacer sent free. Address DAN L. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

H. SCHERFFIUS, Houston, Texas.

AGENT FOR—**Steam Engines and Boilers, GULLET COTTON GINS, GULLET COTTON GIN FEEDERS, TUB-LET COTTON GIN CONDENSERS, Coleman's Cotton Press for Steam Power, Coleman's Cotton Press for Horse Power, Brooks' Cotton Press for Horse Power, STRAUBER'S CORN & WHEAT MILLS, Coleman's Corn and Wheat Mills, HORSE POWERS, BUCKEYE MOWERS AND REAPERS, SULLY HAY RAKE, CANE MILLS, CORN SHELLERS, PLOWS AND CULTIVATORS, BARBED FENCE WIRE, Etc., Etc. Write for full particulars '63. R. C. SIMPSON.**

WIGGIN & SIMPSON,

PHENIX IRON WORKS, Preston St., Houston, Texas. ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS OF Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Saw Mills, Steam Cotton Presses, Etc., Etc. Prices given on application. Prompt attention given to repairing.

TRIED BY FIRE.

THE DIEBOLD SAFE Sustains its Record. READ! READ! READ!

"SPARTAN" FRENCH BURR FLOUR

FEED MILL.

Simple in construction, not requiring experienced operators to run it, will grind all kinds of grain, even if damp, without clogging or heating, and the Best Middlings Grinder in use. Also makes beautiful Flour and Corn Meal; will give MORE GRAIN IN A GIVEN TIME THAN ANY OTHER MILL WITH SAME POWER.

OUR No. 1 MILL,

which is more especially adapted to STOCK-RAISERS, DAIRY MEN and FARMERS' use, has a stone face of 7 inches, and will grind with 2 Horse-power—10 to 12 bush. feed per hour. 4 Horse-power—15 to 20 bush. feed per hour.

No. 2 MILL,

more especially for MILLS, BREWERS, etc., has a 12 inch working face, is 14 inches in diameter, and will grind with 4 Horse-power, of feed, from 25 to 35 bushels per hour. Our Mills have taken FIRST PREMIUMS at Mechanical and Agricultural Fairs, and at Chicago Exposition.

No. 1, complete, \$150. No. 2, complete, 200.

Pelton & Smith,

32 SOUTH CLINTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL. Send for Circulars.

W. E. BLAIR, SOLE MANUF. PATENT WIRE SIGNS

172 East Madison Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

It contains 672 historical engravings, and 1,266 large double-column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to agents, and see why it sells faster than any other book. National Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOL and BLANK BOOKS

—Full line of— STATIONERY AND DIARIES. County and State Maps. Orders promptly attended to. W. J. HANCOCK, Jr., Houston, Tex. (ESTABLISHED 1872.)

A. R. COLLINS & CO.,

General Land Agents, DENISON and GAINESVILLE, TEXAS. Land scrip bought, sold, or located. Taxes paid for non residents. Maps, plats, abstracts, furnished. Lands in Northern Texas a specialty. Land prices free. Office: Alamo Hotel, Denison.

NEW RICH BLOOD

FARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 5 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me. 29-32

THE ORIGINAL, super-

intended for Dr. Ruy and Lewis Lockwood, of New Orleans. A. McBERNITT, has returned and established the business of manufacturing Dr. Ruy's patent

ARMS AND LEGS, and has purchased the sole right for the Southern States of a first-class, and guaranteed in all cases of no pay. Prices greatly reduced. Write for particulars to A. McBERNITT, 230 Camp St., New Orleans.

STOLEN.

From the undersigned, born, Wood county, Texas, at the church at Winchester, Wood county, Texas, on the night of December 9th, 1879, the following described animal: A NORRIE MARE, seven years old, medium height, branded on left hip with the letter Q, and on the left shoulder with block brand; also some saddle and collar marks; shod in front with corks, and had on when last a half-rigged single girl saddle, bridle and halter, with a half-inch cotton rope for a rein. Any information given in regard to said animal will be thankfully received, and the informer will be amply rewarded for his trouble. R. C. SLAGLE, Big Sandy, Upshur county, Texas.

Texas Christian Advocate

I. G. JOHN, D. D. Editor. Associate Editors: R. S. Finley, H. S. Thrall, W. G. Connor, D. D., S. J. Hawkins, R. T. Nabors.

SHAW & BAYLOCK, Publishers.

LIFE OF MARVIN.

We are obliged to the publishers for a copy of "The Life and Labors of Enoch Mather Marvin, late Bishop of the Methodist E. Church, South, by Rev. Thos. M. Finney, D. D." The volume contains 229 pages in large, clear type and illustrated with steel and wood engravings.

A GOOD RULE.

"Old Texan" drove a nail in a sure place when he proposed that the sober and law-abiding citizens of our State should unite in a pledge that they will not cast their suffrages in favor of any candidate for public office who is known to be a patron of the bar-room or the gambling-table.

LET US WAKE UP.

We commend the action of the quarterly conference of the Bryan circuit, which appears in another column, to the consideration of all thoughtful men. If nine-tenths of the crime in our land is the result of the liquor traffic, it is certainly an evil that demands a remedy.

One of the widest and deepest channels of the liquor traffic will be dried up by the withdrawal of dealers in general merchandise from the traffic.

Many people who supply themselves with liquor and drink it when they can obtain it from their merchants, are not willing to patronize the drinking saloon. Hence many who are now fostering a fatal appetite, will find the temptation withdrawn, and thousands who are preparing to recruit the ranks of the intemperate will live and die sober citizens.

D. M. STOVALL, in a postal of recent date, said 6,500 bales of cotton had been shipped and re-shipped from Mineola. It should have been printed sixty-five thousand instead of sixty-five hundred.

GUARD YOUR OWN FOUNDATIONS.

We have just now passed the ruins of a recent fire. Near the charred timbers and blackened walls stands another building which the fire failed to reach, and yet the interior reveals a fearful wreck. It is supposed that a powerful gas was generated beneath the ground floor, and passing from building to building the flames raged it, and finding vent through the floor of the adjoining house, it tore up the floor, splintering the counter and shattering glass cases filled with gold and silver tableware, watches and costly jewelry, sparkling with garnets, emeralds and diamonds, as ruthlessly as though they had been made of common clay.

With equal care each one should guard the foundations of character and home. The privacy of domestic life or the rights and claims of personal interest and pursuit may separate us from our fellow-beings, like the walls of buildings in a block, and yet by unseen channels, by many a secret path of silent influence, one life may act upon another, and while we buy and sell and dream of future joys, these agencies may be gathering strength for the evil hour when they may rend asunder homes and fill many lives with sorrow and shame.

The father is busy at the desk or field, and rich returns may reward his efforts; his social relations may be all he asks, and yet there may be moral forces at work in the heart of his son which one day may rend the father's heart with shame. The mother meets faithfully her domestic obligations and her home may be the admiration of all her friends, and yet an evil may be creeping into the heart of that daughter which one day may send the mother in sorrow to her grave.

SUNDAY LAW AND THE BELL PUNCH LAW ARE CONSTITUTIONAL.

So says the Court of Appeals. Our readers will remember that the question had been tested in the lower courts and taken up to the Court of Appeals, which decides that both the Sunday-law and Bell Punch law are constitutional. We presume they will now be enforced.

The disestablishment of the Irish Episcopal Church has added fresh vitality to that body of Christians. There are now 1675 clergymen engaged in active service in the Episcopal Church of Ireland, and they are better supported and more efficient and useful than when drawing their support from the State.

It is estimated that 60,000 idolaters in southern India renounced their idolatry and professed faith in Christ during the year 1878. Yet many say that mission work is a failure. While in portions of Christendom Christianity is barely holding its ground, in heathen lands it is spreading with such rapidity that in another generation the chief centers of Christendom will be sought for in the great continent of Asia and among tribes which are now shrouded in the pall of paganism.

THE LONGEVITY OF THE FATHERS AFFORDS PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE OF THE RELIABILITY OF BIBLE HISTORY.

We hold, with the tenacity of Christian faith the inspiration of the blessed Scriptures. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God," which embraces the historical portions of the Bible as well as its doctrines, laws and promises; but the facilities for handing down with accuracy for thousands of years the early events of Bible history, may not be known, because not specially examined into by the ordinary reader of the sacred page.

According to the most approved chronology there are but two links in the chain which connects Abraham with Adam. Adam and Methuselah were contemporary 250 years. Methuselah and Noah talked together 600 years. Shem, Noah's son, conversed with Methuselah 100 years before the flood, and 150 years with Abraham—near 400 years after the flood. Adam lived to the age of 930, Methuselah 969, Noah 940, and Shem 600 years. Place these ages in line and you have 3439 years. Take Adam's age from the gross number and you have 2509. These figures justify the statements made, and when summed up amount to this: that Abraham, having conversed with Shem 150 years, and Shem with Methuselah beyond the flood 100 years, and Methuselah with Adam 250 years, and you have the traditional channel divested of every obstruction and the means and facilities of preserving and handing down to Abraham all the great facts of Bible history.

Indeed, it requires no effort of the imagination to suppose that Noah and Shem brought with them to this side of the flood not only the facts of Bible history, but everything of note which occurred in the first family and during that generation, after 600 years of companionship with Methuselah, he having spent 250 years in the society of Adam.

It was only 430 years after the Abrahamic covenant until the giving of the law on Sinai. God having organized his church on the basis of the Abrahamic covenant, and having made that church the depository of the genealogy and the history of the race, under the divine administration from the beginning, a fresh and increased sacredness was added to the trust; and the zeal and the fidelity of the descendants of Abraham were inspired and stimulated to the highest degree to keep unsullied and unchanged the divine treasure and teach it to their children. This state of things continued down to the giving of the law.

They have had to call out the militia in a North Carolina neighborhood to kill the hundreds of mad-dogs infesting it. The safety of a whole community depends upon killing these curs. Is the reader aware that mad-dogs absolutely "swarm" in Texas? The Texas dogs have only two legs—and are run mad by whisky. It is a far more fatal "mad" than the North Carolina dogs are being killed about. Some of these Texas animals occupy high official position; some of them are in places called "peace officers;" others occupy leading positions in social and business circles—some laying claim to membership in high-toned churches. In fact they are scattering the fatal virus everywhere—and thousands of children who now appear sound and well are growing up for certain destruction under the influence of the fearful contagion. People are bringing shot-gun arguments to bear upon the less evil of the two when they attack only the maddened quadruped.

The chancellor of the exchequer in announcing in the house of commons on the 8th, the purpose of the queen to dissolve parliament, said: "He thought it desirable to state the views of the government regarding the dissolution; that the government are in favor of a state that they could be decided, and that a spring dissolution was always better than an autumn one. The government had therefore advised the queen to dissolve the new parliament at Easter. He said that the new parliament could meet at the beginning of May. March 2nd was named as the date of dissolution. He expressed the hope that the house would co-operate with the government to enable them to accomplish the necessary work before dissolution. He proposed to introduce the budget on Thursday next, and said the bill for allocation of the vacant seat in the house would be withdrawn."

THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

A Formidable Battery—Mounted with Heavy Ordnance—Guns with Long Range and Short—Guns Throwing Conical Shot, Shell, Grape and Canister: Supported by the Infantry with their Enfield, Sharpe, and Winchester Rifles.

BY A SOLDIER OF SAN JACINTO.

Texas is a great State—rather a vast empire. And the church in Texas has an important and responsible work to do in giving shape to the social, intellectual and moral character of the busy population who are now here, and of the vast thousands who will soon be in our midst. They are coming from all parts of the world, with their religion and their errors and vices—from the North, with their bigotry, egotism and fanaticism; from France and Germany, with their infidelity and libertinism; from the extreme East, China and Japan, with their coarse heathenism—with an additional large sprinkling from all lands—a vast and motley horde, lean, gaunt and hungry, with their communism, agrarianism, radicalism, socialism, free-loveism and nihilism; with their bellowing, howling, pugna-cious Dennis Kearneys in front.

Yes, they are coming to do things up for us both in church and State, and give us the benefit of their superior civilization. Well, let them come; they are our brothers, bought by the same precious blood. May the great Father above bless them, and may we be ready to help and save them when they come! What shall we show them? A State, a civil government well organized, with all its various departments in good working order. The militancy of church and State, and each working separately, independently and in harmony. The church, with banner unfurled, and on it inscribed, no truce, no compromise! The working church, ably officered, with true and trusty rank and file, each at his post, under his red cross shield and sword in hand, and yet no carnal weapons.

May we inquire, has the church in Texas anything to do? We have already intimated that she has important work to do, in giving caste to the age, in moulding society, shaping the social and moral character of the masses. The church must educate. In every city, town, village and hamlet must be seen the school-house, the church and the pulpit throwing out their radiations of light. But may we expect any opposition in so laudable a work? Oh, yes, man is a fallen being. Enmity has long since existed between the seed of the woman and the wily foe. Sanballat will help to build, or he will mock, deride, and pull down the walls. Each good, moral citizen has a work to do; each minister and layman in Texas has a high responsibility to meet. We are upon the eve of a general engagement. The gospel must be faithfully preached and church discipline uncompromisingly administered. Sin and vice in their various forms must be met and conquered. We are aware of the fact the enemy is organizing his battalions; he is marshaling his motley hosts; but we must meet him with the sword of the Spirit—the gospel of peace; wage war, press conquest, until we silence his last battery. Texas expects every man to do his duty, but chiefly do we look to the pulpit and the press to turn the scale of battle—in other words, to shape the social, intellectual and moral character of the age. I hazard nothing in saying that every intelligent minister and layman in Texas look and hope for much important help from the ADVOCATE—our own TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE. We regard it as a vast power in the land—a power for good. Her batteries for many months have been playing upon the strongholds and fortresses of the enemy. And high above the batteries I see it inscribed: No truce, no compromise! Her batteries are still in fine working order, mounted with heavy ordnance, and ably manned by the editor in chief and his veteran associates, ever and anon discharging their conical shot, their shell, their grape and canister, to the great discomfort and dismay of the enemy. And looking further out I see our rank and file—our ministers and laymen—spreading out and encompassing the whole field of strife, with their Enfield, Sharpe, and Winchester rifles—that is with their extempore, impromptu, letters, their "postals" and telegrams. Each watching at his post—bivouacked upon the field. If a vedette of the enemy dared to show his head—sizz, sizzle, hiss—flies a deadly missile. Ah! a vital part is struck, and the enemy is "hors du combat," and with his back to the field. In this great moral struggle for the redemption of our race, and especially our empire State, let us all to the front. Let there be no laggards, or skulkers behind. We may not all man batteries and control heavy ordnance, but all

should support the batteries; each can fill his place and add his "jot and tittle." The youthful David, with shepherd's bag, sling in hand and a pebble from the brook, in the name of Israel's God, triumphs over the enemy's veteran chief. A woman, Jael, Heber's wife, with nail and hammer in hand, performs the crowning act which causes notes of victory to sweep over the whole land. Jabin succumbs—his vast legions fade and evaporate because Sisera, his proud captain, is a lifeless corpse in the tent of Jael. Deborah, a woman, a ruling spirit, presides in the council of war and "God sells Sisera into the hands of woman"—a woman last at the cross and first at the sepulcher. Heaven be praised for such noble auxiliaries!

Now here, before passing further, let me drop a word lest I be misconstrued. While noting the fact that many of our immigrants bring their errors, vices, and fanaticism with them, I would not ignore that other fact that many others bring their religion—pure and undefiled religion—with them, and of course, they will be our helpers from the start.

The ADVOCATE in the past has not given any equivocal or uncertain utterance. We hope that it will still be plain, honest, and outspoken. If it should say that a moral man—a Christian, or even a member of some church—has as much right to represent the people in office as any body else, we will try not to get scared. And if it should say that the temperance people and church members as citizens, have as much right as saloon-keepers have to go to conventions and have their own sort elected to office, we shall not take spasms at such imperinence. As this article is already too long, I will close by saying to editor and publishers, go steadily and persistently forward and if secular papers howl, we shall not be disappointed or alarmed. Eighty thousand Methodists, with many warm hearted outside friends, will sustain you—at least so thinks

R. CRAWFORD.

GEORGETOWN, Texas, March 21, 1880.

BELVIEW, Rusk Co.—I shall ever feel grateful to Bishop McTycire and his worthy counselors in seeing fit in their godly judgment in appointing me to the Belview circuit. This is the twenty-sixth appointment I have received at the hands of my elders and bishops, and I have always had good appointments, and have always been well pleased with my work, but never better than now. That is a true saying that nothing is easy but what was hard at first; so if we get a hard work at first, we purpose, under grace, to make it an easy one.

In 1873-4-5 I had the pleasure and the honor of serving these good people in the capacity of minister and pastor; and after an absence of four years, I am again on the old battle field, where, under our Capt. J., we have fought and won many a glorious victory on the side of Israel. But on returning, I find quite a number of the brave soldiers of the cross who have fought their last fight and have gained a glorious crown, and laid their armor by, and now they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. Others I find standing in line, sword in hand, ready to do battle for the Master. "Stand fast in the Lord; quit yourselves like men." Here we have a true and faithful people, who understand and know how to treat their servants who are sent to labor with and for them in word and doctrine. Our first quarterly meeting was held at Millville. Our presiding elder was present, doing his work in the chair and in the pulpit, as he ever does, to the satisfaction of all. A full attendance of the officials. The stewards devised liberal things for their ministers, and they and the church have gone to work with an earnestness to meet all the claims in due and proper time. Our church meetings are in the main well attended. All the church interests looked after. Sabbath-schools, prayer-meetings and class-meetings are being organized. We are entering upon the spring campaign with avidity. The dear, uncompromising TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE is quite popular, and is growing in grace rapidly among the people.

All my people, as far as I can learn, are truly orthodox on the Sunday-law. We endorse with both hands the course the noble ADVOCATE has taken on the subject. The signs of the times, as they loom up in the future, are, as I humbly conceive, ominous of good. We are selling hymn-books and disciplines, endeavoring to have our people tuned up to the praise of God in singing, and well trained as to church rules, regulations, and law, all of which is quite essential to a good and useful member of the church. The Hon. Henry Clay said on one occasion, "our church regulations were the best

in the organic world." Therefore let us see to it that they are observed in all our charges.

All astir in Northeast Texas for a new crop—plenty of rain. The condition of the country, financially, is better than heretofore. Farmers planting; spring opening; provisions plenty. Some meat lost, but hogs in abundance; plenty of meat left. East Texas, in point of improvements, is decidedly on the up-grade. Having been in East Texas for over a score of years, I would say to all who are seeking homes, come to Rusk county and see for yourselves. We have the health and the water; timber the very best; soil and climate good. Schools and churches and the society are not excelled in this or any other State, and then we have a warm, hearty welcome to all good people. Come on.

JOHN S. MATHEIS.

STONE POINT, Van Zandt Co., March 2.—East Texas Conference could not have pleased the members of this circuit better than they have. I believe Bro. LeClere is the right man in the right place, and I assure you I am not alone in the above. He is a zealous worker for the Master, and we are expecting to see the fruits of his labors in the near future. There have been already some twelve members restored to the circuit who left it on account of our troubles last year, besides four other new members. Three have been renewed by letter, making a net gain of thirteen since conference. There is a mistake in the conference minutes in regard to the numbers here. There are 203 reported, when, in fact, there were only 165. It is nothing but justice to Bro. LeClere that the above be known. We believe the membership will increase to more than the number reported. We hope to see you in this part of your circuit before long. We are civil, and love to hear the Word of God preached. Come and see us.—E. L. B., Recording Steward, Prairieville Circuit.

Cure for Drunkenness.

We publish a statement that Dr. D'Unger had discovered a cure for drunkenness, and had actually cured 2800 cases of the worst forms of intemperance, several of which were mentioned.

A correspondent of the New York Sun lately called on Dr. D'Unger, and relates his interview as follows:

"My medicine," said the Doctor, "can be bought at any first rate drug store. It is red Peruvian bark (cinchona rubra). Now, there are eighty varieties of this bark. I use the bark from the small limbs of the red variety. Druggists call it the quill bark, because it comes from twigs about the size of a quill."

"How do you mix it?" "I take a pound of the best quill red Peruvian bark (cinchona rubra), powder it and soak it in a pint of diluted alcohol. Then I strain it and evaporate it down to a half-pint—so it is a pound to a half pint. Anyone can prepare it."

"How do you give this medicine?"

"I give the drunken man a tea-spoonful every three hours, and occasionally moisten his tongue between the doses the first and second days. It acts like quinine. The patient can tell by a headache if he is getting too much. The third day I generally reduce the doses to a half spoonful, then to a quarter spoonful, then down to fifteen, ten, and five drops."

"How long do you continue the medicine?"

"From five to fifteen days, and in extreme cases to thirty days. Seven is about the average."

"Now, please tell me how you happened to make the discovery?"

"Well, I discovered it down in Maryland, twelve years ago. An account of it was published in the Sun at the time. I had the case of a drunkard, Bill Stever, who also had intermittent fever. It was a hard case of fever, and so I tried red Peruvian bark instead of quinine. To my surprise, it not only cured fever, but he never wanted to drink whisky afterward. When he went into a saloon, the boys wanted him to drink. Bill said, 'I can't boys. That red bark the Doctor gave me not only killed my fever, but it spoiled all the whisky in Maryland for me.'"

"What conspicuous cures in Chicago can you refer to, Doctor?"

"Well, Dr. S. B. Noble. He had the alcoholic disease. He was once President of the Illinois Dental Association. He got to be a hard drinker. His mind began to be affected, though a scholar and a gentleman, beloved by everybody. He tried red Peruvian bark three weeks ago. He's a well man now, and everybody in Chicago looks at his cure as a miracle."—Washington Chronicle.

The pathway of the gospel is being opened to the nations of the earth. The translation of the Bible in the Korean language is nearly half done. This people have 15,000,000, who heretofore have never heard of the Bible in their own language.

Texas Christian Advocate

ADVERTISING RATES:

Table with columns for ad size (One-half Inch, One Inch, Two Inches, etc.) and duration (1 Mo, 2 Mos, 3 Mos, 6 Mos, 1 Year).

CHARGES—Any advertisement may be changed monthly free of charge.

For double column advertisements 10 per cent added to the regular rate.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Reading matter quoted, and editorial notices, add 25 per cent to regular rates.

No advertisement counted less than one-half inch.

Eight words make one line of an advertisement; 10 lines one inch; 7 average words make one line special or local notice; 10 lines one inch.

No improper or objectionable matter inserted on any terms.

For further information, address SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

WHICH IS CHEAPEST. A package of Drake's Durham, containing twenty pipe-fuls of the best smoking tobacco made, or of one common cigar? Each costs ten cents.

A SUPERB FAMILY BIBLE. The finest published, can be had from SHAW & BLAYLOCK, for \$18.

"Swayne's Ointment and Pills." THE GREATEST REMEDIES THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.

CURING the most inveterate cases of skin diseases, such as Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Sores, all crusty, scaly itching, skin eruptions, and that distressing complaint, Ichthyosis. As a blood purifier and liver regulator, Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills are excellent.

Extensive Concert Use of the Miller Pianos. These instruments, which are favorites with the great artists, have during the past week been used in fourteen different concerts.

LEMOSA AS A MEDICINE. A substitute for cathartic and liver pills—Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

TERRESTRIAL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Blackland, at Jena, March 13, 14; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21; Belton station, March 27, 28.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Blackland, at Jena, March 13, 14; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21; Belton station, March 27, 28.

TEXAS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FIFTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—SIXTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—SEVENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—EIGHTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—NINTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—TENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—ELEVENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—TWELFTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—THIRTEENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FOURTEENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—FIFTEENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—SIXTEENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—SEVENTEENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—EIGHTEENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—NINETEENTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—TWENTIETH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—TWENTY-FIRST ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—TWENTY-SECOND ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—TWENTY-THIRD ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

TEXAS DISTRICT—TWENTY-FOURTH ROUND. Belton station, March 27, 28; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21.

DR. A. P. DAVIS, of Corsicana, made us a pleasant visit during the week. The doctor came to us under endorsements that give us pleasure to receive. We recommend him to our friends. He publishes a card elsewhere.

A Liberal Offer. The Voltaic Belt Co., of Marshall, Michigan, have such implicit confidence in their Electro-Voltaic Belts, Bands, Trusses, and other appliances, that they offer to send them, on thirty days' trial, to all persons suffering from nervous debilities, rheumatism, dyspepsia, rickets, etc.

MARRIED. DICKENS—CRAIN—February 19, 1880, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Graham, Texas, by Rev. B. H. Johnson, Mr. Robert Dickens and Miss Mary H. Crain, of Graham, Texas.

CORPUS CHRISTI DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Goliad and Victoria, March 13, 14; Goliad mission, March 20, 21; Helena, March 27, 28.

MASON DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Round Mountain circuit, Walnut creek, 24 Sunday in March; Mason and Brady circuit, Brady city, 34 Sunday in March.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Blackland, at Jena, March 13, 14; Belton circuit, at Three Forks, March 20, 21; Belton station, March 27, 28.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Liberty circuit, at Liberty, March 13, 14; Beaumont and Orange sta., at Orange, March 20, 21; Newton circuit, at Burkville, March 27, 28.

AUSTIN DIST.—FIRST ROUND. Flatonia, at Flatonia, March 13, 14; Flatonia circuit, at Flatonia, March 20, 21; Columbia mission, at Weimar, March 29; Columbia sta., March 27, 28.

MARSHALL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Elysian Fields circuit, at Mt Zion, March 13, 14; Harrison circuit, at Willis Chapel, March 20, 21.

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Melrose, at Melrose, March 13 and 14; Linn Flat and Douglas, at Union Springs, March 20 and 21.

PALESTINE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND. Palestine station, March 13, 14; Trinity mission, at Mitchell's Chapel, March 20, 21.

BRECKENRIDGE DIST.—SECOND ROUND. Fort Griffin mission, at Fort Griffin, March 13, 14; Eastland circuit, at Pleasant Valley, March 20, 21; Pecos circuit, at Cove Valley, April 10, 11.

TERRELL DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Terrell sta., 24 Sunday in March; Farmersville circuit, 34 Sunday in March; Able Springs, 4th Sunday in March.

LIVE STOCK MARKET. Compiled by Johnson Foster, Live Stock Commission Merchant. MONDAY March 8, 1880.

Table with columns for receipts (Beaves and cows, sheep, hogs) and present quotations (Beaves and cows, sheep, hogs).

REMARKS. Beaves and Cows—Receipts and sales have been unusually heavy for the current week.

DR. GRAY'S GREAT EASTERN BITTERS.

ALTERATIVE AND TONIC. May be said to Cure or Benefit Every Disease that Flesh is heir to.

A few diseases may be mentioned. ALL BILIOUS DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA, COLIC and COLIC, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA OF THE KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, BILIOUS DYSPEPSIA, ETC., ETC., ETC.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, GIVES TONE AND ENERGY TO PREMATURE OLD AGE, PROMOTING THE APPETITE, AND STRENGTHENING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

It restores the Emaciation of the body, wasted by disease or by the injudicious use of Calomel and Strong Drink, to health and vigor. It imparts coloring to the blood and weight to the flesh, and strength to the body. It may be called the Great Anti Moris.

DR. H. W. GRAY, Proprietor. OFFICE AND SALESROOM. NO. 639 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE!

J. W. ROSE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF—Victoria Phaetons, Side Spring Buggies, Drummers' Buggies, AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

Victoria Phaetons, Side Spring Buggies, Drummers' Buggies, AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

CHAPPELL HILL DIST. First Round. Elbe circuit, at —, March 13, 14; Lexington mts, at Blue Branch, March 20, 21; Nail's Creek mts, at May field chapel, Feb. 27, 28.

TEXANAN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Texana circuit, March 13, 14; Clinton circuit, March 20, 21; San Marcos mission, March 27, 28; Leesville circuit, April 3, 4.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND. Mt City circuit, at Dripping Springs, March 13, 14; Luling circuit, at Soda Spring, March 20, 21; San Marcos sta., March 27, 28.

GALVESTON DIST. First Round. Richmond, March 13, 14; San Felipe, March 20, 21; Velasco, March 27, 28; Matagorda, April 3, 4.

COMMERCIAL. TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE OFFICE. Galveston, Texas, March 9, 1880.

At New York, the market opened quiet and closed dull. Sales 210 bales. Quotations for all grades are as follows:

Table with columns for grades (Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Middling, Middling Fair, Fair) and prices.

At New Orleans, market opened firm and closed easy. Sales 6000 bales. Quotations are as follows:

Table with columns for grades (Low Ordinary, Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Good Middling, Middling Fair, Fair) and prices.

At Liverpool, market for spots opened dull and closed easy. Quotations are as follows:

Table with columns for grades (Middling Uplands, Good Middling, Middling, Good Middling, Middling Fair, Fair) and prices.

MARKET REPORTS. HIDEs. Dry, as they run, 17 to 18; Dry, selected, 19 to 20; Pickled, 21 to 22; Stock on hand, 51,655.

WOOL. Market nominal. Medium, 3 B. to 4; Western, Fine, 4 to 5; Burry, dirty, 4 to 6; cts.

Exchange—Gold and Silver. Sterling, 60 days, 4 1/2; New York sight, 4 1/2; New Orleans sight, 4 1/2; Gold, 100 to 105; American silver, 95 1/2.

RUPTURE Cured with a Stipulated Time.



The Triumph Truss Co., 1315 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price \$1.00.

For a Rupture they can not cure, The Triumph Truss have received the highest honors at all fairs where they have been exhibited. Send 10 cents for a book on the Cure of Rupture to either office.

YOUNG MEN

And Older People—We send you 30 Days Trial of our Electro-Volcanic Belt, Trusses, and other appliances, to show you the value of our medicine.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Manufacturer, 152 West 4th Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DR. GRAY'S GREAT EASTERN BITTERS.

ALTERATIVE AND TONIC. May be said to Cure or Benefit Every Disease that Flesh is heir to.

A few diseases may be mentioned. ALL BILIOUS DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, ASTHMA, COLIC and COLIC, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA OF THE KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC DIARRHEA, BILIOUS DYSPEPSIA, ETC., ETC., ETC.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, GIVES TONE AND ENERGY TO PREMATURE OLD AGE, PROMOTING THE APPETITE, AND STRENGTHENING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

It restores the Emaciation of the body, wasted by disease or by the injudicious use of Calomel and Strong Drink, to health and vigor. It imparts coloring to the blood and weight to the flesh, and strength to the body. It may be called the Great Anti Moris.

DR. H. W. GRAY, Proprietor. OFFICE AND SALESROOM. NO. 639 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE!

J. W. ROSE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF—Victoria Phaetons, Side Spring Buggies, Drummers' Buggies, AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

Victoria Phaetons, Side Spring Buggies, Drummers' Buggies, AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

AMBULANCES, OMNIBUSES, HEARSEs, ETC., ETC.

PIANOS!

CHICKERING

MATHUSHEK

HALE

CABLE

Pianos

WERLEIN'S

NEW ORLEANS.

Prices:

Table with columns for piano models (\$150, \$175, \$206, 225, 250, 300, 325, 350, 375, 400, 425, 450, 475, 500) and descriptions (Plain and Rich Rosewood Cases).

ORGANS.

ESTEY,

Mason & Hamlin

ORGANS.

PRICES:

Table with columns for organ models (\$50, \$60, \$75, 80, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 250, 300, 350) and descriptions (Second-Hand Pianos, Second-Hand Organs).

Second-Hand Pianos.

PRICES:

Table with columns for piano models (\$50, \$75, \$100, 125, 150, 175) and descriptions (Second-Hand Organs).

Second-Hand Organs.

PRICES:

Table with columns for organ models (\$30, \$40, \$50) and descriptions (Full Guarantee with Every Instrument).

FULL GUARANTEE WITH EVERY INSTRUMENT.

PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

Best Piano Stool and Covers,

SHEET MUSIC,

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

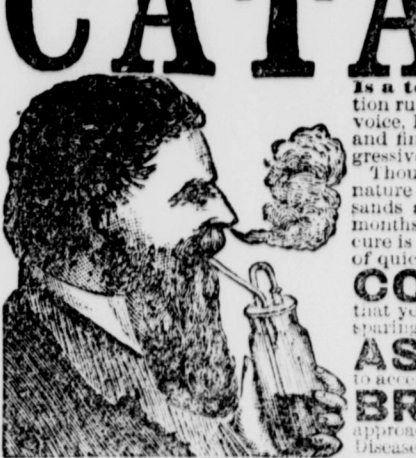
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Of every description imported from Europe direct.

Address, PHILIP WERLEIN,

135 Canal Street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CATARRH



Is a terrible disease. Its fearful effects are corruption running down the throat, weak eyes, deafness, loss of voice, loss of smell, disgusting odors, nasal deformities, and finally consumption. From first to last it is ever aggressive. Ordinary treatments are worse than useless.

CONSUMPTION

ASTHMA BRONCHITIS

CARBOLATE OF TAR INHALANTS.

It does not require ten minutes to demonstrate the value of Carbolate of Tar Inhalants. It is inhaled—taken right to the diseased part. No heat, no hot water, simply inhaling or breathing it, and you feel its healing power at once.

At Liverpool, market for spots opened dull and closed easy. Quotations are as follows:

Table with columns for grades (Middling Uplands, Good Middling, Middling, Good Middling, Middling Fair, Fair) and prices.

HOME TREATMENT

DR. M. W. CASE, 993 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

KIND WORDS FROM MY PATRONS.

GRAND NATIONAL HOTEL, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. DR. M. W. CASE—Your treatment has completely restored my hearing, of which I had lost for what I had been deprived for the last twelve years.

CHICKENSBURG, P. O., ARK., July 9, 1879. DR. M. W. CASE—I thank you for your promptness in sending Remedies. My wife has been afflicted with pain in her stomach and lungs, for which she could get no relief.

CHICKENSBURG, ARK., January 24, 1880. DR. M. W. CASE—Enclosed find \$10 for two outfits of your inhalants for my neighbors.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

FROM REV. D. G. C. BUTTS, KING GEORGE'S C. H., VA., Jan. 25, 1880.

FROM MR. D. H. LAUNHILL POTTSVILLE, IOWA.

Texas Christian Advocate

Vox Clamantis.

An infant crying in the night,
An infant crying for the light,
And with no language but a cry."

It does seem that there are two schools in Methodism. All preach sanctification; so do all other denominations of Christians. But do all Methodists agree about sanctification? It seems they do not. One is heard to say it is instantaneous; another, it is gradual. Where is the point of divergence? Mr. Wesley says the "new birth is sanctification begun." Mr. Fletcher says, "regeneration is a work carried on in the soul by slow degrees from the time of our first turning to God." I quote from memory of his sermon on regeneration.

Now Mr. Wesley, in his sermon on the new birth, flatly denies this position, saying "this is undoubtedly true of sanctification, but of regeneration, the new birth, it is not true. This is a part of sanctification, not the whole. It is the gate to it—the entrance into it. When we are born again, then our inward and outward holiness begins, and thenceforward we are gradually to 'grow up in Him who is our Head.'" This expression of the apostle admirably illustrates the difference between the one and the other, and further points out the exact analogy there is between natural and spiritual things. A child is born in a moment of time. Afterwards he gradually and slowly grows till he attains to the stature of a man. In like manner, a child is born of God in a short time, if not in a moment. But it is by slow degrees that he afterwards grows up to the measure of the full stature of Christ. The same relation there is between our natural birth and our growth, there is also between our new birth and our sanctification."—(See sermon on the new birth.)

Now from this it seems Mr. Wesley taught that sanctification is a gradual work, but turn to his sermon on the scripture way of salvation and read him again: "At the same time that we are justified, yea in that very moment sanctification begins. In that instant we are born again, born of the spirit, born from above. There is a real as well as a relative change; we are inwardly renewed by the power of God. * * * From the time of our being born again, the gradual work of sanctification takes place," etc. All in harmony with the above quotation from sermon on the new birth. But continue to read the same sermon when discussing sanctification by faith: "But does God work this great work in the soul gradually or instantaneously? Perhaps it may be gradually wrought in some. I mean in this sense: they do not advert to the particular moment wherein sin ceases to be. But it is infinitely desirable, were it the will of God that it should be done instantaneously, that God should destroy sin by the breath of His mouth, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. And so He generally does, a plain fact of which there is evidence enough to satisfy any unprejudiced person." Now does Mr. Wesley teach two opposing doctrines, or is there a way to reconcile these seeming contradictions. Is it possible that after Mr. Fletcher's successful defense of Wesleyan sanctification, Mr. Wesley was thereby betrayed into some position logically consequent upon Fletcher's theory of Regeneration?

Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on sanctification is evidently written from Fletcher's standpoint, and when he charges Methodist preachers with having ceased to preach there is a real work wrought in us besides the relative work—justification—done for us, does he not overlook the fact that most Methodist preachers teach, with Wesley and Watson, that regeneration and the new birth are one; and this one thing is concomitant with justification or pardon? Dr. Clarke is with Fletcher, Watson with Wesley. Dr. Pierce is with Fletcher and Clarke. Dr. Ralston is with Watson and Wesley. But it does seem to me that sometimes each party defends positions inconsistent with their own theory, but logically deduced from the theory of the other party. Then is the point of divergence the definition of the new birth? If so, suppose we come to terms as to scriptural regeneration, and see if much logomachy cannot thereby be spared. Which is the concomitant of justification, sanctification or regeneration? Mr. Wesley says regeneration. But is not regeneration in Wesley's writings sanctification in Fletcher's, and sanctification in Wesley's regeneration in Fletcher's? And if so, is it not possible that the two schools are disputing about the name?

And is not Mr. Wesley's instantaneous sanctification that new birth, "sanctification begun," of which he so often speaks, wherein

a man is made a new creature, alive unto righteousness and capable of that real holiness without which he cannot see God? And is not Mr. Fletcher's gradual regeneration that sanctification of which Wesley speaks as "a work carried on in the soul by slow degrees from the time of our first turning to God?" Then amid a varied technology may not the doctrinal integrity of Methodism be maintained, and is not Wesleyan sanctification and Fletcher's regeneration, described by St. Peter when he says: "Besides this, (being partakers of the Divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust), giving all diligence; add to your faith virtue," etc. And what Paul describes when he says: "I count not myself to have apprehended, but this one thing I do, forgetting the things that are behind and reaching forth toward those things that are before, I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

And if this be so, do not the apostles make a broad distinction between sanctification and Christian perfection? And is it not possible that all the differences about sanctification are derived from failure to discriminate between regeneration and justification on the one hand, sanctification on the other, and at last between sanctification and Christian perfection? And would it not be better now to recognize the fact that sanctification is not a state at all, but a means of grace, an act of consecration; not a gradual or progressive, but a continuous act? But as much the act of the creature as repentance and faith; an act concomitant with justification and regeneration, continuing *pari passu* with the addition table of Peter, or the development idea of Paul, culminating in the making sure of our calling and election in the reaching of—not the prize, but the mark for the prize of our high calling. Is not this mark the highest development of all our ransomed powers in the service and love of God. And does not Paul teach this theory of sanctification in saying to the Corinthians: "Having therefore these promises, (of being made sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty), dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God." And when brethren speak of full salvation, do they not mean that happy state that accompanies continuous consecration—"only this, and nothing more?" If there were at any time a partial consecration, would it not be the offering of Annanias and Sapphira, and an abomination in the sight of God, producing immediate spiritual death? And when Paul prays for the Thessalonians that the God of peace may sanctify them wholly, does he not simply mean that the God of peace may work in them to work out their salvation by a sanctification in which no part of the price is kept back? Is not this view of I Thess. v: 23, a necessity to the harmony of Paul with himself in other places? If this be not the true harmony of Methodist sanctification with itself and with the scriptures, your correspondent is, after some years of disciplinary "groaning after it," still

"An infant crying in the night,
An infant crying for the light,
And with no language but a cry."

DELPHINE.

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 of Southwest. The new proprietor, Mr. William Ginnuth, has displayed great taste in repairing 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 especial 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.

Is Your Hair Falling, or Turning Grey?

London Hair Color Restorer, the most cleanly and delightful article ever introduced to the American people. It is totally different from all others, not sticky or gummy, and free from all impure ingredients, that render many other preparations obnoxious. It thickens thin hair, restores grey hair, gives it new life, cures dandruff, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off, or become thin, does not soil or stain anything, and is so perfectly and elegantly prepared as to make it a lasting hair dressing and toilet luxury. London Hair Color Restorer is sold by all druggists at 75 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$4. Principal Depot for United States, 330 North 4th Street, Philadelphia. Thompson, Schott & Co., Wholesale agents, Galveston; Morley Bros., Austin.

PALESTINE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Fort Worth District—Second Round.



Prof. C. O. DUPLESSIS, Mgr. Chicago Gymnasium, Chicago, Ill.: "Our professionals and amateurs use it in preference to everything we know of."

D. B. COOKE, Esq., American Express Co., Chicago, Ill.: "I gladly bear testimony to its efficacy."

STACEY HILL, Esq., Mt. Auburn Inclined R. R., Cincinnati, O.: "Undoubtedly it is a remarkable medicine."

J. JACKSON SMITH, Member City Council, Cleveland, O.: "Seems destined to occupy a most important position in every household."

Capt. HENRY M. HOLZWORTH, Chief Detective Force, Cleveland, O.: "Surprising relief. A world of good."

Mme. MARIE SALVOTTI, Prima Donna Wilhelm's Troupe: "Nothing can compare with it as a prompt and reliable cure for the ailments I named."

The Rt. Rev. BISHOP GILMORE, Cleveland, O.: "Excellent for rheumatism and kindred diseases. It has benefited me greatly."

J. D. L. HARVEY, Esq., Palace Market, Chicago, Ill.: "I consider it a greater discovery than electricity."

Prof. EDWARD HOLST, Pianist and Composer, Chicago, Ill.: "Its effects are in harmony with its claims."

FROM THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

Interviews elicited by a Plain Dealer reporter show beyond reasonable doubt that the preparation in question is really an article of high merit—in fact, a reliable specific for a great number of distressing complaints. The character and standing of the gentlemen interviewed—many of them occupying prominent official positions—together with the hearty endorsement they accord the remedy, from their own experience and observation, ought to commend it to every one. Fair minded people will agree, we think, with the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, that there is nothing unmerciful or unprofessional in bringing the article to the notice of the public through the medium of the press.

"Our reporter was impressed with the unanimity of public sentiment regarding this remedy. All who were approached spoke readily, many even enthusiastically, of its excellent workings in the most serious cases of bodily ailment. 'Never saw anything like it,' and 'all that it is claimed to be,' were the most common remarks from gentlemen whose utterances carry weight. All in all, when summed up, it must be plain to every fair minded man that never in the history of our country has a medical discovery been brought before the public and accepted with such universal expressions of favor as this great German Remedy."

St. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN.

St. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN.

St. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN.

Druggists sell it. PRICE 50 CENTS.

Directions in Every Language.

J. S. BROWN & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,

STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Offer Interior Merchants SPECIAL ADVANTAGES in the following Lines of Goods:

Glidden and Iowa Galvanized Barbed Wire,

Milburn Wagons, Carts and Buckboard Buggies,

Iron, Steel, Castings, Nails, Saddlery, Tinware, Woodware, Mantles, Grates

Wagon and Buggy Materials, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Rubber Belting,

—And the Largest Assortment of—

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

Ever Exhibited in Texas.

Sole Agent for Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners at Manufacturers' Prices.

COMPOUND NOT A DRUG OXYGEN

A NEW TREATMENT FOR Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Hemorrhoids, Rheumatism, Neuritis, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

HAS BEEN USED BY Rt. Rev. John J. Keane, Bishop of Richmond, Va., Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, U. S. Senator, and others who have been largely benefited and to whom we render by permission.

IS STRONGLY ENDORSED. We have the most unequivocal testimony from many persons of high character and intelligence. "This cure which has been obtained by this new treatment is beyond all praise. It is the greatest result of the century." Boston Journal of Commerce.

ADMINISTERED BY INHALATION. 1112 Girard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Harter's IRON TONIC

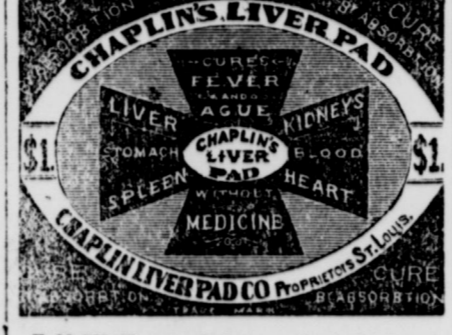
Is a Preparation of IRON and CALISAYA BARK, in combination with the Phosphates, Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vigor, &c., &c.

Manufactured by Dr. Harter Medicine Co., No. 213 N. Main Street, St. Louis

For Sale by Druggists and General Dealers Everywhere.

The Great Absorption Remedy DOING ITS WONDERFUL WORK WITHOUT MEDICINE! —AND COSTING—

Only One Dollar!



F. M. ZUCK, commission merchant, 715 Broadway, St. Louis, declares Chaplin's Liver Pads to have cured him of a very serious case of malarial fever, etc.

R. S. YORRIS, attorney, Fifth and Olive streets, St. Louis, after a trial of other Pads, finding no relief, used Chaplin's Liver Pad, now rejoiced in a prompt and speedy cure of Dyspepsia and Weak Stomach.

JOHN ROBIN, near Mt. Vernon, Illinois, writes that Chaplin's Liver Pads have cured thirteen cases of Chills and Fever in his neighborhood since January 1, 1879. Thousands of other cases can be testified to, but it is now well known that this great

ABSORPTION CURE

is the best, safest and certain mode of treating diseases affecting the LIVER, KIDNEYS, Stomach, Spleen, Blood and Heart.

Children's Benefits from Pads. The Chaplin Liver Pad is blessing the children of the world by saving their tender stomachs from many drugs. The Pad will cure children of ever complaint they are subject to when in bed and no mother should allow her children to be without its protection from disease. ONE PAD will last a child one year, worn one week each month, and at such other times as the child appears weak, ill or complaining.

Sold by druggists or special dealers, or will be sent pre-paid on receipt of \$1, to any person in the United States or Foreign.

CHAPLIN LIVER PAD CO., No. 61 N. Sixth Street, Linden Hotel, ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE BY N. J. ALEXANDER, Druggist, Austin, Texas.

MEYER & BENEKE,

Cor. Tremont and Mechanic Streets, GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Importers and Dealers in

China, Glass, Crockery, Fancy Goods, Etc.,

Goods at retail packed free of charge. Orders from the country solicited. Goods guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

Gold Band China Tea Set, 41 pieces, \$9 50
Moss Rose China Tea Sets, 10 pieces, 12 00
Colored Band China Tea Sets, 56 pieces, 13 50
Granite Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, 3 50
Marble Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, 5 00
Glass lamps, complete, \$3 00 to 5 00
Bronze Lamps, Argand Trimmings, \$1 to 10 00
Flint Glass Goblets, per dozen, 1 00
Bohemian Cologne Sets, \$3 ets. to 9 50
Bohemian Vases, per pair, 25 ets. to 10 00

Orders for church fairs and Sunday-schools at a liberal discount.

PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

We have a beautiful picture of BISHOP PERCIVAL and his FATHER, full length, size, 18x24, which we will send any address, post-paid, for \$1. We will send it gratis to any person who will subscribe for the Westeyan, sending us the subscription price, \$2.50, or the same for re-ward, thus giving away this beautiful picture. To ministers, local or itinerant, who will send us \$1.75 we will send the Westeyan one year and the picture. Address J. W. BURKE & CO., Macon Ga.

WANTED—All of our preachers to aid in the sale of the "Life and Labors of Bishop Marvin." Edited by Rev. T. M. Finney, D. D., with contributions from his Bishops and other ministers of the various conferences. This work is published with the consent of the late Bishop's family. Royalty to be received by the publishers. Address for circulars and terms, the publishers, J. H. CHAMBERS, St. Louis, Mo.

A NEW METHOD FOR PRESERVING ALL PERISHABLE

ARTICLES from FERMENTATION AND PUTREFACTION

BY THE APPLICATION OF

OZONE!

Which is the Antiseptic Principle of every Substance Possessing the Power to Preserve Animal and Vegetable Structures from Decay.

The Patentee, being an advocate of temperance, discovered the application of OZONE in the preparation of her medicines to prevent fermentation, thereby avoiding the use of alcohol, and has been using the same with entire success during the past four or five years.

The Directions for Using the OZONIZED METHOD is Explicit, and Simple in Application.

FRESH MEAT treated by this method may be shipped to Europe, subject to atmospheric changes, and returned to this country in a state of PERFECT PRESERVATION.

FRUITS may be permitted to ripen in their native climate and transported to any part of the world.

EGGS can be readily treated at a moderate expense, and thoroughly preserved, so that the yolk is held in its normal position.

The JUICE expressed from Fruits can be held for an indefinite time without fermentation, hence the great value of this process for producing a temperance beverage, and for church purposes.

VEGETABLES can be kept for an indefinite period of time in their natural condition, retaining their odor and flavor, treated in their original packages, at a small expense.

All GRAINS, Flour, Meal, etc., are held in their normal condition. BUTTER and MILK, subject to this treatment, are protected against atmospheric changes.

By the use of this method, advantage can be taken of an overstocked market of Poultry and Game, and preserved for an indefinite time.

A large room filled with various articles may be treated at the same time, without additional time or expense.

WATER treated by this process, converting it into Ozone liquid, may be freely drunk, and will cure dyspepsia by destroying the germs upon which the disease depends. It can be detected in the blood, purifying the same, and tonifying the system. In a low state of the system it operates as a stimulant, and in an excited state of the system, as a sedative.

The value of pure OZONE as a DISINFECTANT AND DEODORIZER

has been known by our ablest Chemists for many years; but until now no means of producing it in a practical, inexpensive and simple manner has been discovered.

Schoenbein's investigations demonstrated that OZONE is absolutely destructive of malaria, and is marvelously powerful as a disinfectant. As a neutralizer of the odor of putrifying animal and vegetable substances, it is simply irresistible.

Microscopic observations prove that decay is due to septic matter, or very minute germs that develop and feed upon animal and vegetable structures. OZONE seizes these germs and destroys them at once. They are as positively killed by the use of OZONE as water is effective in extinguishing fire.

PHILADELPHIA, December 17, 1879. I. M. MITCHELL, M. D.—In accordance with your request, I examined your wonderful process for preserving meats, fruits, vegetables, etc., and it is with pleasure that I pronounce IT EXCELLENT—just what the world needs. E. F. PRENTISS, Chemist.

OZONE—THE TRUE ELIXIR VITE. The most natural, rational, scientific and appropriate Remedial Agent. The only specific known for the cure of disease regardless of name or location. LIQUID OZONE is the essence of virtue of Carbolic Acid, Chloride of Lime, Salt, Tar, Alcohol, Cedar Oil, etc., in short, it is the only agent possessed by any substance which will prevent decay, arrest putrefaction, kill contagion, purify the system, disinfect the blood, totally destroy every vestige of disease, whether in the system, the house, the clothing, food or water. It is this OZONE in vapor which retards the decay of animals and vegetables in Colorado, and renders mountain air salubrious. It is the vitalizing element in the atmosphere; the prime agent in the transition from non-living to living matter, and hence involved in the composition of all substances. It is the identical element which builds up the organism, gives it power to live, contravenes departure from health, and, as a consequence, overcomes and expels disease. OZONE acts in conjunction with the vital force, adding and increasing its power to retain and preserve its preponderance in the organism. It preserves the chemical balance of the system, preventing all abnormal processes and unhealthy conditions, and annihilates and expels from it, in a perfectly natural manner, without pain or violence, the causes of disease, thus effecting a cure positive, permanent, and harmonious with the laws of nature.

CHRISTMAS, 1879. DR. ISABEL M. MITCHELL—Permit me to state that when you took my case, one year ago, I had been four and a half years paralyzed, during two of which I was perfectly helpless and hopeless. I employed the best medical skill. They all concurred in the opinion that "there was no hope." I had no faith that anything could reach my case, but to my surprise I began to recover, and after four months' treatment by you I was able to resume my business as Chemist and have worked ever since. I can see as well as ever, can talk and use my hands, and can walk very well. My right limb was badly contracted and ankylosed. It is almost well. I am steadily improving, and believe I will be entirely cured. E. F. PRENTISS, 327 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

A COMMON SENSE BOOK FOR COMMON SENSE PEOPLE!

This book is an illustrated 12mo monograph, 144 pages on the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Disease, by MEDICATED INHALATION. It has been the means, in the providence of God, of preventing much suffering and saving many valuable lives. Those afflicted with any disease of the Nose, Throat or Lungs, ought to read it before poisoning their systems with drugs and wasting their money on quacks. I will send a copy of the book free, by mail, to any person who will remit me 25 cents in coin, currency or postage stamps. Address DR. N. B. WOLFE, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED. MANAGERS for my Object Teaching Bible, in Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas and Arkansas. I wish a man capable of hiring and training others, and who is willing to go into the field and teach his agents how to make sales. Ten years for a live man in each State. A salary will be paid after three months if preferred. "In this attempt Mr. Holland has succeeded in giving, as I think, the best extant"—Gov. A. H. Colquitt, Ga. Give age, experience, and send this. W. J. HOLLAND, Springfield, Miss.

ITS STOPPED FREE! INSANE MARBLE!

Dr. KLINE'S FIT CURE and Great NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Only cure ever for Fits, Epilepsy, and Nerve Diseases. Infallible if taken directed. Treat and \$200.00 in 100 days. Send money, Post-Office, and express address, Dr. KLINE, 327 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See main drug list.

A. ALLEN & CO., GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Monuments, Tombs and Grave-Stones sold as cheap as in New York City, and delivered free of charge at any point on the railroad safely for cash or city acceptance on three months' time.

The American Popular Dictionary \$1.00 Only

This useful and complete volume is a complete Library and Encyclopedia, as well as the best Dictionary in the world. Superiorly bound in cloth and gilt. It contains every word of the English language, with its very word in its etymology, spelling and pronunciation. It is a vast amount of absolutely necessary information upon science, mythology, Biography, American History, Law, etc., being a perfect Library of Reference. Webster's Dictionary costs \$5, and the American Popular Dictionary only \$1.00. Worth ten times the money.

"We have never seen its equal, either in price, finish or contents."—Critic, Advocate. "A perfect Dictionary and library of reference."—Littell's Living Age, N. Y. One copy of the American Popular Dictionary (illustrated), the greatest and best book ever published, postpaid to any address on receipt of \$1.00. Entire satisfaction guaranteed. Two copies postpaid for \$2.00. Order at once! This offer is good for 60 days only, and will never be made again. Money may be sent our risk in any letter. Name this paper, and address H. C. DEAN, 27 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.