

Texas Christian Advocate.

The Jew and the Foreigner vs. the Christian Sabbath.

To the Advocate.

That the Jew observes the seventh day of the week, or Saturday, as the Sabbath of his religion; and that the foreigner is opposed to any such institution, is now urged by some in our legislature as incontrovertible reasons for their opposition to the law now in force in this State protecting the Christian Sabbath. It is claimed to be a conclusive argument, drawn from these facts, that the Jew, as well as the foreigner, has as much right to his opinion, and to the exercise of his conscience with regard to the Sabbath, as the Christian; and that to establish the Jewish Sabbath by law as it would be to establish the Christian.

This argument is specious and bears the semblance of fairness upon its face, and it is mentally swallowed whole by all those who oppose the Christian Sabbath, be they infidels, foreigners, or sabbatists, it becomes necessary that we should examine it in the light of reason and of facts. To this we submit that the essential idea of the Jewish, as well as the Christian religion, is the Messiah, without which both are unmeaning.

This is self-evident to every one who is cognizant of both systems of religion, and those who are not can be in no condition to determine this question, on account of their ignorance of the very facts which they undertake to decide. Both systems refer to and meet their accomplishment in the same person, the essential difference being as to who that person is. The Jew believes that this person is yet to come, and he must manifest his faith by offering the sacrifices and observing the ordinances required of him by the Levitical law, while the Christian believes that this Messiah has come in the person of Jesus Christ, ending in himself the law of sacrifices and establishing the Christian religion, and he must evidence his faith by the observance of these sacraments and ordinances required by the Christian religion, of which ordinances the Christian Sabbath is one.

Now, sacrifices and burnt offerings were the essential part of the Jewish religion, for it is said, "And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without the shedding of blood is no remission." But the Jew does not offer those sacrifices, nor have his sacrifices changed for more than eighteen hundred years; nor is there a community of Jews upon the face of the globe, known to civilized men, who offer the sacrifices of the Levitical law so strictly required of them. Now the Jews either do not believe in the Messiah required by the Levitical law, or they cannot; if they can, offer those sacrifices and will do, then they can be in no condition to ask others to recognize a religion by law which they do not practice themselves. But if they do not offer those sacrifices so essential to their religion, then they can be in no condition to ask others to recognize a religion by law which they do not practice themselves. But if they do not offer those sacrifices so essential to their religion, then they can be in no condition to ask others to recognize a religion by law which they do not practice themselves.

The Christian, however, always has observed the sacraments and the ordinances of his Christian religion for more than eighteen hundred years. If, then, the Jew disregards the essential requirements of his religion, and the Christian faithfully observes the obligations of the Christian religion, how can a rational man say that it would be as reasonable and just to establish the Jewish Sabbath by law, as it would be to establish the Christian?

And, now, we part with our friends, the Jews, upon the best of terms, and with the kindest of feelings; for no reference would have been made to the Jewish Sabbath, in this paper, had it not been used as an argument by which to destroy the Christian Sabbath--not by Jews, to their honor be it said, but by infidels and by friends of foreign institutions abroad. And I don't think there can be no question as to whom the people and destroy the Christian Sabbath.

We will now examine the other branch of this argument--that foreigners are as much entitled to the exercise of their conscience in regard to the Sabbath as the citizen who was born here, and who established the institution.

Now, however much the fact may be regretted by some, it is, nevertheless, true that the United States government is a Christian government, which is amply shown by her laws, her monuments, her coin, and her calendar, and an overwhelming majority of her citizens would be mortified to know that any other opinion was entertained of them by foreign nations. When we read on her coin, "In God we trust," and in her calendar, "Our Dominion," there can be no question as to whom the inscription on her coin refers. It is as certain as the image and superscription was upon the coin of Caesar.

These things being considered, the foreigner should have been gratified to find that he will be required to observe the laws of that government whose protection he seeks; and if he dislikes our customs or laws, he should be free to know that the way is open for his return to the land of his birth, where his conscience may be at rest.

The word conscience has been more abused and less understood, perhaps, than any other word relating to human actions. It is claimed that every man is sovereign in matters of conscience, and that he has the sole right to determine its actions, as well as the objects of its exercise. There is no opinion more popular nor more generally received, perhaps, than this; and yet there is no opinion which is more false.

We submit that a man has no more right to the free exercise of his own conscience than he has to the free exercise of his own personal liberty--both rest upon the same basis. He has a right to the free use of both, so long as he does not use them to the injury of others; but should he use them injuriously to other persons, they should be restrained by wholesome laws for the public good.

It is not true that every man has an equal right to the free exercise of his own conscience; because all consciences are not equal. There is a measure for conscience, as surely as there is a measure for mathematical quantities; and that measure is reason. By mathematics "things which are equal to the same thing are equal to each other," and by morals; consciences which are equal to the same thing--reason--are equal to each other.

Conscience is just as liable to be diseased, or cranked, as human brains; for there is not a crime known to human intelligence but what has been committed by some one with an approving conscience. Theft, perjury, mur-

der, polygamy and incest have all been committed by the free exercise of the conscience of the perpetrators of these crimes.

The savage kills and eats his fellow-man according to the "dictates" of his own conscience; and Guitan, the assassin, died at the end of a rope by execution of law for a martyr, the dictate of his own conscience. Indeed, conscience is like a watch, which, if you wind up and keep to the noon mark, is a correct indicator of time, otherwise it is not. But the sublimity of audacity and infamy is reached when a man can calmly say that he has a right to debate the youth of the land, and to debate society "according to the dictates of his own conscience."

Infidelity long since informed us that conscience was no guide for moral actions, and she must not complain when we plunge this two-edged blade into her own breast. Your conscience, like your watch, when wound up and regulated, is a correct indicator of moral actions, otherwise it is not; and, like the crank, it must be restrained and educated back to reason. This regulator for a citizen of the State is reason, which is used here in the sense of right or justice; for a Christian, the dictate of God. From these premises it will appear that the second branch of this argument is also false, and that no man has a right to a free use of his conscience, any more than a man has a right to his personal liberty, unless he is a rational man.

It is as necessary to protect against a cranked conscience as it is to protect against a cranked brain; both are dangerous. It only remains now to examine certain statements said to have been made by senators now in session. One is reported to have said, in substance, that he thought more of the Democratic party than he did of a small, though intelligent and respectable, portion of his constituents who desired the Sunday law; that such laws were driving the foreign vote from the party, and if continued would result in the defeat of the party, and that the dilution of Democratic majorities was due to such laws--in which other senators substantially concurred--and that the Sunday law was openly defied and violated in most of the towns, and could not be enforced.

In all the demagogues we have ever read there is nothing which excels this. These senators do not complain that the law is an injury to the good citizens they represent; or *miserables*, but that it is an injury to the party, by driving away the foreign vote! In the name of patriotism, has it come to this? Is the alien more to be desired than the home-born? Have the days of the pretorian guards returned, when the Roman world was sold at auction? If so, where is Dillius Julianus? Our meaning is, shall the foreigner make laws for us, or shall we make laws for the foreigner and require him to obey them when he arrives on our shores?

But these senators say that the law cannot be enforced in the towns, although it is generally agreed that it is enforced in the country. Now, we answer that the Sunday law is better enforced, even in large towns, than a physical want, and is inseparable from the nature of man. If the thousands of our citizens who are exempted from all the six days of the week for the support of themselves and their families could not demand every seventh day for rest, as a legal right, they might well petition for it as a moral boon; for no harder lot can befall the laborer than to lose the day that he has spent in the sweat of his brow, and to find that his labor has been in vain. What men need the day of rest that they may have opportunity to come away from the workshop, the counter, the office, the factory, and the farm, to have time for reading, reflection, and social converse, and to mingle in the companionship of their children and their families.

What has happened through the years that are past to find that our virtuous forefathers most loved and honored among all the institutions of our favored land, can we note any made more conspicuous by their constant regard for the Sabbath day?

What more than that day have they commended by such solemn injunctions and paternal exhortation? The laws they made concerning his observance were enacted with no less care and deliberation than those in full accord with the spirit of Republican liberty and the true principles of public policy. Those laws have stood upon our statute book for scores of years, and have been upheld by the general consent of our people.

Now is so important a matter we have the right to claim that, as Sunday observance so essentially concerns the welfare of the people at large, the laws which under the influence of their eating drinks, drove his horse into one of our ditches, and both driver and horse were found drowned on Sunday morning.

Our papers announce that Mrs. Russell, wife of Rev. J. C. Russell, of the West Texas Conference, died at the parsonage, on the Pearsall circuit, on the Tebanaca creek, recently, of small pox. We know nothing of the particulars, but Russell has our profound sympathy. It is stated that the disease is not spreading.

There are a few cases of small pox in San Antonio, but the health physician promptly isolates every case, and there is no fear of the disease spreading in the city.

When our legislature has passed all the laws necessary to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle; of glanders among horses; of the scab among sheep, and all other diseases to which dumb animals are subject, would it not be a good plan to take some steps to prevent the spread of small pox? If reports are to be credited, persons who have this disease, or who have been exposed to it, travel on our railroads, stop at hotels, and in various ways scatter the seeds of the loathsome disease broadcast throughout the State.

The unusually bad weather of the past few weeks has interfered somewhat with the progress of the work on our new Paine Church. We perpetuate the name in our new edifice. We had hoped before this to have the basement walls up, and the corner-stone laid. The work so far done is of the very best material, and Bro. Young and Order are pushing it with all possible dispatch.--T.

SUNDAY LAWS.

BY HON. E. L. FANCHER, LL. D.

(N. Y. Christian Advocate.)

There is a starting-point on this subject in a proposition to which there will probably be a general assent. The laws of the State respecting the observance of the Sabbath day should be maintained on the ground (1) of the right of all citizens to a day of rest, and (2) of the right of all worshippers to a quiet Sabbath.

As to the right of all citizens to a day of rest, the claim is made clear by a few considerations. Ever since our political organization as a State, the people have stood firmly upon the middle ground between *Partisan* and *Partisan*, on the one hand, and *Partisan* and *Partisan*, on the other; and for many years we have proved, by actual experiment, what are the advantages of our Sunday laws.

While the day has not been over-guarded by fanatical regulation, it has not been given up to week-day traffic, or business pursuits, nor yet to noisy parades, amusements, and frolics. It is nowhere contended, in this land, that the people are to be kept from their homes, nor that claims be stretched across the street to prevent the passing of travelers. Still the day is marked by such quiet and respect as allow tired workers to rest, and willing worshippers to attend their consecrated edifices for public worship.

No thoughtful observer, who has noted the beneficial effects of our Sunday laws, can hesitate to affirm that the observance of one day of rest has conferred untold benefits to all classes of our citizens. Had our land been given over to that riotous wildness in which, especially in our cities and villages, many of the population would indulge were they not restrained by law, there would have been no proper protection of our civil and religious rights, and the freedom we enjoy would, doubtless, have degenerated into lawless license and disorder.

But the great fact in our history is, Sunday laws have been observed and the day of rest has been respected ever since the foundation of our government; and, because of that fact, the day has proved a bulwark of our country's morality and a silent conservator of its peace, but a wise and rational provision for the wants of men.

It has been the habit of our people to suspend their ordinary avocations on that day; the thousand wheels of work and traffic are then still; the weary laborer reverts to his strength; the jaded toiler enjoys a welcome repose; the busy professional man, who has spent his day in the sweat of his brow, and to find that his labor has been in vain.

It has thus proved that the Sabbath was made for man; and, were there no higher obligation to observe it, a sufficient reason would be found in the nature of man, and his inexorable requirement of rest.

It is not alone the body that is benefited by rest; the mind, as well, needs repose and rejuvenation. The restlessness of which Sunday observance is, therefore, much more than a physical want, and is inseparable from the nature of man.

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very fabric of our society; an institution that has brought its weekly solace to many millions such refreshment to the weary such charms to home, such strength to the moral conduct of our people, and that, like a magic wand over troubled waters, has quieted the rushing currents of greed and trade by its sacred observance of rest.

We have no more priceless inheritance to transmit to future generations than the cherished institution of the day of rest; and all good citizens must desire its perpetuity, so that with its observance we may be assured, posterity may partake of the same blessings we enjoy in this land of self-government--a land.

Who would have dreamed that the day of rest, which has ever been our law, should have been materially changed by the Penal Code, but have in some respects been modified.

Courts cannot sit on that day, except to receive a verdict or discharge a jury; and that has ever been our law. Service labor performed, except in works of necessity or charity.

Sports, games, theatrical exhibitions, horse-racing, and other pastimes, are then unlawful. Bills falling due on that day are by the law-merchant payable on the day preceding.

Contracts, when the time limited for their performance expires on Sunday, are not completed on the following Monday. Process in civil cases cannot be served on Sunday, and judgments cannot then be entered.

Until a late statute, contracts to pay for labor or services to be published on Sunday were unlawful. Grocers are directed to be closed on that day, but it would be too rash to assert that none of the 7000 in this city sell liquor on Sunday.

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Of course there are cases of extreme poverty; so it is among other callings and professions. Preaching is not a money-making business, and it results to the preacher himself are such as should be held above price--a heap of religion makes a little money a long way.--W. SHAFERD.

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per, on the subject of dancing. It is reported that, in the discussion, he won golden opinions for himself, and defended the honor of the church successfully. Our brick chapel in Pueblo is good, but not large enough.

Passing to New Mexico, we have some news there. At Las Vegas a large brick building, two stories, with four recitation halls, is nearly completed. Last September school was commenced in two of the rooms (un-finished), and eighty pupils enrolled in six weeks' time. This property promises to be of great value to the church. Our esteemed church extension secretary, Dr. Morion, is still calling for a few hundred dollars to pay for the building work now being done. At Socorro our new church and school building has been completed, and paid for. Something has been done toward furnishing the house. A good sister in Socorro has a school of thirty pupils. This school ought to be a humble judgment, to be added and enlarged on the mission board, and made a power for the church.

In Albuquerque the time is ripe for building. We hear the consensus of opinion is that we have not enough means. The same may be said of Deming. It is about so also at Durango and Junction City, in Colorado. How a few thousands of dollars, for church extension at these important places, would relieve our hearts and help our cause!

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ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PRICKLY BITTERS, and take no other. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. MEYER BROS. & CO. - SOLE PROPRIETORS, St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.

A Voice From the West. To the Advocate. Our work in Colorado and New Mexico has been greatly blessed this year. At Sterling, 150 miles northwest of Denver, was a revival meeting of real power. A number of conversions and accessions, and a quickened membership, resulted. We have a new church building at that place. Here in Trinidad a meeting is now in progress. Five conversions thus far. We have a good church building here. In South Pueblo our pastor has championed the church, in the columns of the daily pa-

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Infantile Consumption and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 Cents.

THE MILD POWER CURE--LUMPHREY'S HOMOPATHIC SPECIFICS. In 30 years--each number the special remedy for the disease. The only simple and safe blood cure for the people. 1. Fever, Congestion, Inflammation, 25 2. Croup, Whooping Cough, 25 3. Diarrhoea of Children or Adults, 25 4. Cholera, Cholera Infantum, 25 5. Cholera Morbus, Vomiting, 25 6. Dysentery, 25 7. Typhoid, Typhus, 25 8. Yellow Fever, 25 9. Malaria, 25 10. Rheumatism, 25 11. Gout, 25 12. Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, 25 13. Sciatica, 25 14. Dropsy, 25 15. Dropsy of the Lungs, 25 16. Dropsy of the Liver, 25 17. Dropsy of the Stomach, 25 18. Dropsy of the Kidneys, 25 19. Dropsy of the Heart, 25 20. Dropsy of the Bladder, 25 21. Dropsy of the Uterus, 25 22. Dropsy of the Testes, 25 23. Dropsy of the Ovaries, 25 24. Dropsy of the Prostate, 25 25. Dropsy of the Seminal Vesicles, 25 26. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 27. Dropsy of the Cervix, 25 28. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 29. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 30. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 31. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 32. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 33. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 34. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 35. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 36. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 37. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 38. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 39. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 40. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 41. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 42. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 43. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 44. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 45. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 46. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 47. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 48. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 49. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 50. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 51. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 52. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 53. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 54. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 55. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 56. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 57. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 58. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 59. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 60. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 61. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 62. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 63. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 64. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 65. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 66. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 67. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 68. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 69. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 70. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 71. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 72. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 73. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 74. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 75. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 76. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 77. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 78. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 79. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 80. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 81. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 82. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25 83. Dropsy of the Vagina, 25

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
Believes and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BRACACHIE,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
SORE THROAT,
SPRAINS,
BRUISES, Cuts, Burns,
FROSTBITES,
BRUISES, SCALDS,
and all other bodily aches
and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all druggists and
grocers. Beware of cheap
imitations.
Prepared at
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough of cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or momentary exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal disease. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.
"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed almost all night without sleep. The doctor gave me a prescription, but it did not do any good. I then tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 42 years old, hale and hearty, and am indebted to your CHERRY PECTORAL for my health."
—Brookline, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Group - A Mother's Testimony.
"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with cough. It seemed as if he would die from cramp-like convulsions. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was sent from the Boston office. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved his darling life. Can you wonder at our gratitude?"
—Mrs. EMMA GIBNEY,
10 West 14th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effective remedy for coughs and colds."
—A. J. CRANE,
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it has cured my child of a cough that had lasted for several weeks. I should long since have tried it from long trouble."
—J. H. HADSON,
Fayetteville, Tex., April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.



Woman can sympathize with woman.
WOMAN CAN SYMPATHIZE WITH WOMAN.
HEALTH OF WOMAN IS THE HOPE OF THE RACE.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
It is the only medicine that cures the most common and dangerous diseases of women. It is a powerful purgative, and is particularly adapted to the treatment of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the system. It is a powerful purgative, and is particularly adapted to the treatment of all cases of constipation, indigestion, and all other ailments of the system.

Don't Forget to Try Chief Navy Tobacco.
Blue Jeans!
One-Inch Tobacco.
Manufactured and Guaranteed by S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS can make money selling our goods. Every one who sells our goods, Standard Cures to 157 Pearl Street, New York.
AGENTS can now gross a fortune. Send for our Standard Cures to 157 Pearl Street, New York.
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Texas Christian Advocate
Family Reading.

BY UNCLE IKE.

A Pastor's Welcome.
Dear Uncle Ike: Our train reached Woodbine a little after dark, and I was not long in finding a good brother Baptist, who welcomed me to the table. Bro. Blackstone's. They received us very kindly, and were insisting on fixing supper for us, when I heard some one singing in the distance. I learned that it was the regular night for Bro. Cathey to preach, and he had invited the Christians in their weekly prayer and class meeting. The church house was nearly a mile distant, but in a few minutes Bro. B. and I were on our way to the church. We took a back seat. No one knew who the stranger was. I heard them sing, and one by one arise and testify for the blessed Master, and then some of the children would lead in prayer. I thought I would say nothing, and I kept my purpose, until Bro. Cathey called on me. I am strongly tempted to call her name to pray. How strangely my heart burned within me as she prayed so earnestly for our preacher, who is to come and preach for us this year. I could stand no longer, Uncle Ike. I had to ask permission of the leader and tell them who I was. And then such a time we had, shaking hands and rejoicing. I really felt glad that Bishop Parker and Bro. E. could possibly think me worthy to be the pastor of those little ones. May the good Lord assist us in feeding his lambs.

One of them has spent a week with us, in our comfortable little parsonage at Mountain Springs; and she who could pray for her pastor in the prayer-meeting was brave enough to pray for him at the family altar. God bless the children.—J. T. S.

How many of our little people pray for their pastor? How many of our pastors appreciate as they should the prayers of the lambs of their flocks? How many parents are teaching, by word and deed, their little ones to pray?

Talks to the Little Folks.
HAMILTON COUNTY, Feb. 10.—Dear Uncle Ike: I want to join your Testament class. I have read to Mark iv this year. I was ten years old Nov. 2, 1882, and I want to read through the Testament by my eleventh birthday. I am going to school, I have about a year to go, and I don't have much time to read. My papa takes the Advocate, and I like it very much. I think the children's department is real nice. I live in what is known as Hamilton mission, and our circuit preacher is Bro. W. Blackstone. We all love him very much, and think he is the right man in the right place. He loves to talk to the little folks about religion. We have no Sabbath-school here now, but want to organize in the spring; then perhaps you will hear from me again. I like to go to Sabbath-school. I pay for that I may be a good and obedient child to papa and mamma, and also a good and useful Christian.—ADY DENISON.

Uncle Ike is glad that Ady has a pastor who loves to talk to the little folks about religion. Jesus said to all his preachers: "Feed my lambs." God will help Ady to be a good child.

Hopes to Meet Them.
SAN MARCOS, Feb. 11.—Dear Uncle Ike: We have been thinking for a long time that we would write and join your Testament class. We read in the Testament every night. Brother Jimmie read the Testament through more than a year ago. We are all reading in Acts now. Uncle Ike, do you remember the camp-meeting you were at on the San Marcos river about three or four years ago, just as you were leaving your school? You will have a good meeting yet. We had a good meeting. Brother Charlie, professor and joined the church at that meeting. Brother Jimmie has lately joined the church, too. We will hear the Advocate, and mamma would not do without it. We wish you would come to see us this summer about camp-meeting time and preach, especially to the children.—MARY, ETNA, CHARLIE AND JIMMIE SHELLEY.

Uncle Ike will never forget that camp-meeting and the meeting with children, where so many of them came up and gave him their hand and promised to meet him in heaven. He is on his way, and looks to meet every one there in that "Sweet by and by." And Mary and Etna, Charlie and Jimmie, he expects will be there.

Meet Them in Heaven.
OAK GROVE, Feb. 5.—Dear Uncle Ike: I wish to join your Bible class. I am a little boy, ten years old. I can answer Ida M. Houston's question, because there is but one chapter in it, and it is the first and last. I have read it to St. Luke in the Testament. My papa died when I was a baby. They all are good happy. I am living with my grandmother. She says she knew you before you began to preach. You know great grandpa's name, David and Ann M. Ayers. I will put a question to my little cousins: What book in the Bible is God's name not mentioned?—Your nephew, JOHNNIE D. DIXON.

Johnnie is welcome. He must live so that he will meet his grandpa and grandma in that beautiful land.

The Shortest Verse.
TRAVIS, Feb. 11.—Dear Uncle Ike: Please spare me a little space in the young folks' column. I have never written to the Advocate. I wish to join your Bible class. I have read to St. John. Will some of the cousins tell me which is the shortest verse in the Bible. I live near the village of Travis. The recent storm did a great deal of damage there. My father died when I was four years old. Our minister, Rev. Lincomb, and family, are at the parsonage. Every one is pleased with him.—Your nephew, CARL DIXON.

That is a beautiful verse that Carrie asks about. It has only two words, but it teaches us how Jesus loves those who love him.

He Ought to Take It.
CAIRO, Feb. 11.—Dear Uncle Ike: I and my sister want to join your Bible class. We commenced to read the Testament through this new year. We want to be more attentive to studying and reading the Bible. We have no Sunday-school here now, and have preaching once a month. Bro. Donagan is our pastor. We all like him. I and my sister are both members of the church. Pa has been taking the Advoca-

cate for some time, but he is not taking it now, but I hope he will subscribe for it soon, for I love to read the Advocate, especially the children's letters. I close by wishing you and all the little cousins much success.—EMILY AND ADDIE WESTBROOK.

Uncle Ike thinks Emily's and Addie's pa ought to take the Advocate for them. Anyhow, they are in his Testament class, and we hope their names are also in the Book of Life.

Should Have a School.
SENECAVILLE, February 12.—Dear Uncle Ike: I wish to join your class. I have commenced to read the Testament through. I have got to Matt. ii. We have not any Sunday-school here; but I get my lessons at home. I have got a little sister and brother. They both get their lessons at home. We have commenced here once a month. Bro. Morgan is our preacher. We all like him.—ROSA.

Uncle Ike has put as much of Rosa's name as she sent the class. Rosa can learn ever so much at home on Sunday, but Uncle Ike hopes, if there are twelve children there, that Bro. Morgan will organize a Sunday-school.

Loves the Advocate.
CASON, Feb. 1.—Dear Uncle Ike: I am a little girl ten years old; I go to school with my little step-sisters, Mattie and Lucy. We study geography, arithmetic and third reader. I also go to Sunday-school. Papa is superintendent, and mamma is our teacher. If grandpapa don't get better, we can have Sunday-school next Sunday. We did not have any school last Sunday. My sister from out West is visiting us. She has one little girl named Edith. She is not large enough to write to you yet. Papa takes the Advocate, and he won't let me without it; we all like to read it so well; I hope it will find its way to every home in Texas.—TINY EDGAR.

Uncle Ike hopes Tiny's grandpa will get well; but should the Lord take him, he will be better off in that bright and beautiful home above. Tiny must live so as to meet her loved ones in the other.

Grandpa Sick.
CASON, Feb. 3.—Dear Uncle Ike: It has been so long we cannot go to Sunday-school, and papa and mamma have gone to see grandpa, who is very sick. I fear we will never see him again on this earth. He is a good man, and belongs to the church. We did not go to Sunday-school last Sunday, and I read the Advocate—your unknown niece, LUCY GRIFFIN.

Uncle Ike is sure Lucy and her sister wish to meet their grandpa in heaven. They must live as he lived, and then one of these days they will find him waiting for them at the beautiful gate.

Her First Letter.
CASON, Feb.—Dear Uncle Ike: As my sister and step-sister are writing to you, I will send a few lines also. We go to Sunday-school and read the Advocate. This is my first letter. I will do better next time.—MATTIE BELL GRIFFIN.

P. S.—Papa and mamma don't know about our writing. We will send them while they are away.

No doubt it will be a pleasant surprise to papa and mamma to read these letters, and to learn in this way their daughters wish to be good children. Mattie did well in her first letter. If she studies hard and always tries to do her best, she will improve as long as she lives.

A Power for Good.
Some people say religion is only for little children, old women, or people about to die. Georgia's great statesman gave his faith in life, and found it his consolation in death. The wisest men the world has ever known have been earnest Christians, and the bravest and the best have lived and died in the faith of the gospel. We copy the following from the American:

"When Harriet Martineau scoffed at religion in Henry Clay's presence, the great Kentuckian interrupted her. He admitted that for his own part he had not the practical acquaintance with the matter which he would like to have, but he added that he had seen such evidence of its power in other men's lives as left him no room for doubt. And with this conviction, he could not be silent when anyone spoke in depreciated of it. Mr. Clay's conclusion commends itself to common sense. He knew as well as anyone, that there were hypocrites in the church, and some very poor specimens of Christianity among their genuine members. But he knew also that there were some who were true, and that they do not detract in the least from the general value of Christian institutions and Christian teaching. James Freeman Clark, who spent a good part of his early life in Kentucky, describes some of the men who were true, and who were the most useful and the most successful in a few years because some preacher has ridden in to make his home among the wild and reckless population. Drinking is checked, gambling ceases, and Sunday labor comes to an end; swearing and cursing are seldom heard. A new center of civilization and moralizing influence comes with the gathering of a Christian church. Rough men yield to the influence and are changed visibly. What would the West have been without such influences as the W. S. Society could not have held together. There is no such thing, and there never was, as a great community subsisting upon Atheism. Social or hereditary background of the infant to secure its stability."

She Was a Stranger.
Here is a story which old and young may read. Many a stranger comes into this country with his family who has left the church of his fathers, and his childhood's home in a distant State. If he comes to church, let all greet him and his family kindly. A friendly word or a visit from the preacher or some warm-hearted sister may bring to light that church letter may make the new comers feel at home in Texas. A young man comes to the crowded city. The saloon offers him a welcome. So should the church and the preacher. But here is the story:

A missionary was requested to go to a new settlement to address a Sabbath-school. He had preached in the morning, and was wearied, and felt quite unfit for the task, but reluctantly consented to go. When he found himself at the spot, he looked round on the assemblage with great

misgivings, not knowing what to say to them. He noticed a little girl, shabbily dressed and barefooted, shrinking in a corner, her sunburnt face buried in her hands, and tears trickling between her small, brown fingers, and sobbing as if her heart would break. Soon, however, another little girl, about eleven years old, got up and went to her, led her to a brook, then seated her on a log, and kneeling beside her, took off her ragged sunbonnet, dipped her hand in the water, bathed her tear-stained face, and smoothed the tangled hair, talking in a cheery manner all the while.

The little girl brightened up; the tears all went, and smiles came creeping around the mouth.

"The missionary stepped forward and said: "Is that your sister, my dear?"

"No, sir," the child answered, with tender earnest eyes. "I have no sister."

"Oh, one of the neighbor's children," replied the missionary; a little schoolmate, perhaps?"

"No, sir; she is a stranger. I do not know where she came from. I never saw her before."

"Then how came you to take her out, and have such a care for her?"

"Because she was a stranger, sir, and seemed all alone, and needed somebody to be kind to her."

"Ah," said the missionary to himself, "there is a text for me to preach from: 'Because she was a stranger, and seemed all alone, and needed somebody to be kind to her.'"

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." So, taking the little girl by the hand, he went back to the school-room, and told the people the story of the day. The people of the great love that all should bear to one another, even as our Saviour sought out those who were humble and of low estate, making them his peculiar care. The missionary forgot his weariness, and the cold had put a good word into his mouth.

The Child's Prayer.
When a mother teaches her child to pray, she furnishes it with a safe-guard and all the perils and trials of life. We commend this story both to parents and children:

A little girl about five years old lived with her parents, who were very poor, in a small cottage in a village in Prussia. One day, when her father was out, little Rosa was sitting by her mother, who was just recovering from an attack of fever, which had weakened her very much. She was singing a little hymn, and the door opened suddenly, and six soldiers came into the room. The poor child was so terrified at first that she fell from the bench on which she had been sitting. A few moments afterward, however, she rose to her knees, and in her own simple, childish way, she said: "God, I trembled in her eyes, she prayed that God would pity them and help them; that he would make the soldiers kind to her mother, and tell them to go away to some other house where they might get something to eat and drink, and ending with these words, 'For thou knowest, Lord, that we are very poor.'"

One of the soldiers patted the child's head kindly, and said, "Who taught you to pray so nicely, little one?"

"Jesus and mother," was her simple reply.

The soldier, a tall, strong, rough-looking man, turned aside his head and brushed a tear from his cheek, then putting a piece of money in her lap, he said to the little girl, and said to her kindly, "There is something for your mother, my child. Pay for her soldier's, also, sometimes like a good little girl, for we need pray very much."

A few moments later little Rosa, who had rushed to close the door after the soldiers, was clasped in her mother's arms. And how gladly that mother thanked the Lord, who had so kindly protected them from harm and danger, in answer to the prayer of her dear child!

Nellie's Errand For Jesus.
"Come, Nellie," said Mary, "with me to see Florence and spend the afternoon. I like to see her now, and we will have a beautiful time."

"No," said Nellie, very pleasantly, "I cannot, for I must carry some things to a poor family for my mamma."

"Oh, no matter about that; come with me, and we will have a good time, and let them take care of themselves."

"Mary," said little Nellie, "I wish you liked to help the poor. You can't think how happy it makes me. My dear mamma tells me every time I carry anything to the poor I am running errands for Jesus."

Mary went alone, but all the time she was at Florence's house she kept saying to herself, "Did you do right in speaking as you did? This little voice, which is called conscience, said, 'How much better you would have your errand if you were a poor man.'"

OUR LITTLE MISSIONARIES.
Uncle Ike wants every member of his class to read the following letter from Sister Ireland:

Report of the Coral Builders.
STATIS, Feb. 7.—Dear Uncle Ike: The liberal-hearted children are hurrying me up, in advance of the time, with another report. How glad I am that you decided not to close out the children's corner. We children love to give and work for the Master, and should continue to do what we could, anyway. By publishing the progress of our society we hope to stimulate others to join us in the good work. In behalf of the "Coral Builders" I thank you for granting us a place in the columns of the beloved Advocate. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your most interesting letter from Miss Josie F. Woodbridge, of Lockhart. She is only seven years old, but has become a little missionary, and through her energy and zeal in the cause, had collected 65 cents, and sent me for the "Coral Builders." She wishes Bro. Sutherland to know that the children of Harrison's chapel hold him in affectionate remembrance, and are anxious to do all they can to assist him in converting the Mexican children. I have also 25 cents from a bright little girl of Seguin, Miss M. E. L. Fennell. Now, I have a letter from Mrs. Mattie Murf, of Arcola, Miss., enclosing \$1 for her four children: Dudley Murf, 25 cents; Mary Murf, 25

cents; Harvey Murf, 25 cents; Mattie Murf, 25 cents. These are children of the covenant. Their father was a faithful and honored minister of the Methodist Conference, who has gone to reap the reward of his labor. Their mother I have known since her childhood as a sweet-spirited Christian. No wonder, then, that the children are following in the path of the missionary. We cordially invite children from Mississippi and other States to imitate this worthy example.

Next comes a letter from Master Henry McCall, a noble little missionary at Huntsville, and a fondly-remembered Sabbath-school scholar of former days. He worked faithfully and manfully, and sent to the Coral Builders the whole of \$5. What little boy can boast that? Here are his list of contributions: Henry McCall, 50 cents; Capt. Ben McCall, 50 cents; Addie McCall, 50 cents; Rush McCall, 25 cents; Alex. McCall, 25 cents; Eunice McCall, 25 cents; Belle McCall, 25 cents; Robert Gore, 25 cents; Robert Gore, 25 cents; Mr. J. G. Ashford, 50 cents; Mr. J. F. Jarrard, 50 cents.

I am just in receipt of a kind letter from Mountain Mission, Bosque county, signed A. B. Trimble, enclosing 85 cents. Thanks to Sister Trimble for her interest in the children. I hope the friends who write to us will identify themselves, so that we can give proper credit. Here are the donors: Brunner Hickman, 25 cents; Harry Hickman, 25 cents; Zoogy Hickman, 10 cents; a friend, 25 cents.

We acknowledge with gratitude an enthusiastic letter from Sister M. M. Davidson, Laverina, in behalf of a zealous little band of Missionary Helpers, accompanied with \$1.20: Fannie L. Graves, 25 cents; Willie A. Newton, 25 cents; Milburn Henry Newton, 10 cents; Susie Florence Newton, 10 cents; Susie M. Newton, 25 cents; Ida F. Newton, 25 cents; Milburn Newton, 10 cents.

These dear children are members also of the Sabbath School Missionary Society. They have worked for this money, and sent it all for the Eagle Pass church, in preference to spending it for candy or other indulgences. Little Willie carried a box of candy, but sister Willie's mamma was busy with her work.

It is evident their hearts are in the missionary work. They are anxious for Uncle Ike to know that they have joined the Missionary band, and are eager to do all the good they can. We have now just one hundred members in the "Eagle Pass Coral Builders." We hope to report a large increase next month.—A. M. IRELAND.

After reading that letter can any boy or girl who belongs to the Bible-class say: "I am not willing to do anything to help send the gospel to Mexico?" You have the Bible; you have heard that Jesus came in our Saviour, and will you not help in sending these blessings to a people who are waiting to hear the story of our Saviour's love? Uncle Ike hopes every boy and girl in every Methodist home will join the Javelin Missionary Band.

A Little Missionary.
Here is a report from one, May Lela ever share the blessings she seeks to send others:

CORPUS CHRISTI, Feb. 2.—Dear Uncle Ike: Lela Armstrong, a little girl, has raised the sum of \$1.75 for the Eagle Pass church from the following parties: Willie Covey, 50 cents; Johnnie Armstrong, 50 cents; Spencer Armstrong, 25 cents; herself, 50 cents; Harvey Coppedge, 25 cents; Rhea, Coppedge, 25 cents; Marvin Coppedge, 25 cents; Willie Brison, 25 cents; J. Lowry Pickett, 25 cents; Lillie Coppedge, 10 cents; Annie Coppedge, 10 cents. Other contributions by grown people made his \$2, with 25 cents to his mamma. Rev. T. J. C. C. asked \$1.25, making \$5, which has been sent to Sister Hunt at Dallas.—L. L. PROBERT.

Bro. Pickett is doing a good work in helping his little folks in their missionary work. If every preacher in Texas will give special attention to the juvenile missionary societies, they will accomplish three important results:

1. They will all in raising money to send the gospel to the regions beyond. When the children are interested and at work, the parents will catch the inspiration from their children, and our missionary collections will be enlarged. The children will be trained for their future work in the church. Christ calls for soldiers with whom to conquer the world. We must train our children for this work.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE
The Great Invention, For EASY WASHING, IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS, and particularly adapted to Warm Climates. No family, rich or poor, should be without it. Sold by all grocers, but beware of vile imitations. PEARLINE is manufactured only by JAMES PYLE, NEW YORK.

Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. MILLIONS testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the
Best Remedy known to Man.
GUARANTEED TO CURE DYSPEPSIA.
AGENTS WANTED.
Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

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STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Offer Interior Merchants SPECIAL ADVANTAGES in the following Lines of Goods:
GLIDDEN AND IOWA GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE, Millburn Wagons, Carts and Buckboard Buggies, Iron, Steel, Castings, Nails, Saddlery, Tinware, Woodware, Mantle Grates, Wagon and Buggy Materials, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Rubber Belting.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY
Ever Exhibited in Texas.
Sole Agents for Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners at Manufacturers' Prices.

USE THE MEDICATED GLASSES.
No. 56 St. Charles St.
A WONDERFUL AND SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

These Glasses are chemically treated in the process of manufacture, and possess the property of keeping your eyes in good condition, as when first you use them. They have been carefully examined and analyzed by American and European oculists, who claim that the MEDICATED GLASSES have no equal, and can in some cases restore the sight if used in time, but in no case can the eye become impaired by their use for the following reasons:

1. The chemicals soften the light to the eye, completely doing away with that tiresome sensation that is usually experienced in using glasses after one or two hours' use.
2. The chemicals make the glasses hard; they retain their polish. Hence you will always see, through them as bright and clear as the first.
3. The chemicals keep the glasses cool, and the result is that the optic nerves are always cool, doing away with any feverish sensation to the eye.
4. With these glasses you can read, write or sew all night, the light having no effect on the eye, with no distressing or tiresome sensation, which necessarily improves the eye.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
THE MEDICATED GLASSES are all stamped on the frame with "HOPKINS" Medicated. NONE GENUINE UNLESS STAMPED.
WE DON'T SELL TO PEDDLERS.
Dealers Supplied Wholesale at Liberal Discount.

Here, Household, CRESCENT CITY SPECTACLE COMPANY,
56 St. Charles street, near Gravier, New Orleans.

MAKE HENS LAY
W. LOCKWOOD, 2 North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY
Manufactures and repairs all kinds of Cast Iron and Steel Machinery, Steam Engines, Pumps, etc. Price list sent on request. Address: McSHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

CONSUMPTION.
LEGS AND ARMS. LATEST IMPROVED.
W. LOCKWOOD, 2 North 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.
McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY
Manufactures and repairs all kinds of Cast Iron and Steel Machinery, Steam Engines, Pumps, etc. Price list sent on request. Address: McSHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md.

MEENEY BELL FOUNDRY.
Manufactures and repairs all kinds of Cast Iron and Steel Machinery, Steam Engines, Pumps, etc. Price list sent on request. Address: MEENEY & CO., WEST 10TH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.
Manufactures and repairs all kinds of Cast Iron and Steel Machinery, Steam Engines, Pumps, etc. Price list sent on request. Address: BUCKEY & CO., WEST 10TH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PRESTON'S PECTORAL SYRUP.
This medicine is justly appreciated by all who have had an opportunity of using it. Its efficacy is unquestioned. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. Price 25 cents.
PRESTON'S COD-LIVER OIL AND PHOSPH. LIME.
50 Per Cent. Pure Cod-Liver Oil. This Cod Liver Oil is made from the fresh fish and guaranteed. Combined with fresh phosphoric lime, it is in its most valuable state. Highly recommended for Consumption, Asthma, and all other ailments of the lungs. Prepared by Dr. W. Preston & Co., Apothecaries, No. 175 Market Street, Galveston, Texas, sold by druggists generally.

Texas Christian Advocate.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Practical Reflections.

We are told in the inspired Volume "That all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to his purpose." Though inexplicable by human reason, our faith receives it as a declaration of the faith-sustaining and...

Circumstantial evidence: An oter was killed by a milkman on the bank of the Maple river, near Ida Grove, the other day. The finding of an oter is something remarkable, but the fact that a milkman was at the river in order to make the capture is still more strange...

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS NEVER FAIL. E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

ACKER'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. Sold by us on a guarantee. E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

EVERY PROMISE backed by a guarantee. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will give immediate relief. Price 25 and 50 cents. E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

HEARD in a hotel office: "Is there a free company within a block of this hotel?" "Yes, sir." "And a hook and ladder company near?" "Yes, sir." "And fire escapes on all sides of the building?" "Yes, sir." "And extinguishers at every door?" "Yes, sir." "And rope ladders in every apartment?" "Yes, sir." "Well, if you can give me a room on the first floor, with a window opening into a back alley, I will stay all night."

How Children had "Fun." On a summer day, they went to play down the road to Deacon Jones' pasture. Dick climbed the tree, and looked out; the hours were spent in fun and laughter. That night, the youngsters were all with pain. The gripes were of the green apple kind. But quickly cured by Castoria.

"Wily, my son," says an economical mother to her son, "for mercy's sake don't keep on tramping up and down the floor in that manner—you'll wear out your new boots." He sits down. "The're you go—sitting down." Now you'll wear out your new trousers! I declare, I never see such a boy!"

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and buy a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

"I have no wealth," she said; "I can give you only my hand and heart." And then he thought that if her heart was as big as her hand she was indeed wealthy.—Providence Journal.

Highly colored urine, with backache, headache and general debility, can invariably be traced to unnatural condition of the liver, which can be removed by using HOME SANATIVE CORDIAL.

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WOMAN'S primitive beauty and vigor, which have been lost, can be restored and retained by the action of certain constituents. These agents are necessarily regulate, build, fortify and antagonize all existing female irregularities and excesses, or obstructions which produce ill health. The remedy must unload the locked up secretions, add to the blood, strength to system and vitality to nerves. Such a remedy is found in the use of English Female Bitters.

Two great evils—headache and constipation, afflicting nearly all humanity, are relieved by Bailey's Saline Aperient.

The heading as written by the editor was: "Our subscribers and Envoys." The angelic comports sweetly produced it as: "Our Soapnuts and Audirons."

PARENTS, READ THIS.—Parents should always have at hand some prompt, infallible, and sure remedy for their children in case of sudden attacks of Diarrhea, Dysentery, bleeding of the nose, cuts, bruises, sore throat and many other cases of similar kind in which an hour's delay will often lead to serious if not fatal results. For these complaints the great Family Remedy, POND'S EXTRACT, has been long and successfully used and always with the same unflinching effect. It can be had at any respectable drug store.

A boy's tool-chest only costs \$2, and if the lad is very bright he can save the legs off every chair in the house and bore holes through every door in a week's time.

"We only part to meet again"—the nibs of the Extra line Elastic pens and other styles of Esterbrook's make.

An oyster has been found to open its shell to hear the music of an accordion. If there was any doubt about the stupidity of the bivalve this settles it.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine for every one in the spring. Emigrants and travelers will find it an effectual cure for the eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., that break out on the skin—the effect of disorder in the blood caused by sea diet and life on board ship.

Fire-escapes are things that people read about after scores of lives have been lost by the burning of hotels. They are never handy when wanted.

This is the last time DR. FAICHEL'S advertisement will be found in this paper. He is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

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Professional. J. T. SWERINGEN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Brenham, Washington Co., Texas. JAMES M. ROBERTSON. REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING AGENT. Meridian, Bosque County, Texas.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. GALVESTON. Attorneys. J. W. WILSON—Howard Finley, Jr., Capt. H. Wilson—Attorneys-at-Law, Goggin Building, Galveston, Texas.

Crocery. BALDINGER BROS. CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, CHANDLERS, Decorated Tin Sets, etc., cor. Twenty-second and Mechanic.

Druggists. W. W. PRESTON & CO.—Druggists, removed to A. Aschhoff's old stand, 175 Market Street, Galveston, Texas.

Educational. ISLAND CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Mason's Corner, Business Office, 175 Market St., P. O. Box 912. Write for catalogue. J. S. & B. SCHREIBER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE—Bookkeeping, Photography, Telegraphy, etc. E. E. SCHREIBER, President, Box 119.

Furniture. J. W. MOORE & SHAW, Importers of and Dealers in Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oil Cloths, etc., etc., 120, 122 and 124 Tremont Street.

Founders. PAUL SHEAN, Copper, Brass and Sheet-iron Worker, dealer in Pump, Pipes, Brass Goods, Agent Hancock's Insulator.

Galveston Iron Works—Iron and Brass Foundry and Machine Shop. Iron and Brass Castings, Mill Work, Steam Engines, Pumps, Railings, Bath Fixtures, etc. 8 and 10th Streets.

Grocers. GALVESTON CASH GROCERY—Twenty-fifth and Second Streets, Galveston, Texas. J. P. Boone.

Hotels. WASHINGTON HOTEL—First-class. Near Post Office and Post Building. Only \$2 per day.

Lamps, Oil, Etc. TEXAS LAMP AND OIL COMPANY, 175 Tremont Street, Galveston, Texas. J. P. Boone.

Hardware. M. J. HENNESSY, Hardware, Station, Crocker Silver Plated Ware, Market and Tremont St.

Musical. F. W. SCHRAM—Kaufmann, Mathews and Howe Piano and Organ Co., Station, Crocker Silver Plated Ware, Market and Tremont St.

Manufacturers. D. J. HENNESSY, Hardware, Station, Crocker Silver Plated Ware, Market and Tremont St.

Marble Dealers. A. ALLEN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Marble, Granite, and Lumber, Station, Crocker Silver Plated Ware, Market and Tremont St.

Notarial. W. M. JOHNSON, U. S. Commissioner, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, Washington Hotel.

Produce Dealers. M. E. TIDY & CO., N. 21st and West, Station, Crocker Silver Plated Ware, Market and Tremont St.

Stationers, Etc. CLARKE & CO., Bank Book Manufacturers, Station, Crocker Silver Plated Ware, Market and Tremont St.

Tens and Coffers. J. T. ASHTON & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Tea, Steam Coffee, Bakers' Spice Mills, etc., and Manufacturers of Baking Powder.

Tents, Etc. J. H. BISHOP—Tents, Awning, Tarpaulins, Station, Crocker Silver Plated Ware, Market and Tremont St.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE, WASTE NO MONEY. N. C. MONTEFRET MACHINES. REMEMBER, WE WARRANT EVERY MACHINE SOLD BY US.

None genuine without the above trade mark on the arm of the machine. Our sales in 1882 were 508,000; being over 100,000 more than any previous year. The Singer being the only Sewing Machine of which invention has been patented in all countries, and its superiority over all others. Agents for the sale of the genuine Singer Machine may be found in all the principal cities in the States who can show you our New Improved Machines and give liberal terms and prices. Send for illustrated list free.

HOME SANATIVE CORDIAL. PURIFIES THE BLOOD. ERADICATES MALARIAL POISON, Reinvigorates the System, PREVENTS AND CURES CHILLS, Fevers, Dyspepsia, Summer, Female, and Liver Disorders. Recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

LADIES, READ! A WONDERFUL FEMALE MEDICINE! MOELLER'S Berliner Tonic! Cures Painful MENSTRUATION, without fail. Try it and be convinced. Cures EXCESSIVE MONTHLY FLOW in one or two periods. Contains Mink Hair, Iron, Ergosterin and all the most potent WOMAN TONICS.

From the earliest discovery of petroleum to the present day, there has been a strong conviction that the good qualities of crude oil have not been appreciated, and that it undoubtedly possesses great medicinal properties. Every one who has handled petroleum knows what a penetrating, active agent it is. It cannot be retained in wooden casks at all, unless they are coated with some impervious material, and it is not surprising that it goes right home to the roots of a person's hair, when it can find its way through the best oak staves ever made.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS. I was induced to try your Compound by the advertisement in the Standard. I have used it for several weeks and I can say that it has done me more good than any other medicine I have ever used. It has cured my cough, my cold, my headache, my nervousness, my indigestion, my constipation, my general debility, and my sleeplessness. I feel like a new man, and I am able to do my work as usual. I can say that your Compound is a most valuable medicine, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with any of the above complaints. J. W. WILSON, Galveston, Texas.

WANTED GOLDEN DAWN OR LIGHT ON THE GREAT FUTURE. THE AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION. 1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Attention, Book Buyers! Big Pay to Agents!

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MAGNETIC CORDIAL FOR MEN. You Are Nervous and Lack Vital Energy. In all diseases of the nervous system, such as nervous debility, neuralgia, headache, exhaustion, or loss of vitality, weak brain, kidney disease, or general debility, the use of this Cordial is made expressly for the relief of the patient. It is a most valuable and powerful tonic, and its use will restore the vitality of the system, and give the patient a new lease of life. It is a most valuable and powerful tonic, and its use will restore the vitality of the system, and give the patient a new lease of life.

CARBOLINE. A Wonderful Discovery! THE ONLY ARTICLE THAT WILL Restore Hair on Bald Heads. WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN WANTING FOR CENTURIES. From the earliest discovery of petroleum to the present day, there has been a strong conviction that the good qualities of crude oil have not been appreciated, and that it undoubtedly possesses great medicinal properties.

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