

The Texas Christian Advocate.

PUBLISHED FOR THE TEXAS ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH—BY SHAW & BLAYLOCK.

VOL. XXIX.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1883.

NO 52.

Texas Christian Advocate

OFFICE: No. 15 MECHANIC ST.

Entered at the Postoffice at Galveston, Texas, as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

ONE YEAR.....\$3.00
SIX MONTHS.....1.00
THREE MONTHS......50
TO PREACHERS, (half price).....\$1.00

REVIVAL NEWS.

27 Conversions. W. F. Graves, Clifton, Sept. 5: I have held five camp-meetings. About 27 conversions. A good work accomplished in the church.

11 Conversions—21 Accessions. W. F. Black, Marshall, Springs, Sept. 3: We have had a revival meeting at Valley Springs, 25th inst., which included our fourth quarterly meeting. We had 8 accessions, 25 penitents and several conversions. Our presiding elder, Bro. Stevenson, preached several powerful sermons. We closed the meeting Tuesday night with many penitents at the altar.

8 Conversions—9 Accessions. Samuel Morris, Eloy, Sept. 3: We have just closed a good meeting at this place; 8 or 10 conversions to God, and 9 valuable additions to the church. Our entire charge is fully alive to the service of God and church work. May the good work go on.

11 Conversions—15 Accessions. M. J. Jones, Plover's Mill, Sept. 3: The fourth quarterly meeting for Kemp mission is over. The preacher in charge reports for the year to date, 11 conversions and 15 accessions to the church. Two churches organized. Finances badly behind.

30 Conversions—17 Accessions. M. T. Wesley, San Augustine: Our third quarterly meeting at this place closed. It was conducted by our presiding elder, Bro. Johnson, and Bro. Hughes, our pastor, aided by others. It was a time of great power. Results, 30 conversions, 17 accessions.

21 Conversions—20 Accessions. J. H. Baird, Bethel, Sept. 4: At Bethel we had 24 conversions, 20 accessions. Our Bro. Dubose, of Millsap, was with us, preaching in his own way. He greatly endeared himself to the people. It was good to see the Christian denationalists working together in love.

31 Conversions—28 Accessions. J. M. Shuford, San Saba, Sept. 5: Our Turkey Creek school-house meeting closed with 1 conversion and 3 accessions; 3 adults and 3 infants baptized. Our meeting on Lower Cherokee closed with 30 conversions and 33 accessions; 15 children and many adults baptized. The church was much revived. Thanks for help.

15 Conversions—26 Accessions. Jas. P. Rogers, Eloy, Sept. 1: Our camp-meeting at Ashburn, on Campground closed on August 31. A brother, who has been a camper every year, asked me to publish that this was the best, or as good as the best, that ever was held here. Bro. Adams, presiding elder; Bro. Smith and Fincher, local preachers, were our ministerial help. Results, about 15 conversions and 26 accessions. The two last days of the meeting the church worked well.

35 Conversions—15 Accessions. J. M. Bond, Llan Fair, Nacogdoches county, Sept. 3: We closed another meeting on Indian creek, resulting in 65 conversions and 15 additions to the church. Bro. Carnes and Branch were with us the first of the meeting, and Bro. Helms stayed till Thursday night. He is a good worker. There was one man converted who was 65 years old. There have been 170 conversions up to date, with 10 more protracted meetings.

37 Conversions—25 Accessions. W. J. Blodgett, Quinn, Sept. 3: Yesterday I closed my round of protracted meetings on the Quinn circuit. Results as far as known: Liberty circuit, 13 conversions, 12 accessions; Forest Hill, 4 conversions; Stinson chapel, 6 conversions, 5 accessions; Shady Grove, 11 conversions, 18 accessions; total number conversions (clear), 37; accessions, 35. Have tried to preach 12 sermons in 24 days. Am a little better than I expected to be. Missed my camp-meeting at Vernon on account of fever.

25 Conversions—20 Accessions. C. M. Keith, Bofalo, Sept. 5: I closed a four days' camp-meeting at Eagle Lake, 3 miles east of Bofalo, which resulted in between 25 and 30 conversions and 20 accessions to the church. A prayer-meeting had been kept up by the members for at least two months previous, but it would manifest itself in saving souls, and has done so. Thanks to Bro. Spruile and Wash Walker, L. C., for their efficient help. We begin a meeting at Liberty next Saturday, the 8th, and we are praying for another revival there.

13 Conversions—9 Accessions. F. M. Silswood, Dexter, Sept. 4: My camp-meeting and third quarterly meeting closed last night. Results, the church greatly revived, 13 conversions, 9 accessions, and 2 infants baptized. The first conversion was an old lady 72 years old. She had been a skeptic. The Protestant brothers camped and helped us. F. E. Easterly, presiding elder, was on hand, and with power and looking after the interest of the church. Missionary collections Sunday: \$20.25 cash, \$41.25 subscriptions; total, \$61.50. Will commence meeting Friday night at Dexter.

A Correction. F. M. Wisborne, Bazete, September 4: Some of us have got things very much mixed in my report of the meeting at Rice, hence this correction. The meeting resulted in 13 conversions to the Methodist, 19; to the Baptist, 2; to the Cumberland Presbyterian, 2. Upon the whole it was a glorious meeting. A short time previous to the meeting at Rice Bro. Reese, Wright, Ford and myself held a successful meeting at Marvin chapel, which resulted in the organization of a new Methodist society at that place. During this conference year we have had about 60 conversions to our own church, with about 20 infants baptized

8 Accessions. JOHN F. COOK, Burnett, August 30th: We held an eight-day meeting at Valley Springs, 25th inst., which included our fourth quarterly meeting. We had 8 accessions, 25 penitents and several conversions. Our presiding elder, Bro. Stevenson, preached several powerful sermons. We closed the meeting Tuesday night with many penitents at the altar.

7 Conversions—11 Accessions. A. C. Noes, Camp-meeting for this place lasted 15 days, embracing our fourth quarterly meeting. Our presiding elder was with us from Friday until Monday; preached several effective sermons. Bro. McNeil and Turk, Baptist brethren, rendered efficient service. The fruits were 11 accessions to the church, 7 conversions, 3 or 4 backsliders reclaimed and the church revived.

15 Conversions—11 Accessions. W. H. Ardis, DeBerry, August 27th: Bro. J. Westmoreland and son, held a meeting at DeBerry, which resulted in 15 conversions and 11 accessions, and the church revived. Our camp-meeting at Bethel closed on last Wednesday night. Results, 17 conversions and 11 accessions, and a glorious revival of the church. Thanks to Dr. R. J. Browning, I. M. Carter, Westmoreland and son (old) did good work. The outlook is good.

54 Conversions—31 Accessions. H. C. Trammell, Leon Junction, Sept. 4: The protracted and camp-meetings for Henson Creek circuit closed with the following result: about 54 conversions and 31 accessions. Several additions go to the Belton circuit, result of the joint camp-meeting. The meeting commenced with the third quarterly meeting. Bro. Scott, presiding elder, did some excellent preaching. Thanks to Dr. R. J. Perry, W. R. Bond, W. W. Hampton, Bro. Huddleston and Dr. Farrell, of the Christian (Methodist) Church, and Bro. Baker, of the C. P. Church.

40 Conversions—31 Accessions. H. C. Rogers, Pilot Grove circuit, Sept. 3: Our circuit camp-meeting, which closed on last evening, resulted in 40 conversions and 31 accessions. The churches at every appointment on the circuit were greatly encouraged. There were several local brethren present who did us good service, especially Bro. Stephens, Saunders, Elliot, Fagg and Grounds. M. W. Shearer, of Fountin circuit; M. T. Rogers, of Porter mission, and J. W. Walker, of Waterlight, did some excellent and effective preaching. May the Lord reward them.

21 Conversions. J. C. Calhoun, Croesland, August 21st: The protracted meeting which commenced at Mount Hope Church last Saturday closed yesterday, counting six days, 21 conversions, 25 accessions, the church revived and many backsliders reclaimed. We were aided by Bro. Lewis, Martin and Rodgers. We organized a class-meeting at 4 many family altars were erected. Have 15 men up to date on the entire circuit by letter and by ritual 47 members, 23 accessions, 12 by certificate, 13 children baptized. The collections ordered by the conference are nearly all up. We think the other salaries will come up. I want to go up to Tyler this fall with a clean shirt. The Advocate grows in interest.

41 Accessions. C. L. Dealey, Cedar Bayou, September 4: My third quarterly conference convened August 19th. Dr. Rogers, presiding elder, present, but unable to preach. Preacher in charge and presiding elder paid in full to date. Our camp-meeting proved to be successful. Inasmuch as the church was quietened, and it added to its roll. Twenty-one infants and five adults were baptized. Thanks to Bro. Sears, Michael and Brown for their assistance. We thank God and take courage. Physician having advised me to stop preaching on account of throat troubles, I regretfully resigned my position as preacher in charge of circuit. Shall, however, fill appointment at Cedar Bayou twice a month until annual conference.

50 Conversions—16 Accessions. C. M. Keith, Bofalo, August 29th: A union meeting of the Methodist, Baptist and Cumberland Presbyterian churches, which began the 17th ult., closed last night, the 25th, resulting in 50 conversions to the Methodist Church, 12 to the Baptist, and 2 to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, aggregating in all 30. Bro. Wm. Allen, son of Rev. Mr. Keith, and Bro. Cooke, pastor of the Cumberland Church, and Bro. W. T. Sambers, of the Baptist Church; Bro. S. C. Littlepage, your reporter and several local preachers, constituted the working force. That measure of divine grace and love that enables Christians to see eye to eye and speak the same thing, filled the hearts of ministers and members from beginning to end of the meeting; and God verified his ancient promise by making one in their midst at every service. We do not think there were less than 50 conversions. It was a glorious time. How beautiful and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.

32 Conversions. DAVIS, Cadiz Grove, Sept. 5: Our first meeting was at Prairie Springs, the first Sunday in July. We had heavy opposition in two grain-threshers. Some of our members were captured for the time, at least, by them. We report 7 professions. Next we went to Rock Creek, where we met the enemy in the same form. We report 4 conversions. On the first Sunday in August we commenced at Mariposa, and continued nine days. Here we had a catch sickness. The spirit of the church was truly willing, but the flesh was weak. Truly the Lord gave us 10 or 15. Much is due the faithful help that abode with us. Our fourth effort was at Midway, the third Sunday in August, where 11 souls were converted, and the church revived and united for future work. We organized a Sunday-school, which I think will result in great good. Our meetings have not been as fruitful as we had hoped, but we are not discouraged. I

have been confined to my bed for eight days; an up-to-day, and had to be at my post. Many thank you for the sermons, Nels, and other brethren for services rendered. My collections are behind, but I hope to make a strong pull soon.

70 Conversions—80 Accessions. F. O. MILLER, Bowie, September 7th: I have closed my protracted meetings. Results as follows: Seventy conversions, 80 accessions, and a glorious revival all along the line.

63 Conversions—60 Accessions. A. N. KEEN: We are doing well on our work. 63 conversions; received 60 into church; only 4 to immerse. Finances are slow, but we think will all come up.

1 Conversion—10 Accessions. O. A. DUKES, Deenville, September 4th: Ten accessions and 1 conversion at Early Chapel since the recent camp meeting on DeWitt circuit. Classes meeting revived; prayer-meetings more interesting; a Sunday-school auxiliary of 45 members organized; a live church membership, etc. These indicate that our protracted meeting was a success.

80 Accessions. W. L. GRIFFITH, Kingston, Sept. 6: Accessions to date in Kingston charge, Circuit at our late camp-meeting, where we had many visiting ministers, and the hearty cooperation of local brethren, \$50 paid for foreign missions; forty-two per cent. paid of preachers' support; four licensed to preach the gospel. A number of cases of erection in the town of Kingston.

50 Conversions. R. N. BROWN, Decatur, September 7: We have just closed a series of meetings on the Decatur circuit, resulting in 50 conversions and the church greatly revived. Bro. Taylor, Dabney and Smith, of the circuit, were present. God bless these local preachers. We will make a thorough canvass for the Advocate between this and conference. All appreciate it who take it in the bounds of this circuit.

25 Conversions—18 Accessions. ROBERT J. DEATS, Kelleysville, September 6th: Our meeting closed last Sabbath at Harrell's Chapel. We had a glorious revival, 25 conversions and 18 joined the church; 11 children were baptized, and 19 took the sacrament. Our presiding elder was with us the last two days, that being the time for our fourth quarterly conference. Many hearts saved, God bless our elder.

21 Conversions—18 Accessions. C. H. SMITH, Tyler, September 7: My meeting at Red Springs, Starville circuit, commenced first day of the month, closed yesterday. A happy meeting. The church much revived. About 21 professed religion, 18 joined the Methodist E. Church, South. The local preachers did faithful work. Dr. Fountain was with us two days; Bro. Broyles, of Palestine, all the time; Bro. Blair, a young preacher from near Lindale, was with us most of the time; Bro. McDannel, an ex-orter from Wise county, did good service.

111 Conversions—117 Accessions. W. H. VAUGHN, Sulphur Springs circuit, August 26th: My camp-meeting at Pleasant Hill, commencing the Saturday before last, closing in July, lasted 9 days. The church revived, with 111 conversions and 117 accessions. I commenced my second camp-meeting at Forest Academy, Friday night, before second Sunday in August. It lasted ten days. The church was revived greatly. 83 conversions, and 71 accessions. The Lord is blessing our people greatly. On Sulphur Springs circuit, which is composed of 4 appointments, we number up to date 111 conversions and 117 accessions. I have been assisted through meetings by H. A. Ages, local preacher, who is a candidate for admission into the traveling connection at the next Texas Conference. He is worthy and well qualified.

5 Conversions. H. J. HARRIS, Pittsburg, Aug. 31: Hitherto I have had nothing to report, and have therefore said but little. Now, thank God, there is marked improvement. We have recently closed a meeting of more than two weeks, which resulted in 5 conversions and a glorious revival of spirituality in the church. It has indeed been a "season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." The exercises after two weeks were transferred to the Baptist church, where they still continued with unabating interest. Bro. Mountcastle, of Texarkana, was with me during the greater part of my meeting; did almost all the preaching. His labors were honored of God. A profound religious impression rests upon the community. We have had an alarming spiritual death in all the churches, and infidelity was rampant. We had a visitation from J. D. Shaw. The situation was for some discouraging. But in answer to the prayer, new and fruitful men and women, God sent a cloud of mercy that has rained showers of blessings upon us. Now everybody, almost, talks favorably of Christianity. Some of the hardest cases have been brought to the altar and into the church. A young man who was self-brought to the altar, and is now happily converted, and joined the church. Backsliders have been reclaimed and great good done in the name of the Lord. We have some noble women in the church to whom all honor is due for the prosperity we now enjoy. Our men, as a rule, are too busy to serve God. There is much yet to be done, and we are hopeful that the good work will still go on.

To the Methodists of Texas. We greet you in the name of the Lord, and in the interests of Christian education. The first century of organic Methodism in America is nearing its close. The new dispensation is soon to dawn upon us. The last General Conference of the M. E. Church, South proposed that we express our gratitude to God by raising two millions of dollars to be divided in a just proportion between the boards of education, missions and church extension respectively. The several annual conferences in Texas at their last sessions deemed it necessary to have an agent in the field to represent the claims of Christian education, especially to secure an endowment for the Southwestern University, and by formal action requested Bishop Parker to appoint such agent, when in his judgment a suitable person could be found, who would serve the church in this capacity. At the late commencement of the University the curators and trustees representing these conferences adopted as their motto: One hundred thousand dollars as a centenary offering, and urged upon the acceptance of the agency to present this cause before you. The Bishop has exercised his episcopal authority, and I am now ready to receive your liberal gifts. That the object is worthy; the time opportune; the necessity urgent, every intelligent man and woman must admit. That the members are able there can be no question. Methodism in the South numbers about nine hundred thousand souls, and one-third of the entire membership is in our State. It is not too late to begin the absolute best way of establishing and maintaining an institution of the highest order as an essential factor in our success. That was conceded from the beginning. Ten years ago, after a thorough canvass of the State for competing points, Georgetown was selected as the site of a central university for our denomination. Time has demonstrated the wisdom of the choice. The institution has just closed its first decade with a tenfold increase of patronage, with thirty professors and tutors, giving instruction in twelve schools, with two good buildings, besides a commodious chapel with eight thousand acres of land, as an incipient endowment, and without any contribution upon the part of the State. You ask what do we want with a larger endowment? We answer: to cheapen higher education, so as to bring the poorest young man or woman whose soul thirsts for knowledge.

State schools have the support of the State, amounting to millions of dollars. We have no such revenues to fall back upon. It is impossible to realize fully the idea of a university without a large endowment. It never existed, if never can be done. We need to endow the chairs already existing and to create others, notably a chair of Biblical literature, where candidates for the ministry may be thoroughly equipped for their sacred vocation, an opportunity nowhere to be enjoyed now in Texas. To reach the best results in the several departments the professors should have the facilities for explaining the subjects they teach. We hope to employ at least four chairs with \$2,500 each, as follows:

1. The chair of Biblical literature.
2. The chair of English literature.
3. The chair of mental and moral philosophy.
4. The chair of natural sciences.

Our plan of securing these endowments we will briefly outline:

1. We would prefer, where it is convenient, to have a donation in money or good interest-bearing notes.
2. Where it is not convenient to thus contribute, we have prepared a note with a low rate of interest, and the makers of the note or notes can divide their payments into installments extending over a limited term of years.
3. We solicit real estate: tracts of land, town lots, with or without houses upon them, to be exchanged for notes.
4. Requests of money, lands, stocks, etc.

Mark this: Whatever is given is a permanent fund; the principal is never to be touched, but stands like a tree of life, and its fruit is to be gathered as long as the generous giver has passed to his or her reward; their influence lives after them.—A. BOULANGER, Financial Agent Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas.

9 Conversions—16 Accessions. W. H. LEFEBRE, Dublin, Sept. 8: My fourth quarterly conference is over. Bro. Scott was on hand, and did his work well. The meeting was protracted with good results. There were 9 conversions and 16 accessions. The church was gloriously revived. The members were greatly blessed. Many of them shouted the praises of God. The church on Alarm creek was never so happy as now. We are now in the midst of a revival, and we are praying for more conversions and 16 accessions. The church was gloriously revived. The members were greatly blessed. Many of them shouted the praises of God.

CONDENSED CORRESPONDENCE. D. W. TOWNS, Wallisville, August 20: We have closed our meeting in Wallisville. Bro. A. A. Thompson, of Woodville, was with us, and preached five good sermons and worked hard for a revival, but in vain. He has our thanks for that hard labor. I hope good may yet grow out of it. Pray for us; we need help.

W. L. GRIFFITH, Kingston, Sept. 7: The third quarterly conference in Kingston circuit, was held at Harrell's chapel, Aug. 25, 1883. Bro. M. H. Neely, presiding elder, was present and dispatched the business. Rev. Y. Y. Roch, licentiate, was secured by letter. Bro. W. H. Pitts, N. C. Little and W. H. Lovell were licensed to preach the gospel. Rev. Y. M. Aikin, A. M., presented the report of Central College, Sulphur Springs, Texas. Success to him as the president.

J. A. BISHOP, Newton, September 2: I have visited 53 families; found 119 destitute of the Word of Life; supplied 231 with books of various styles and types, also 189 individuals; sold 512 books, worth \$158.82; donated 61 books, worth \$10.25; traveled 1884 miles; traveling expenses, \$4.70; preached 31 sermons. I acknowledge the goodness of Providence, and invoke His benedictions upon the people and work. May the seed sown be watered by the dews of heaven and bring forth fruit to His glory. I wish to mention, especially the names of Bro. Geo. W. Powell, of the M. E. Church, South, and J. H. Yates, of the Missionary Baptist, for their hospitalities. Heaven bless them and their good wives.

J. R. CARTER, El Paso, Aug. 27: Our Sabbath work opened yesterday morning with a large increase in Sabbath-school—fifteen over the Sunday of 13th, and five above of the 20th. This is encouraging. If the parents would only do their part in seeing that the children attend regularly, we would have a large school, but alas! I fear it is left to the children to go or stay at their own pleasure. It is a sad state of affairs. It is the great majority of cases. It is marvelous to note in many instances the utter indifference of parents toward their children's religious training. They do not seem to care what becomes of them. Morning service was fairly attended. Rain prevented us having evening services. No one came out. We have hopes that "little by little" God will drive the Canaanites from this place, and finally give us possession. Pray for us, brethren and sisters.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

The *Holston Methodist*, speaking of the death of ministers in that conference, says: "If twenty young men were to knock this fall for admission, it would be a God-send to us." The Rev. G. T. Nichols, of Salem district, Illinois Conference, says in the *Nashville Advocate*: "We are doing very well in the Salem district—50 conversions and a net gain in membership, up to district conference, of 333." Missionary mass-meetings are becoming the order of the day in South Carolina and other Southern conferences. Let the people have light and knowledge, and there will be no lack of money.

Rev. Dr. Edwards says in a letter to the *Episcopal Methodist*: "Protracted meetings are now in progress all over the Virginia Conference. These will continue for five or six weeks to come. Already some churches in the intelligence of good results. Glorious revivals are attending these meetings, and conversions are reported from all quarters. We are hoping and praying for the conversion of multiplied thousands of souls."

Here is a sample presiding elder's report in our Denver Conference. Bro. D. L. Kader, reporting his district report in our Denver Conference, reports that he has traveled 5,738 miles at an expense of \$405; while he received from the district \$415. That is to say, the district paid \$10 less than he traveled expenses, or earned by his traveling help from the Missionary Board. This is the way foundations are laid. This spreading presiding elder, ranging over nearly all Colorado, justly says that he feels that he has done all sure things by the way. Done and not before, is the choice of pilgrimage made. We speak of the masses. We know that in every age, and among all peoples, a few noble ones are found bravely struggling onward and upward, to reach the heights of responsible being. Here is found the apex of human destiny. As the waters along the apex of mountain ranges, falls, hair-breadth to the east or west, beguile their descent in one or the other course to reach either the eastern or western seas, so whatever other fact may intervene, whatever of help or hindrance, whatever of darkness or light, the human will must fall on the side of good. The life may be checked and hindered here, the growth little, the fruits obscure, as only to be visible to the angels who watch the precious unfoldings of the immortal principle; but that beginning must be made and held by, or salvation is an impossibility here or hereafter, now or in eternity.

The Christian Church had as well come at once to the definite recognition of the *choice of good* as the lowest form of salvation to the responsible being. Here is found the apex of human destiny. As the waters along the apex of mountain ranges, falls, hair-breadth to the east or west, beguile their descent in one or the other course to reach either the eastern or western seas, so whatever other fact may intervene, whatever of help or hindrance, whatever of darkness or light, the human will must fall on the side of good. The life may be checked and hindered here, the growth little, the fruits obscure, as only to be visible to the angels who watch the precious unfoldings of the immortal principle; but that beginning must be made and held by, or salvation is an impossibility here or hereafter, now or in eternity.

God's Spirit is everywhere to aid in this choice. But the Old Testament and the Spirit alike had need of Philip to decide the purpose of the church. The vision by the way and the learning of Paul needed the help of Ananias. Jesus standing on the shores of Macedonia pleaded with the man Paul to come over and help. So everywhere an integral factor in turning the human will to God is a human helper—one who knows God. The honor, the shame, the glory, the tragic responsibility, is ours.

—July, 1883.

British Politics. Lord Harrington's warning that political legislation early in the next session would be inevitable points to a new reform bill, respecting which Mr. Chamberlain's letter to the *Battersea Radical* implies that the government had needed to separate the two franchises from the redistribution. In one respect, this arrangement would be unsatisfactory. It would deprive of its strength the growing movement among English and Scotch members to curtail the Irish representation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure!
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the best, for it weighs more and bakes better. Specially in camp, ROYAL BAKING POWDER, Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS IS DEAD,
But his HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES will live forever.

Send for Circulars and terms to Agents
N. D. McDONALD & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
Galveston, Texas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BUENAVISTA, Sept. 1.—The DeWittville quarterly conference will meet at 9 a. m., Sept. 29. Dinner will be prepared for the camp-ground for all. At 2 p. m. the sale of camp-ground lots will begin. All persons on the DeWittville, Caldwell and Lexington circuits, and elsewhere, who expect to tent on this camp-ground in the future, are requested to be present at the meeting, and the proceeds to go towards paying debt on said. Saturday, 8 p. m., a church extension meeting will be held; Sunday, 3 p. m., a children's missionary meeting will be held. May the Holy Spirit descend upon us in all the services.—I. T. MOORE.

LOVELAY, Sept. 6.—Wanted—The presiding elder of the New Orleans District, M. E. Church, South, and Mr. P. P. Werlein, the father of Rev. S. H. Werlein, and his brother, Mr. Philip Werlein, have tendered him the use of Werlein Hall for the purpose of carrying on a gospel work for the masses.

Are the Heathen Saved?
To the Advocate.
DEAR DR. KELLEY:—A member of another church who heard your address on missions a few evenings since in our church, has been reporting that you said all the heathen would be lost, some of us did not understand you, please give your views through the paper. Your brother in Christ, S. S. SANDEL.

BISHOP PIERCE'S LETTERS.—We are glad to hear that the letters of Bishop Pierce, on Rival Needed, are selling well in Texas. These eight letters of the senior Bishop of our church, published in tract form, contain the judgment of one of the most evangelical men of this age on the need of a revival of religion. The tract ought to be in every Christian family of this country. It will be sent postpaid to any address for 5 cents single copy; 50 cents per dozen, or \$2.50 per hundred, by J. W. Burke & Co., or Rev. W. H. Potter, Macon, Ga.

MISS WILKINS, of Baltimore Md., has assumed the whole expense of the New Louisa Home at Staunton, Va. This missionary spirit is growing among our Southern sisters.

Dr. HAYWOOD has been lecturing at Lake Side and Chautauqua to large and delighted audiences. His words are widely published and extensively quoted.

Rev. R. Abbey, D. D., the eminent author and an excellent contributor to the TEXAS ADVOCATE, is at present at Cassidin Springs, Miss., for the benefit of his health.

Dr. C. K. Marshall, Vicksburg, Miss., is much commended for his tract pamphlet, "The Colored People's Home at Staunton, Va." by the leading minds of our church. He vindicates our *Brother in Black* against his traducers.

Bishop McTeirre has appointed Miss Jennie C. Wolfe, of Pensacola, Florida, to mission work in China under care of the Women's Board of Missions. Bishop Keweenaw has appointed Miss Mattie B. Jones, of Nacogdoches, Ga., in like manner, to mission work in Central Mexico. May God bless these noble women in their work.

A granite monument 17 feet in height has been placed over the remains of the late venerable Lovick Pierce, D. D., at the cemetery in Columbia, Ga. He died November 9, 1879, at the age of 94 years and seven months. The inscription on one face of the monument reads: "A good man, a great preacher; he lived not to himself, but to the glory of his resurrection and the life." The shaft was erected by subscribers from his friends throughout the State.

The correspondent of the Galveston Times, reporting an item in the N. O. Times, *DeWittville*, announces that an evangelistic mission is contemplated in New Orleans, and that the project has been tendered, unsolicited by him, to Rev. S. H. Werlein, now pastor of Steam Church, Houston. The Times-DeWittville states that the arrangement is made through Dr. Walker, the presiding elder of the New Orleans District, M. E. Church, South, and that Mr. P. P. Werlein, the father of Rev. S. H. Werlein, and his brother, Mr. Philip Werlein, have tendered him the use of Werlein Hall for the purpose of carrying on a gospel work for the masses.

Are the Heathen Saved?
To the Advocate.
DEAR DR. KELLEY:—A member of another church who heard your address on missions a few evenings since in our church, has been reporting that you said all the heathen would be lost, some of us did not understand you, please give your views through the paper. Your brother in Christ, S. S. SANDEL.

BISHOP PIERCE'S LETTERS.—We are glad to hear that the letters of Bishop Pierce, on Rival Needed, are selling well in Texas. These eight letters of the senior Bishop of our church, published in tract form, contain the judgment of one of the most evangelical men of this age on the need of a revival of religion. The tract ought to be in every Christian family of this country. It will be sent postpaid to any address for 5 cents single copy; 50 cents per dozen, or \$2.50 per hundred, by J. W. Burke & Co., or Rev. W. H. Potter, Macon, Ga.

Stomach Remedy For Pain. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Quins, Swellings, Sprains, Burns, Scalds. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price, 25 Cents a Bottle.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatoid Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all diseases caused by a thin and impure blood, or corrupted condition of the blood, expelling the blood-poison from the system, and restoring the blood to its normal condition.

Infammatory Rheumatoid Gout. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the inflammation of the joints, with which I have suffered for many years. W. H. MOORE, Durham, N. C., March 2, 1883.

When you go to St. Louis stop at Hotel Brown. Centrally located, Cor. 12th and Olive streets.

Cooperation Pills. These famous pills possess the most valuable medicinal qualities and are the most reliable and effective for the cure of all ailments.

Dr. John Bull's Smith's Tonic Syrup. For the cure of Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever, and all Malarial Diseases.

Dr. John Bull's Smith's Tonic Syrup. For the cure of Fever and Ague, or Chills and Fever, and all Malarial Diseases. The Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing.

The Claims of the Superannuated Preachers--Flintonia, 1830. This is the way it is down in the report after conference. Then I take it that Bro. Wootton nor the statistical secretary made no mistake; and I am very certain the people of Flintonia made no mistake; nor does the report show they made this fund their lobby, for the report is full on all other subjects.

Ordinarily when he buys second-hand goods, he knows in two days, that he has made a bad mistake--in that he invests fifty cents in Swain's Ointment does a wise thing, and the people of the world, who ought to know everything will say of him: 'Ah! that man has a level head--next winter we will place him in Congress.'

Uncle Ike's Testament. I belong to Jesus; Wash a ha, by day; When I feel most pious; Tossed in sin away--When his Holy Spirit changed my heart of stone; Set his mark upon me, sealed me for his own.

West Texas German District Conference. Our district conference of the West Texas German Conference was held at New Fountain, July 5 to 10, where we had a glorious outpouring of the Holy Spirit, and over 20 conversions.

Unexpected Visitor. Tom Dunn lived in a tenement-house which was built for the factory men. Eleven other families besides the Duns called the same tenement home. Within four weeks there had been two funerals in the house--the first had been for pretty Mollie Dunn, Tom's sister; the other for Mrs. Steele, a poor widow, who had left a child, a girl about Mollie's age.

Plan of Episcopal Visitation for 1883. 1st DISTRICT--BISHOP HARBOR. Denver Conference--July 25--Pueblo, Montana--Aug. 15--Willow Creek, Colorado--Oct. 12--Independence, Pacific, Los Angeles--21--Los Angeles.

THE LITTLE CHRISTIAN. I belong to Jesus; Wash a ha, by day; When I feel most pious; Tossed in sin away--When his Holy Spirit changed my heart of stone; Set his mark upon me, sealed me for his own.

OUR LITTLE MISSIONARIES. ORANGE, Sept. 1.--Dear Uncle Ike: Bro. W. F. Browning was appointed to take the place of our beloved pastor, Bro. F. M. Stovall, who had to resign his charge on account of serious illness.

Scientific. DR. KREUTZ, of Berlin, calculates that the great comet of 1882 completes its revolution around the sun once in about 543 years. According to an assertion made to the French Academy of Sciences by Mons. Bouley, the American comet imported into France almost invariably contains trichina.

Kindling cracks and the coal is put on, and the bar little room looks pleasant. Now, quick for the teak-leaf before mother comes. Tom fills it and hangs it upon a hook over the fireplace. Then he draws out the little round table and spreads the snowy cloth. "Not mother and father, come in, and little Lottie, awakened by the noise, sits up and looks around wonderingly.

That wicked old woman shall never abuse you again. Your mother is over the river; so is Mollie. Who knows but that your mother is taking care of my child. Anyway, I shall take care of hers. Kiss me, Lottie, you are my child now.

THE GREAT INVENTION, FOR EASY WASHING, IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. Next morning the dear old lady, who had been waiting for her word, said to her daughter: "Well, I never!" she shouted the big girls, and they did not know their father was behind them!

James Pyle's Pearl Line. The Great Invention, For Easy Washing, in Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water. Next morning the dear old lady, who had been waiting for her word, said to her daughter: "Well, I never!" she shouted the big girls, and they did not know their father was behind them!

The Bo tree of the sacred city of Amarapura, in Burma, is the oldest tree of which any record exists. A statement which Sir James Emerson Tennent shows to be well founded places its age at 2,170 years, and references have been made to it in historic documents dating as far back as 152 A. D.

Since 1783, when the first balloon of the Montgolfier brothers ascended into the air, no material advance has been made toward a solution of the problem of aerial navigation, although the century has been a period of the most accelerated scientific and mechanical progress.

A good medicinal tonic, with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters. It is not at all impossible, however, that some coming Edison may attack the problem in a practical way, and show the world something new about sailing through the air.

James Pyle's Pearl Line. The Great Invention, For Easy Washing, in Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water. Next morning the dear old lady, who had been waiting for her word, said to her daughter: "Well, I never!" she shouted the big girls, and they did not know their father was behind them!

Swaynes Pills. Beware of Counterfeits. The Medicated Glasses. 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.

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.

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.

Alamo Music House, No. 220 Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas. Dealers in Chickering, Steinway, Arion and Fischer Pianos. Western Cottage and Mason & Hamlin Organs.

James Pyle's Pearl Line. The Great Invention, For Easy Washing, in Hard or Soft, Hot or Cold Water. Next morning the dear old lady, who had been waiting for her word, said to her daughter: "Well, I never!" she shouted the big girls, and they did not know their father was behind them!

Herc. Housah, Crescent City Spectacle Company, 56 St. Charles street, near Gravier, New Orleans. ALL EYES SUITED. Persons residing at a distance who may wish to procure these Spectacles can send for a circular containing description, prices, etc., and directions for insuring a perfect fit, and have them sent by mail, by addressing

R. B. Garnett, Manufacturer of Cisterns. Each cistern is first set up at the shop, and made fitted and in a state to be put down and worked in holes for shipment in any portion of the country. Price list and catalogue sent free.

Atlas Engine Works, Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.A. Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Boilers. Every engine and boiler in stock for immediate delivery.

McShane Bell Foundry, Troy, N.Y. Manufacture those celebrated Chimes and Bells for Churches, Academies, Fire Alarms, and other bells. Also, the famous 'Buckeye' and 'Vanduzee' and 'Aft' Chimes.

Texas Christian Advocate.
 I. G. JOHN, D. D., Editor
 Associate Editors:
 H. S. Fitch, H. S. Thrall,
 S. J. Hawkins, E. S. Smith,
 F. A. Wood.
 SHEAV & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.
 JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATIONS:
 EAST TEXAS CONFERENCE--R. S. Wiley, D. Moore, John Adams.
 NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE--S. J. Hawkins, W. H. Hughes, W. F. Esseling.
 NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE--J. Fred Cox, G. W. Gray, H. G. Bishop.
 WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE--John W. DeVill, E. O. A. Fisher, J. M. Walker.
 TEXAS CONFERENCE--J. W. Whipple, J. M. Wessel.

The Protestant Bible Society of France presents a New Testament to every new Protestant communicant, and to every newly married couple.

Ignorance is like light--its darkness may be dispelled by the morning sun. Error is like the "pestilence that walketh in darkness" and "wasteth at noonday."

The Israelites went out every morning for their daily bread. Some Christians go without reading God's Word for weeks, and yet expect to be fed every day on the bread of life.

One of the most devout men we ever knew always carried a small pocket Testament with him. He said he did not know when he would meet the Devil, and wanted to have the sword of the Spirit ready in hand.

On the 7th the Catholics of St. Louis presented Bishop Ryan a purse of \$5000 to defray his expenses as a delegate to the conference of bishops to meet the pope soon, respecting the interests of the Catholic Church in this country.

"Some fifteen or twenty have covenanted to hold family prayer." So writes Bro. Hotchkiss. Such seed planted at a revival will yield an abundant harvest. Do all the preachers look after the family altar at their revival meetings? The people should take their religion home with them. There is where they will need it.

REV. T. F. DIMMITT, sending a marriage notice, adds: "This happy couple fear God and assure me that in their home will be found the family altar and the ADVOCATE. Surely God will bless them." They have the Bible, the home altar, a religious paper with its weekly visits and a faithful pastor. Their lot has fallen in a goodly heritage.

"While the result is not what it should be, yet we thank God and take courage." That is what a brother writes who reports, since July, 75 conversions and 55 additions to the church. A great work has been accomplished. One soul, according to the Savior's estimate, is worth this material world; but still the preacher's heart was sad, because so many still reject salvation. May that spirit pervade our ministry in Texas.

The Central Advocate, St. Louis, Sept. 5, says: "The Texas Advocate, making time by the forelock, announces a 'jubilee edition,' to be issued in the spring of 1884. It is to be a mammoth sheet, illustrated, and containing nearly everything worth knowing about Texas and Texas, in which the history of Methodism in that State will have full space allotted to it. We shall look for it with interest."

The Episcopal Methodist makes the following kind mention of our proposed jubilee edition: "The Texas Christian Advocate publishes a prospectus for a 'jubilee edition' of that wide-awake paper. It will be issued about the 24 of March or 21st of April, and will contain a brief sketch of the rise and progress of all denominations of Christians in Texas, with the latest and most reliable statistical information of all. The growth and present condition of the M. E. Church, South, will receive special attention."

We give our readers an interesting report of the West Texas German work from Bro. Vordenbaum. We hope other German preachers will let the church know, through the ADVOCATE, what our church is doing toward the evangelization of our German population. With meager appropriations, with a defective literature, and in the midst of surrounding opposition, our German preachers are doing a noble work. Note one item, \$50 25 for foreign missions has already been reported to Dr. Kelley from an American circuit. How many of our American preachers have done as well?

OF LATE YEARS many tourists have been attracted to Tyrol, Austria, on account of its healthy waters and splendid scenery. Many are Protestants, and as Protestants accord to Catholics and all others freedom of faith, they naturally desire during the sojourn in Tyrol the privilege of worshipping God according to their own belief. They applied for permission to build a Protestant church, which, after some years' delay, has been granted. The Catholics of Tyrol are incensed at this liberal act, and in an address to the Emperor, say: "The Tyrol is only strong so long as it is a unit in the faith. Through the protection of the most sacred head of Jesus, to which the land has given its votes, it has remained in possession of the Emperor, and this Catholic faith is all that can keep the Tyrol true to its traditions." This shows the real spirit of Catholicism, and suggests what the Papal Church would do in this land had they the secular power at their command.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROBLEM.

The article copied in another column from a correspondent of the Galveston News, on the controversy growing out of the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the public schools, will arrest the attention of every thinking man. It is evident, as this correspondent suggests, that many of the anti-Catholic writers in this controversy represent infidelity rather than liberal education, and hence the true position of Protestantism in the school question has not been presented.

There is a broad margin, as the Advocate has already stated, between the Catholic and Protestant view of this question. Both recognize moral and religious culture as important factors in education, but the Catholics regard all education not under the control of the Catholic Church as heretical and irreligious. It denies the right of the State to educate the children unless it be under the supervision of the Catholic Church, and comes between the parent and the child, assuming an imperative authority over both the judgment and conscience in the discharge of this sacred parental obligation. In this the Catholic Church of today is consistent with its policy and history in the past.

Though this correspondent of the News may be right in attributing the spirit of persecution which has marked the history of the church of Rome to the spirit of the age in which these deeds were enacted, yet unfortunately for the Catholic Church it holds to the doctrine of infallibility which fastens upon it all the cruel and bigoted deeds of its inquisitorial courts at every period of its history. It cannot repudiate the acts performed under any Pontificate without abandoning its claim to infallibility. The fires of Smithfield and the massacre of St. Bartholomew's day belong to its history, and if it is infallible, and hence unchangeable, it still retains that intolerant spirit which kindled the martyr's flame and prompted the slaughter of the Huguenots.

That the spirit of Catholicism is unchanged is evident from the fact that in no country where the power of Rome is dominant can a Protestant church be built, or the open Bible be sold. Only within a few years, in Italy, Spain, Mexico or Brazil has the Bible been a free book and Protestant worship permitted. In Austria, in this year of our Lord 1883, the power of the Vatican remains dominant, and freedom of conscience, the birthright of every man, is withheld from the people.

In contrast with this intolerant spirit, we have but to point to the single fact that in Protestant lands freedom of conscience is guaranteed to all. This is a cardinal principle in the Protestant faith. It regards every individual as directly and personally accountable to God, and claims for each one the right to read, to think, to act and to pray for himself. As the Protestant guards sacredly this right in religion, he stands ready to resist its infringement in the education of the children of the land. Accepting as binding the parental obligation to provide for the moral and religious culture of the children, the Protestant churches build and sustain schools under their own control. None will question the exercise of this right, nor will any thoughtful man withhold from them the honor that is their due for the great work they have accomplished. They have been the pioneers of education in Texas. Before the State had expended a dollar for public schools the Protestant denominations, both under the Republic and State, had expended hundreds of thousands of dollars to establish colleges, academies and universities, while graduates have gone out from their halls to fill high positions in every profession and every department of enterprise in this great commonwealth. While building up and sustaining their own institutions, the Protestants are anxious to meet the question of public schools on the basis of just and honorable compromise, in which the rights of the Catholic and Protestant, Hebrew and Gentile, infidel and Christian shall be religiously recognized. It is claimed that individual enterprise and denominational schools cannot meet the educational demands of the great army of children coming on with each successive generation, and that the assistance of the State must be invoked to meet the demand; and the Protestant stands ready to meet his fellow citizens of every faith, of no faith, and perfect a system upon which all can unite.

It is evident that a question involving interests so important and elements so adverse can only be adjusted upon some basis of compromise. Education comprehends not only the acquisition of knowledge but the formation of character, and the man who transfers this obligation either to church or State without weighing all the issues involved, has proved himself unworthy the responsibilities of the parental relation. Men with clear and strong convictions respecting these obligations are not prepared to surrender the education of sons and daughters to the unrestricted control of political managers without reserving some voice as to the moral and religious influences which will surround them.

A voice in the settlement of this important question is the unquestionable right of every member of the body-politic, and with the broad and irreconcilable differences of opinion that exist, how can a righteous adjustment of this question be reached? We have Protestants, Catholics, Hebrews and infidels in society, and as tax payers each one has an equal right to representation. Can a system be suggested on

which all can cordially unite? This is the problem our people must solve, or discord and discord must continue to cripple our public schools. It can be reached only on the basis of a compromise as just and equitable as human sagacity can provide.

It will be seen at a glance that the demands of the Catholics admit no compromise. Their children must attend none but Catholic schools. There they stand. They opposed with uncompromising spirit the public schools when the Bible was admitted, and they now as resolutely reject the system when the Bible is excluded from its halls.

Next comes our present public school system, and in this also we find no compromise. It seeks to solve the problem by rudely excluding the Bible from the schools, regardless of the rights and protests of a large and intelligent element in the population, and has settled our school system on the basis of absolute non-religion, or practical infidelity. There is not in our present system the shadow of a compromise upon this question. It swings as far toward infidelity as Catholicism towards intolerance, and in doing this it partakes of the same intolerant spirit. It demands the absolute submission on the part of those who believe that the moral and religious culture should be an essential factor in their education to a system from which God and his religion are as carefully excluded as if they were the deadliest enemies of our race.

It will be seen by the thoughtful reader that in the article copy from the News, the writer proposes a basis of settlement for this question, and that his proposal accords with the policy that the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE has been advocating for years. It proposes that the State shall recall all action on this question, and leave it to the people in each school community to decide. Our trouble over this question has originated in the fact that the State has transcended its power and presumed to legislate on the question of religion. With the different religious opinions which obtain in this free country, no legislation can be enacted which will not infringe on the religious opinions of some portion of the population. Were the State, by constitutional provision or legislative enactment, to make the reading of the Bible or any special religious exercise compulsory, the tax-paying Catholics, Hebrews and infidels would have just right, under our civil institutions, to complain. When the State, by constitutional provision, legislative act, or the interpretation of the school board, positively banishes the Bible from the schools, most unquestionably the rights of another and large class of tax-payers are invaded. For years the ADVOCATE has protested against this invasion of the rights of the Protestants of our State, and has demanded, not that the State should go to the other extreme, and make the introduction of the Bible compulsory, but that it should rescind all legislation on the subject, and relegate the whole matter to the people. This position is in full harmony with our republican institutions, which demand complete separation between church and state, and regard all legislation on religious questions, beyond the protection of religious freedom of every citizen, as dangerous infringement upon the rights of the people. The proposal made by this correspondent of the News points in the same direction. He arraigns the State for having intruded into the field of religious legislation, thus precipitating a vexed question upon the people. All the Protestants ask of the State respecting the Bible is, that it let that book alone. If the people of any tax-paying school community with the Bible in their public schools they have a right to have it. If another school community, say Galveston or New Braunfels, do not want the Bible, the Protestants would not force it upon them. But while they recognize the rights of others, they demand for their own communities the same freedom that is guaranteed the Catholic, the Hebrew, and the infidel.

We are glad to see in a leading secular paper of the State the true position of the Protestants fairly stated. When the people understand the true nature of these demands, their righteousness will be recognized.

CONVERSING with Dr. Ahrens during his late visit to Galveston, he expressed the conviction that the American preachers could accomplish an important work among the Germans of our State. It is seldom the case that Germans attend preaching in American evangelical churches; but if they are visited at home they will treat the minister with courtesy, and as a rule will be glad to have their children attend Sunday-school. We commend most earnestly the suggestion that each pastor, who may have Germans within the bounds of his charge, call and see them, invite them to the church, and ask them to send their children to Sunday-school. Let the lady co-operate. If the ladies of the church will call on their German neighbors they will find the German mothers glad to welcome them, and glad to prepare their little ones for the Sunday-school. We have in Texas a great field among the Germans. If it is open, we must enter and occupy it. Our German preachers are doing a good work, but they need the co-operation of their American brethren.

DR. BOLLING, of Missouri, in another column makes a strong appeal in behalf of the Paine Institute. Let all who are interested in the religious welfare of the sons of Ham read and reflect.

A Short Method With Modern Doubt.

(NUMBER SEVEN.)
 REV. D. C. KELLEY, D. D.

To the Advocate.

One other incident indicative of the profounder unities of the evangelistic narrative, and this labor of love, with its outlook of boundless expansion, is done. This case is that in John VIII of the woman taken in the act of adultery. A hundred times and more in reading it in the ordinary superficial way, the thought has resolutely obtruded itself--this behavior is that of a man in the presence of embarrassment, dominated for the time by a sense of shame and irresolution; not at all like the man who was calm in the presence of storm, ready to command every surrounding, to forward the interests of the kingdom he had come to set up; of whom it was said: "Never man spoke as this man." Stoopng and writing on the ground is an act which indicates at first glance either complete indifference or else helpless embarrassment. To suppose the former, would be to suppose that the Master could be untrue to his proclamation of love in the presence of one of the most tragical exhibitions of the power of sin. Can the other supposition, that of embarrassment, a sense of shame, be true? After long hesitation and patient thought, we heard an affirmative reply. For the pause and waiting there are reasons profoundly wise. The men inspired with hate, anger and hope of victory had rushed into his presence with reckless haste. To be in his presence, his silent presence, had large power we may well believe to awe them into thought. They began, even before his words were uttered, to realize that the incident they were exposing was one so desperately degrading that no good man who loved humanity could help to drag it into publicity. The overwhelming shame, the profound sympathy by which in his heart of hearts he bore our sins, had reached out, and touched in some remote way, the men before him, so as to make way for his words. The writing on the ground was the John the Baptist to the words which lingered until they were ready to hear.

Then the words, "he that is without sin among you let him cast the first stone," went quickly but certainly as an arrow to its mark; "they went out one by one, beginning at the eldest unto the last." So stands rebuked, down the ages till the last, the unutterable meanness, the infinite scornfulness of the man who would make public the shame of a woman's degradation. The man is a villain who drags woman from virtue, the man who prates before the public of his own successes or the supposed hellish work of another, is an infinite scoundrel. Obscene tale-bearing is the work of a devil's scullion. This much the world has learned as we have awaited while he wrote on the ground: the words and the conduct of the men pursuant thereon takes us this tremendous step further--sin and cowardice are seen to be twins. They prepared to drive him to the wall. When they had made their ignominious retreat the pure man and the brave was left to confront and deal with sin alone--he, and he alone, found equal to help in such emergency. Now he writes again, perhaps longer, and bending lower than before. The woman has seen the contrast between the bravery and tenderness of virtue and the despicable cowardice of sin. Strength in man never touches a woman's life in vain; the weakest woman feels the thrill of the presence of a man who is transcendently brave. In the profound depth of degradation at which she lay her soul clutched out for help. He did not look up, he did not speak until she had begun to long for help. Had he looked on her, spoken to her at an earlier moment, hardness or despair had shut the doors of her dungeon. He waited till a sense of his presence had kindled hatred for her sins and hunger after help; then his words sounded the resurrection of a soul from the charnel house of death, and thrilled the ages with a power to save, unmeasured by the wildest hopes of a crushed, bedraggled and weeping race.

Profoundly as this view of the facts enters into the deepest chambers of human sin and need, mightily as it portrays the infinite insight of Jesus of Nazareth into the most hidden recesses of human frailty and susceptibility, it has not yet reached the full meaning of his attitude as he, stooping, wrote on the ground. Nowhere do the evangelists tell us in so many words that Jesus ever smiled. Yet what mother of Christendom to-day doubts that when the children cried hosanna! in the temple, and when the infants lay in his arms he smiled gloriously as he defended the one and blessed the others. So while in the few words which bring out the ghastly horrors and sublime sympathies of this tragedy of sin and mercy, we find no distinct statement that a blush came to the face of Jesus, yet the whole attitude startlingly indicates it. The bent body, the moving hand, the silent man, the presence of sin in its form of most pathetic degradation, all point that way. You say the supposition is too daring, that it borders on blasphemy. Why is it more a human act than that of weeping? Take the human case which could most nearly approach this, by way of analogy. Place a father in this Christian age, the purest and truest you ever knew, in the place where Jesus stood, and bring, with such a recital, his shrinking, bedraggled daughter into his presence. But this man was nearer akin to this woman than any father of earth; this man

more tenderly held in his heart the purity of woman; this man's soul more keenly responded to the shame which engulfed her than could any father. The anguish and shame of this moment, profound beyond the furthest powers of human conception, show themselves in the temporary triumph of shame over form and face of humanity's brother--God's Son.

No artist of earth, no genius known to time, could have conceived such depth and wonder of movement and effect. Jesus saves a soul with a blush; nor may it be one only, for there is hope for the men who went out with the memory of what they had done, and how he had appeared, and what he had said. Take in the profound unity of this scene, with the deepest purposes of Jesus' life and work, and we behold God's tenderness for man in a measure more infinitely intimate, delicate, and mysterious than elsewhere exhibited. The stooping and writing are just what they appear to be--the acts of a man to whom a tremendous sense of shame had come. Sin deepens into midnight hue as it is thus lighted from the crimson face of our stooping brother; love lifts him up, speaks, and humanity, turning its eye upward, feels the helpful presence of the Redeemer. No Jewish peasant or teacher of 1800 years ago could have done such an act; no artist of earth could, before its enactment, have dreamed of such a picture. Our deeper natures and the words and acts of Jesus of Nazareth are at one. Then he and we must have come from one Father; and we know our Father, and the way to him, since Jesus has shown us both in the light of a love which intensely satisfies us.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Western Christian Advocate, of Cincinnati, is making a noble fight for prohibition in Ohio.

The municipal authorities of Eastern Pennsylvania, recently called on Grace Reformed Church to curb and pave the street in front of its property. Not being a rich church it could not afford to hire the work done, so the members did the work at night by torch light, the pastor making a full hand. That is the right spirit for every church to have.

REV. J. A. WYATT, in reporting his revival, adds: "Collections all over the assessments. A handsome present was made the pastor, in cash, separate from his salary, which will also be paid in full. We give this item that others may be favored to like good work. 'Tramp' evangelists expect this, as a matter of course, while pastors do not. Have they not a better right to it? They have the rough corners to be worn down, while the average evangelist has only the polishing to do." Our brother puts the matter plainly. We think the pastor has the first claim on his people.

By special telegraph to the New York Herald from Toronto, Ont., we have the following: "The union of the four great evangelical bodies in Canada, decided by the vote September 31, will affect 6,000,000 of the people in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland and the Bermudas, and millions of dollars of church property in these provinces. For months past the four denominations--the Canada Methodist, Bible Christians, Episcopal Methodists and Primitive Methodists--have been negotiating for the union of these bodies. The Canada Methodists, being the most wealthy body of the four, some objection was offered to an equal division of the property, but this was overcome, and now the whole body of Methodists as united will be the strongest religious body in Canada."

This is what Mr. Blaine says: "Intemperance has steadily decreased in this State since the first enactment of the prohibitory law, until now it can be said with truth that there is no equal number of people in the Anglo-Saxon world among whom so small an amount of intoxicating liquor is consumed as among the six hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants of Maine." And yet the secular papers will persist in telling the people that prohibition is a failure.

A NEW CATECHISM.

(CHAPTER FOUR.)

Q. Was the law, as given by Moses to the children of Israel, the law of God?

A. It was. "Therefore the statutes and judgments and laws which the Lord made between him and the children of Israel in Mount Sinai, by the hand of Moses."--Lev. xxvi. 46.

Q. How was the moral law given?

A. It was spoken by the Lord, and also written by him on tablets of stone. "These words the Lord spake unto you as you assembled in the Mount out of the midst of the fire, of the cloud, and of the thick darkness, with a great voice, and he added no more. And he wrote them on two tables of stone, and delivered them unto me."--Deut., v. 22.

Q. To what did the ceremonial law relate?

A. It related chiefly to the service of God in his sanctuary. "Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary."--Heb. ix. 1.

Q. To what did the civil law relate?

A. It related to the administration of justice.--Deut., xvii. 8-11.

Q. Is the moral law of perpetual obligation?

A. It is. "Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city."--Rev., xxii. 14. "Whosoever shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall

be called the least in the kingdom of heaven; but whosoever shall do and teach them the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven."--Matt., v. 19.

Q. Did Christ fulfill the ceremonial laws?

A. He did. "Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets. I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled."--Matt., v. 17, 18.

Q. Is the law of Moses called a covenant?

A. It is. "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah; not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the Lord; but this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my law in their inward parts, and will write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord; for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord; for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more."--Jer. xxxi. 31-34.

Q. Was this prophecy fulfilled in Christ?

A. It was. "But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by now much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises. And they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord, for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest."--Heb. viii. 6-11.

Q. Was the ceremonial law of any binding force after the death of Christ?

A. No. The law of Moses, excepting the commandments called moral, had ceased to be obligatory. "Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God."--Rom. vii. 4.

"For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin condemned sin in the flesh: that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh but after the spirit."--Rom. viii. 3, 4.

"For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us; having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make of himself of twain one new man, so making peace."--Eph. ii. 14, 15.

"And you, being dead in your sins and the uncleanness of your flesh, hath he quickened together with him, having forgiven you all trespasses; blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross."--Col. ii. 13, 14.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN METHODIST PRESS.

Will Not Support a Swill-Tub.

(From the N. O. Advocate.)

The political confusion is getting rather hot in this State. Partisan friends are urging the claims of their candidates with an aggressiveness that amounts to personal bitterness. We counsel moderation. The government will not be destroyed, either of all or in part. No man is indispensable. The machinery of the universe will move on when we are all gone and forgotten. We want a good Governor, who fears God and regards the right. Let no drunkard or profane person command your suffrages. No degree of caucus or convention can compel our support of a swill-tub. Honesty, capacity, fidelity, vigilance, temperance and industry are shining virtues in a State Executive.

Sentimental Christians.

(From the Arkansas Methodist.)

Religion with them is merely a fine sentiment. They have the same regard for it that they have for the beautiful and harmonious in nature--the same that the musician has for a well executed piece of music, or that the poet has for a metrical poem. Their piety is a dainty something that must be handled tenderly and with gloves. Its sensibilities would be shocked by a death by an involuntary hallooing from some overflowing heart. It makes a great cry for decency and order. It is stereotyped in its outward manifestations--can bear no departure from an established form. It can live only in an imposing church with stained wallows, carpeted floors and cushioned seats. It must have a ministry that is polished and turbaned to the last degree--must be regaled with perfect music, and have a wealthy and cultured membership for its association. It bears no crosses, carries no burdens, makes no sacrifices. It gives no food to feed the hungry, no goods to clothe the naked, no love nor labor to lift the poor. Such a piety may flourish very well in balmy air and bland sunshine, but cannot stand the sultry noontide heat of tribulation. It may answer a purpose here, but will not stand the test of the last day.

The Spirit of Christ.

(From the St. Louis Advocate.)

In the spirit manifested by Christ, there are no signs of envy, or jealousy, or desire for wealth or worldly honors or worldly pleasures, no courting of evil speaking, no seeking enjoyment in the lusts of the flesh, or the pride of life. But there are unmistakable signs of meekness, gentleness, tenderness, forbearance, forgiveness and love. Above all and below all and around all were, and are, the indestructible walls of truth, truth in

language, truth in conduct, truth in heart and in everything. The spirit that prompts the doing of good to others; that by his clothing the naked, feeding the hungry, visiting and assisting those in distress; and the souls of others, by instructing and in every way assisting the blind, and seek the ways to avoid the evil, and seek the good. A spirit that recognized the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and sought to do good to the latter because he is a creature of the former.

A Religious Life.

(From the Central Methodist.)

The most important thought in the beginning of a religious life is, entire consecration to God. By consecration we do not mean in this place, that higher life which some suppose that they reach in a moment's time after having been converted twenty years or more, but it is a devotion of soul and body to the service of God as the superior duty of the Christian during his stay in the world. No partial consecration will save the soul. As a very small leak will allow water enough in the vessel to sink it finally, so a very small sinful conformity to the world, persisted in and indulged for a length of time, will certainly introduce a train of evils that will result in shipwreck of the faith. Even a worldly vocation to be successful must be thoroughly done. A division of time between too many employments is nearly as disastrous as no occupation at all. Devotion to it, and love for it, must characterize the true Christian life. Our Heavenly Father wants a religious life with honor. It alone has his endorsement. The promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come belongs to it. God takes account of men as his creatures in all their course until they begin the religious life; as his friends in every commendable thought, word, and act after that time. There is joy in heaven among the angels over one sinner repenting, and never before. The beginning and continuance of a religious life are the only guarantees of safety and happiness which heaven has given to men.

The Sabbath Law.

(From the southwestern Methodist.)

The charge that the advocates of the Sabbath law are endeavoring to encroach upon or restrict the religious rights of others, is as ridiculous as it is false. The law in question is not in the statute book made by the State and not by the church. Its execution is with the State officials and courts. It applies to all alike, Jew and Gentile--Mormon and infidel. One's belief, his faith or want of faith, enters not into the question. As well might the legislator, or outlaw make the same plea. The law restricts not the rights of any. It simply interferes with the exercise of the lawless and becomes a terror to the evildoer.

The Seen and the Unseen.

(From the Alabama Advocate.)

The Apostle Paul tells us of the relative importance of the "seen" and the "unseen." "The things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are not seen are eternal." "Temporal" is written on all sublunary things. The things of this life here must end; the fullest joys must terminate; the sweetest sensations must die away; the most entrancing visions must fade from sight; the brightest eye must become dim; the rosy cheek must grow pale; the most ecstatic step must at last fall feebly to the earth; and the self shall wax old and the sun burn out in the heavens and be no more. A moment's thought, a glance at the history of the past, will convince any one that the things of this life are as "seen" and "unseen." But not so with the things that are "unseen"--they are eternal. There is a spirit land where no sad change, no old age, no decay, no sorrow, no death shall ever come upon its inhabitants; but eternal life, with fatherless crowns, unending joys, and sweet treasures shall be their portion forever. Blessed assurance! The discovery of this truth explains the conduct of Abraham and Moses and Paul, and of every self-denying servant of God to-day. Also, it tells us why we never to make this discovery till it is too late. Men of the world and many in the church are wholly occupied with what is "seen." For this they toil and suffer and sigh; while the "unseen" receives so secretly a passing thought. What folly!

Rev. F. M. Stovall.

To the Advocate.

This old soldier of the cross and able minister of the gospel has been seriously afflicted for about five months. His disease has baffled the skill of the wise, and his sufferings have been great. Finally, he had to give up his pastoral charge, and is under able medical treatment at Moscow, Texas. He has every attention that can possibly be given by the medical fraternity, and the Christian friends, and in the last two weeks has greatly improved, but is still in a very critical condition. We hope, we pray and trust for his recovery. We beg for him the prayers of all Christians. His heart is full of love to God and the church. He reviews the past with pleasure, and looks to the future with a soul full of glory. A long life well spent must bring satisfaction in such an hour. "Is hard for the old soldier to quit the active field and retire, but the reward will compensate him for it." A noble Christian people will remember him, and his wife and children after he has gone to rest. May his youngest son catch his mantle and take up the war cry.--R. W. THOMPSON.

San Saba District.

To the Advocate.

I wish to call the attention of the Board of Missions of the West Texas Conference to the growing little City--San Angelo--the county site of Tom Green county. This is the Northern boundary of the now occupied territory of this great frontier district. San Angelo is destined to be an important place. This little city has fine rich and fine all around it, which is being settled by men of capital, and used mostly for stock purposes. The city is growing rapidly, and we think has a fine future. Bro. Burk has succeeded in building a church, yet to be finished on the inside with putting in seats. Now, brethren, we need a good appropriation in order that this little city may be well manned. We cannot afford to lose it, and if we do not now take hold with a resolute will, some other church will take the prestige we now have. It claims three thousand inhabitants. Surely we must man it well if we expect to hold that vast county for Methodism.--F. S. JACKSON.
 BORNE, TEX., Aug. 29, 1883.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

Parents and guardians, from the high reputation enjoyed by the following institutions, will have little difficulty in making a selection. For particulars see advertisements in another column:
BRYANT AND STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, ST. LOUIS, MO.--W. M. Carpenter, President.
CORONAL INSTITUTE, San Marcos, Texas--John E. Pfeiffer, A. M., President.
DELAWARE COLLEGE, Newark, Del.--W. H. Furness, A. M., L. D., President.
LAW SCHOOL OF WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va.--Gen. G. W. Lee, President.
MANSFIELD FEMALE COLLEGE, Mansfield, La.--Rev. F. M. Grace, President.
MARTIN COLLEGE, Waxahatchie, Texas--Rev. L. M. Lewis, President.
MILLERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE, Millersburg, Ky.--Rev. Geo. T. Gould, A. M., D.D., President.
MONTICELLO LADIES' SEMINARY, Good Hope, Tex.--Rev. F. A. Mood, D.D., President.
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Georgetown, Tex.--Rev. F. A. Mood, D.D., President.
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, Nashville, Tenn.--L. G. Garland, Chancellor.
WACO FEMALE COLLEGE, Waco, Texas--R. O. Rounsaville, A. M., President.
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va.--Gen. G. W. Lee, President.
WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, Merion, Ky.--Rev. W. C. Bass, President.
YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, Georgetown, Texas--Rev. F. A. Mood, D.D., President.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA. From the most serious forms of the diseases of the human race, these symptoms indicate their existence. Loss of Appetite, Bowels constipated, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to certain kinds of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Flitting of the heart, Hot before the eyes, highly colored urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the kidneys and skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these "scavengers of the system," producing a clear and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

HE FEELS LIKE A NAVY MAN. I have had Dyspepsia, with Constipation, two years, and have tried ten different kinds of pills, and TUTT'S are the first that have done me any good. They have cleared me out of my bile, my appetite is splendid, food digests readily, and I now have natural perspiration. I feel like a new man. W. D. LEWIS, ARDIS, Palmyra, Ky. Sold everywhere. 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N.Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE. GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a glossy black by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 41 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

THE PERFECT NUMBER

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE. Best in the World. 917 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. E. E. RICE, FIRE INSURANCE AGENT. FIRE INSURING FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. Gia House Risks Solicited. COIL STRAND & TREMONT STS. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Henry Lindenmeyr, PAPER WARE HOUSE. No. 15 & 17 Beekman St. NEW YORK. CENTRAL HOTEL. J. H. DAVIDSON, Proprietor. Cor. Market & 24th Sts. GALVESTON, TEXAS. Transient Board, per day \$2. Board by Day Week or Month. J. T. SWEARINGEN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bronham, Washington Co. Texas. HEDGE PLANTS FOR SALE BY JOHN S. MENEFFEE. Granddole, Jackson County, Texas. FOR TERMS, SEND FOR CIRCULAR. NOW READY! LESSONS FOR YOUTH! BY REV. J. W. G. ALLEN.

This book should be in the house of every Methodist in Texas. Price \$1.40 per copy, 25 cents per book. For sale by Shas & Stebbins, Galveston, and Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn.

The Public School Problem.

In the Galveston News, of Sept. 10, over the nonde plane of Raps, a writer discusses, in the following vigorous style, the Catholic and anti-Catholic features of the public school question: The action of Bishop Gallagher in prohibiting the sending of Catholic children to the public schools will result in good--if the consequent discussion can be conducted with kindness and candor. It ought, if correctly followed up, lead to a better understanding of our local political affairs. Being one who differs in religious opinion with every Catholic, and yet who has the highest admiration for our Catholic heroes; and being one, in addition, who has among the Catholic citizenship of Galveston very many good friends (in the common acceptance of that term), I ask you to let me make an experiment. I want to see if it is possible for me to write upon a subject in which religion is a factor, without showing bad temper. So few do this, that one who can succeed in the experiment is certain to make literary capital.

So far the controversy seems to be open at both ends--and hence a shot fired at either party may not be void of execution. Paul Catesby, in the News of September 15, is identical, if I mistake not, with the writer who opened the discussion under the anonymous heading, "Catholic Sectarianism," etc. He will strike the reader as one who is much more intensely infused with his hatred of Catholicism (if not all religions) than with love or admiration of free education. It is natural, therefore, that he has confined himself almost entirely to abuse of the Catholics--without going out of the beaten track, worn smooth by the time-worn and weak judgment of centuries. He may be placed among the innumerable number who accept not only the facts but the theories of historians. None but the most bigoted and uninformed will dispute the facts of history founding the ancient corruptions of the church. The pontiffs and clergy resorted to every known trick and subterfuge in practicing upon the ignorance and superstition of the masses, to cause them to believe in the divinity of the pontiff, in veneration a corrupt and licentious priesthood; that various and villainous methods were resorted to by them to amass enormous wealth; that the ignorance and superstition of the times made kings obedient to pontiffs, and pontiffs to nobles; and that such power over crowned heads; that to fraud or forgery however great stood in the way of the establishment and maintenance of Catholic power; that ignorance and superstition were pumped by the pontiffs into the minds of the people, and that these religions were indefinitely multiplied by methods as absurd as criminal; that monasteries were dens of licentiousness and crime;--that these and numbers of other things were resorted to by the Catholic Church as matters of verified history, not intelligent and informed men can honestly deny. But when it is assumed that all the crime and corruption of the times were a result of the Catholic religion, in the church, an assumption very common--it will require no stretch of logic to prove the incorrectness of such theory. On the contrary, the reverse of the proposition can be established, to wit: the corruption of the time did not result from the corruptions of the church, but all that was corrupt in the church was the result of the corruption of the times. Even when all else was darkness, superstition and tyranny, reformers were constantly rising from the ranks of the Catholic clergy, and making a bold fight for advance in purity and civilization. To such efforts all countries are indebted for numberless civilizing influences.

Other writers, in opposition to the bishop's "trailing" evidence, claim that they have not traveled in thought beyond the mistakes of heathen philosophy, which, groping in the dark, naturally erred in its conceptions of God and his manifestations. These modern heathens, in their agnosticism and infidelity, without the excuse of the ancient; the latter was feeling his way to light in the midst of darkness; the other is in a mental dungeon, and refuses to step forth though the light is all around him. This class never neglects an opportunity to attempt to throw ridicule upon all churches and church laws. It would consume too much space to review them, believing that enough has already been said to show that the anti-Catholicism of this controversy is wide open for legitimate criticism.

What about the other end of the subject? Those who answer the Catholic assailants make more mistakes, if that were possible, than they whom they criticize. A priest who has been educated away from the world inside of material and mental walls--his mind warped and drilled to such belief--might not create surprise in assuming that all things pure, good, chivalrous and patriotic have residence in the Catholic Church, and that it is in fact infallible! When, however, such intelligent Catholic laymen as have written on the subject virtually hoist the "infallibility flag"--laymen who are, or should be, infused with the mental and religious freedom guaranteed by the institutions of this country--one is impressed with the idea that they are either giving a joke to the community or badly to the church.

If both sides are absurd, what is the correct status of the question? The intelligent reader must acknowledge that the bishop is consistent; and that only those Catholics who refuse to send their children to public schools will be consistent. The reader will pause here and reflect that consistency is not necessarily right or righteous. The Catholic Church believes any education unwise that does not educate into Catholicism. Religious education in the common acceptance of the term would not satisfy them. The bishop would do no such thing, even more seriously to the teaching of the Bible--to the no-religion-at-all rule; that is, unless it was his idea of a Bible education by his idea of a teacher. This being one of the fundamentals of Catholicism, the bishop having the courage of his convictions, very properly "laid down the law."

In so far as the bishop and his church are consistent on this question, they are far more deserving of admiration than the Protestants, who are by no means consistent in their action in the premises. Every Protestant entitled to credit for even a mustard-seed allotment of brains believes all education deficient which leaves out moral education according to the Bible standard of morality. Protestants who do their duty are supposed to give all possible religious instruction at home and through the medium of their religious organizations, and yet they almost universally hold that it is unwise to send their children to a secular school where

God and the Bible are ignored. As applied to the children of the wicked, profligate and irreligious--children that have no home religion--this necessity, to a Protestant mind, becomes, therefore, multiplied many fold. Yet the particular form should be that of protest a constitutional provision which violates religious liberty. It provides that no sectarian religion shall be taught in our public schools, whereas any provision at all in respect to religion is against the spirit of republicanism; inasmuch as the admission that any convention had a right to prescribe what religion shall not be taught in our schools would involve the right to prescribe the particular form of religion to be taught--and, therefore, the right to establish a state religion. Protestants endure yet more; for that great and glorious institution known as a Texas Democratic legislature followed up the constitutional amendment with a law that no form of religion shall be taught. And, yet more, a collection of overburdened officeholders at Austin, known as the School Board, constructed this to mean the exclusion of all prayer, recitations, Bible, and all history, etc. All of which is the most violent, arbitrary, and aggressive legislation upon a religious question--in a negative form.

Therefore, the Catholic Church in Galveston deserves credit for its courage. What the Protestants deserve for treachery to demagogues, they may decide. Were it not for this constitutional-legal school-board absurdity, the school trustees of every community could so adjust matters in almost every case that all tax-payers could reap alike from their investments. Why should not Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile, join in the demand that these shall be no regulations at all on the subject, and ask its repeal in toto? Permit a reference to another phase of this question. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction in this community with what is believed to be a thorough organization working out of the control of the Great Spirit gazed on the glorious sun as morning after morning from the north from the purple curtains of the East--to the sky, and scatter blessings over all the hills and vales. Far below at his feet the blue smoke curled up from his humble wigwag, and he listened to the clatter of his children's voices as they rushed out and breaking dew to gather the first fresh flowers, or to chase the gaily fluttering butterfly. All was peace, all was plenty. Smoking venison, broiled fish and mountain honey sharpened and stayed his appetite. Sparkling water from the mountain springs, and the ever new and rocks satisfied the only thirst he ever knew. Buckskin, bearskin and buffalo robes clothed his body, and provided him a coach. But from it all the real man was driven; and the more he had, the more he wanted. There he left how many monuments of his wrath and during had he erected along the roads and over the plains! He swept everything before him with the besom of destruction--sparagmizing his wife, his children, his weak children, his land only left when pained in death, or he sullenly retired after the last ray of hope was gone.

But how is it now? Well, there is no more of the old man, and all around and over the country are the monuments springing up. But within this vast territory I believe there is not one voice of God's Holy Word; not one voice lifted up to remind them of his law, and the claims of his gospel. Men, trusting to their skill and strength, go out there to make a living; but where is the man, who, besides the things, possessing the peculiar promises of God to his servants, goes out there to lift up the banners of the church? The world is a grander field, and it is in their power to supply this lack of service. But if any of the truly called and strong young men of the crowded East would take it upon themselves to venture out upon faith, I am sure they would find a grander field, and it would not have to spend much of their time "tent-making" or school-teaching to be able to live and labor for the Lord. No places can be found more needy, and neediness is the gospel and Methodist criterion. Besides, being needy, this is a grander field, and it is in the power of a preacher to come out to seek and to save that which was lost--not to speculate in lands, mines or "corner lots"--then he will be respected and his influence for good immediately begin to be felt. The world is the single eye, it increases daily. The world is not yet able to comprehend that anomaly--a secular ministry. They expect at least one class to be an example to the rest. They may not want the church for themselves, but they do for their wives and their children. Here we had an opportunity of reminding the people of better things. Gen. Grierson, of the port, kindly loaned us the chapel, and Capt. Nevill, late of the Rangers, now sheriff of the county, took possession of the room. Our congregation was principally composed of soldiers; in the latter, of citizens. Here we preached in Spanish and English. The jailer also permitted us to go down into a dungeon and talk with some men who were condemned to death. God grant that the word of exhortation may not have been in vain.

Fort Davis is over five thousand feet above the sea, which rasps sharply on the nerves of men, and makes a weary soldier. A stage ride of twenty-two miles brought us down about fifteen hundred feet to Murphyville, on the railroad, thence by rail to Del Rio, nearly two hundred and fifty miles distant, by 10 o'clock at night.--A. H. STEUBELAND, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MARCO, AUG. 21, 1883.

Del Rio, Tex. Fine Vineyards. Most fertile Spring Church Extension. To the Advocate.

Pepahs this is the first communication you have received from this lovely little town; in fact, I fancy ours is the only ADVOCATE received in the place; consequently a few items may not be amiss, as you turn Westward. This is a new-old town, as since the advent of the Sunset railroad it presents quite a different appearance, with its hotels, handsome depot buildings and pretty cottages, to what it did in the old days, before the stormy breath of the outer world swept into its quiet precincts, bringing new people with new ideas.

There are some fine vineyards here--grapes of every variety grow to perfection in this charming San Felipe valley. In fact, all fruits, nearly all cultivated here with success. Some of the largest and finest peaches I ever saw came from the orchard of Mr. Perry, one of the oldest citizens. Mrs. Rivers' vineyard attracts general attention from visitors, though there are others very fine. We have many visitors here, who are

prosperous for homes, and they are generally delighted with the climate and water power here. There is unlimited water power in the bed-rapids, the head of this lovely, limpid river running through our town--winding through our yards and gardens--taking us straight away to the grand Rio Grande, close by. By the way, there is a story extant about the largest of the springs, which boils and sings in a weird way, and then rushes off on its tempestuous course. It is said a man sitting at the head of the spring, stopped to get a drink from the cool, dark whirlpool, and the gentleman carelessly dropped his pocket-book, containing thousands of dollars, into the cool vortex. The servant sprang into the water, and after a search, never returned; but the world merrily still goes on--"still soundeth the siren tone"--and as one gazes shudderingly into the clear depths, apparently so harmless, in reality so deep and mysterious, one can imagine the cry of a lost soul in torture.

Here, in Del Rio, the soft winds blow unceasingly, bringing strength and healing on their cool wings, and also tanning us dreadfully, too, though happily the atmosphere is too dry to straighten our bangles. We have a nice school building here, and our new teacher for the next term, Prof. Thomas, will doubtless make it a success, as he seems a young man of the good and noblest. And for church buildings, there isn't one! Everything else flourishing, and not a church house in the place! We have services every Sunday in the school building, by preachers of different denominations. The only regular church organization is the Methodist; there are some thirteen members. Our preacher, Mr. Adams, has only been here about two months, and is trying to get subscriptions for a church; but it is slow work. They don't want a church here; they have no regard for the Sabbath, and they like to dance and to play billiards, etc; but oh! we need a church here. There are so many men--good men and true--and so many women, who are leaving this paradise, they would be bid farewell to its charms with resignation and composure? Do we Christians surrender so much with unconcern? Do we not?

For our sake, and for the sake of the world, let us all unite in prayer. These tall hills were the altars on which they stood, and in silent gratitude to the Great Spirit gazed on the glorious sun as morning after morning from the north from the purple curtains of the East--to the sky, and scatter blessings over all the hills and vales. Far below at his feet the blue smoke curled up from his humble wigwag, and he listened to the clatter of his children's voices as they rushed out and breaking dew to gather the first fresh flowers, or to chase the gaily fluttering butterfly. All was peace, all was plenty. Smoking venison, broiled fish and mountain honey sharpened and stayed his appetite. Sparkling water from the mountain springs, and the ever new and rocks satisfied the only thirst he ever knew. Buckskin, bearskin and buffalo robes clothed his body, and provided him a coach. But from it all the real man was driven; and the more he had, the more he wanted. There he left how many monuments of his wrath and during had he erected along the roads and over the plains! He swept everything before him with the besom of destruction--sparagmizing his wife, his children, his weak children, his land only left when pained in death, or he sullenly retired after the last ray of hope was gone.

But how is it now? Well, there is no more of the old man, and all around and over the country are the monuments springing up. But within this vast territory I believe there is not one voice of God's Holy Word; not one voice lifted up to remind them of his law, and the claims of his gospel. Men, trusting to their skill and strength, go out there to make a living; but where is the man, who, besides the things, possessing the peculiar promises of God to his servants, goes out there to lift up the banners of the church? The world is a grander field, and it is in their power to supply this lack of service. But if any of the truly called and strong young men of the crowded East would take it upon themselves to venture out upon faith, I am sure they would find a grander field, and it would not have to spend much of their time "tent-making" or school-teaching to be able to live and labor for the Lord. No places can be found more needy, and neediness is the gospel and Methodist criterion. Besides, being needy, this is a grander field, and it is in the power of a preacher to come out to seek and to save that which was lost--not to speculate in lands, mines or "corner lots"--then he will be respected and his influence for good immediately begin to be felt. The world is the single eye, it increases daily. The world is not yet able to comprehend that anomaly--a secular ministry. They expect at least one class to be an example to the rest. They may not want the church for themselves, but they do for their wives and their children. Here we had an opportunity of reminding the people of better things. Gen. Grierson, of the port, kindly loaned us the chapel, and Capt. Nevill, late of the Rangers, now sheriff of the county, took possession of the room. Our congregation was principally composed of soldiers; in the latter, of citizens. Here we preached in Spanish and English. The jailer also permitted us to go down into a dungeon and talk with some men who were condemned to death. God grant that the word of exhortation may not have been in vain.

Fort Davis is over five thousand feet above the sea, which rasps sharply on the nerves of men, and makes a weary soldier. A stage ride of twenty-two miles brought us down about fifteen hundred feet to Murphyville, on the railroad, thence by rail to Del Rio, nearly two hundred and fifty miles distant, by 10 o'clock at night.--A. H. STEUBELAND, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MARCO, AUG. 21, 1883.

Del Rio, Tex. Fine Vineyards. Most fertile Spring Church Extension. To the Advocate.

Pepahs this is the first communication you have received from this lovely little town; in fact, I fancy ours is the only ADVOCATE received in the place; consequently a few items may not be amiss, as you turn Westward. This is a new-old town, as since the advent of the Sunset railroad it presents quite a different appearance, with its hotels, handsome depot buildings and pretty cottages, to what it did in the old days, before the stormy breath of the outer world swept into its quiet precincts, bringing new people with new ideas.

There are some fine vineyards here--grapes of every variety grow to perfection in this charming San Felipe valley. In fact, all fruits, nearly all cultivated here with success. Some of the largest and finest peaches I ever saw came from the orchard of Mr. Perry, one of the oldest citizens. Mrs. Rivers' vineyard attracts general attention from visitors, though there are others very fine. We have many visitors here, who are

prosperous for homes, and they are generally delighted with the climate and water power here. There is unlimited water power in the bed-rapids, the head of this lovely, limpid river running through our town--winding through our yards and gardens--taking us straight away to the grand Rio Grande, close by. By the way, there is a story extant about the largest of the springs, which boils and sings in a weird way, and then rushes off on its tempestuous course. It is said a man sitting at the head of the spring, stopped to get a drink from the cool, dark whirlpool, and the gentleman carelessly dropped his pocket-book, containing thousands of dollars, into the cool vortex. The servant sprang into the water, and after a search, never returned; but the world merrily still goes on--"still soundeth the siren tone"--and as one gazes shudderingly into the clear depths, apparently so harmless, in reality so deep and mysterious, one can imagine the cry of a lost soul in torture.

Here, in Del Rio, the soft winds blow unceasingly, bringing strength and healing on their cool wings, and also tanning us dreadfully, too, though happily the atmosphere is too dry to straighten our bangles. We have a nice school building here, and our new teacher for the next term, Prof. Thomas, will doubtless make it a success, as he seems a young man of the good and noblest. And for church buildings, there isn't one! Everything else flourishing, and not a church house in the place! We have services every Sunday in the school building, by preachers of different denominations. The only regular church organization is the Methodist; there are some thirteen members. Our preacher, Mr. Adams, has only been here about two months, and is trying to get subscriptions for a church; but it is slow work. They don't want a church here; they have no regard for the Sabbath, and they like to dance and to play billiards, etc; but oh! we need a church here. There are so many men--good men and true--and so many women, who are leaving this paradise, they would be bid farewell to its charms with resignation and composure? Do we Christians surrender so much with unconcern? Do we not?

For our sake, and for the sake of the world, let us all unite in prayer. These tall hills were the altars on which they stood, and in silent gratitude to the Great Spirit gazed on the glorious sun as morning after morning from the north from the purple curtains of the East--to the sky, and scatter blessings over all the hills and vales. Far below at his feet the blue smoke curled up from his humble wigwag, and he listened to the clatter of his children's voices as they rushed out and breaking dew to gather the first fresh flowers, or to chase the gaily fluttering butterfly. All was peace, all was plenty. Smoking venison, broiled fish and mountain honey sharpened and stayed his appetite. Sparkling water from the mountain springs, and the ever new and rocks satisfied the only thirst he ever knew. Buckskin, bearskin and buffalo robes clothed his body, and provided him a coach. But from it all the real man was driven; and the more he had, the more he wanted. There he left how many monuments of his wrath and during had he erected along the roads and over the plains! He swept everything before him with the besom of destruction--sparagmizing his wife, his children, his weak children, his land only left when pained in death, or he sullenly retired after the last ray of hope was gone.

But how is it now? Well, there is no more of the old man, and all around and over the country are the monuments springing up. But within this vast territory I believe there is not one voice of God's Holy Word; not one voice lifted up to remind them of his law, and the claims of his gospel. Men, trusting to their skill and strength, go out there to make a living; but where is the man, who, besides the things, possessing the peculiar promises of God to his servants, goes out there to lift up the banners of the church? The world is a grander field, and it is in their power to supply this lack of service. But if any of the truly called and strong young men of the crowded East would take it upon themselves to venture out upon faith, I am sure they would find a grander field, and it would not have to spend much of their time "tent-making" or school-teaching to be able to live and labor for the Lord. No places can be found more needy, and neediness is the gospel and Methodist criterion. Besides, being needy, this is a grander field, and it is in the power of a preacher to come out to seek and to save that which was lost--not to speculate in lands, mines or "corner lots"--then he will be respected and his influence for good immediately begin to be felt. The world is the single eye, it increases daily. The world is not yet able to comprehend that anomaly--a secular ministry. They expect at least one class to be an example to the rest. They may not want the church for themselves, but they do for their wives and their children. Here we had an opportunity of reminding the people of better things. Gen. Grierson, of the port, kindly loaned us the chapel, and Capt. Nevill, late of the Rangers, now sheriff of the county, took possession of the room. Our congregation was principally composed of soldiers; in the latter, of citizens. Here we preached in Spanish and English. The jailer also permitted us to go down into a dungeon and talk with some men who were condemned to death. God grant that the word of exhortation may not have been in vain.

Fort Davis is over five thousand feet above the sea, which rasps sharply on the nerves of men, and makes a weary soldier. A stage ride of twenty-two miles brought us down about fifteen hundred feet to Murphyville, on the railroad, thence by rail to Del Rio, nearly two hundred and fifty miles distant, by 10 o'clock at night.--A. H. STEUBELAND, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MARCO, AUG. 21, 1883.

Del Rio, Tex. Fine Vineyards. Most fertile Spring Church Extension. To the Advocate.

Pepahs this is the first communication you have received from this lovely little town; in fact, I fancy ours is the only ADVOCATE received in the place; consequently a few items may not be amiss, as you turn Westward. This is a new-old town, as since the advent of the Sunset railroad it presents quite a different appearance, with its hotels, handsome depot buildings and pretty cottages, to what it did in the old days, before the stormy breath of the outer world swept into its quiet precincts, bringing new people with new ideas.

There are some fine vineyards here--grapes of every variety grow to perfection in this charming San Felipe valley. In fact, all fruits, nearly all cultivated here with success. Some of the largest and finest peaches I ever saw came from the orchard of Mr. Perry, one of the oldest citizens. Mrs. Rivers' vineyard attracts general attention from visitors, though there are others very fine. We have many visitors here, who are

prosperous for homes, and they are generally delighted with the climate and water power here. There is unlimited water power in the bed-rapids, the head of this lovely, limpid river running through our town--winding through our yards and gardens--taking us straight away to the grand Rio Grande, close by. By the way, there is a story extant about the largest of the springs, which boils and sings in a weird way, and then rushes off on its tempestuous course. It is said a man sitting at the head of the spring, stopped to get a drink from the cool, dark whirlpool, and the gentleman carelessly dropped his pocket-book, containing thousands of dollars, into the cool vortex. The servant sprang into the water, and after a search, never returned; but the world merrily still goes on--"still soundeth the siren tone"--and as one gazes shudderingly into the clear depths, apparently so harmless, in reality so deep and mysterious, one can imagine the cry of a lost soul in torture.

Here, in Del Rio, the soft winds blow unceasingly, bringing strength and healing on their cool wings, and also tanning us dreadfully, too, though happily the atmosphere is too dry to straighten our bangles. We have a nice school building here, and our new teacher for the next term, Prof. Thomas, will doubtless make it a success, as he seems a young man of the good and noblest. And for church buildings, there isn't one! Everything else flourishing, and not a church house in the place! We have services every Sunday in the school building, by preachers of different denominations. The only regular church organization is the Methodist; there are some thirteen members. Our preacher, Mr. Adams, has only been here about two months, and is trying to get subscriptions for a church; but it is slow work. They don't want a church here; they have no regard for the Sabbath, and they like to dance and to play billiards, etc; but oh! we need a church here. There are so many men--good men and true--and so many women, who are leaving this paradise, they would be bid farewell to its charms with resignation and composure? Do we Christians surrender so much with unconcern? Do we not?

For our sake, and for the sake of the world, let us all unite in prayer. These tall hills were the altars on which they stood, and in silent gratitude to the Great Spirit gazed on the glorious sun as morning after morning from the north from the purple curtains of the East--to the sky, and scatter blessings over all the hills and vales. Far below at his feet the blue smoke curled up from his humble wigwag, and he listened to the clatter of his children's voices as they rushed out and breaking dew to gather the first fresh flowers, or to chase the gaily fluttering butterfly. All was peace, all was plenty. Smoking venison, broiled fish and mountain honey sharpened and stayed his appetite. Sparkling water from the mountain springs, and the ever new and rocks satisfied the only thirst he ever knew. Buckskin, bearskin and buffalo robes clothed his body, and provided him a coach. But from it all the real man was driven; and the more he had, the more he wanted. There he left how many monuments of his wrath and during had he erected along the roads and over the plains! He swept everything before him with the besom of destruction--sparagmizing his wife, his children, his weak children, his land only left when pained in death, or he sullenly retired after the last ray of hope was gone.

But how is it now? Well, there is no more of the old man, and all around and over the country are the monuments springing up. But within this vast territory I believe there is not one voice of God's Holy Word; not one voice lifted up to remind them of his law, and the claims of his gospel. Men, trusting to their skill and strength, go out there to make a living; but where is the man, who, besides the things, possessing the peculiar promises of God to his servants, goes out there to lift up the banners of the church? The world is a grander field, and it is in their power to supply this lack of service. But if any of the truly called and strong young men of the crowded East would take it upon themselves to venture out upon faith, I am sure they would find a grander field, and it would not have to spend much of their time "tent-making" or school-teaching to be able to live and labor for the Lord. No places can be found more needy, and neediness is the gospel and Methodist criterion. Besides, being needy, this is a grander field, and it is in the power of a preacher to come out to seek and to save that which was lost--not to speculate in lands, mines or "corner lots"--then he will be respected and his influence for good immediately begin to be felt. The world is the single eye, it increases daily. The world is not yet able to comprehend that anomaly--a secular ministry. They expect at least one class to be an example to the rest. They may not want the church for themselves, but they do for their wives and their children. Here we had an opportunity of reminding the people of better things. Gen. Grierson, of the port, kindly loaned us the chapel, and Capt. Nevill, late of the Rangers, now sheriff of the county, took possession of the room. Our congregation was principally composed of soldiers; in the latter, of citizens. Here we preached in Spanish and English. The jailer also permitted us to go down into a dungeon and talk with some men who were condemned to death. God grant that the word of exhortation may not have been in vain.

Fort Davis is over five thousand feet above the sea, which rasps sharply on the nerves of men, and makes a weary soldier. A stage ride of twenty-two miles brought us down about fifteen hundred feet to Murphyville, on the railroad, thence by rail to Del Rio, nearly two hundred and fifty miles distant, by 10 o'clock at night.--A. H. STEUBELAND, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MARCO, AUG. 21, 1883.

Del Rio, Tex. Fine Vineyards. Most fertile Spring Church Extension. To the Advocate.

Pepahs this is the first communication you have received from this lovely little town; in fact, I fancy ours is the only ADVOCATE received in the place; consequently a few items may not be amiss, as you turn Westward. This is a new-old town, as since the advent of the Sunset railroad it presents quite a different appearance, with its hotels, handsome depot buildings and pretty cottages, to what it did in the old days, before the stormy breath of the outer world swept into its quiet precincts, bringing new people with new ideas.

There are some fine vineyards here--grapes of every variety grow to perfection in this charming San Felipe valley. In fact, all fruits, nearly all cultivated here with success. Some of the largest and finest peaches I ever saw came from the orchard of Mr. Perry, one of the oldest citizens. Mrs. Rivers' vineyard attracts general attention from visitors, though there are others very fine. We have many visitors here, who are

prosperous for homes, and they are generally delighted with the climate and water power here. There is unlimited water power in the bed-rapids, the head of this lovely, limpid river running through our town--winding through our yards and gardens--taking us straight away to the grand Rio Grande, close by. By the way, there is a story extant about the largest of the springs, which boils and sings in a weird way, and then rushes off on its tempestuous course. It is said a man sitting at the head of the spring, stopped to get a drink from the cool, dark whirlpool, and the gentleman carelessly dropped his pocket-book, containing thousands of dollars, into the cool vortex. The servant sprang into the water, and after a search, never returned; but the world merrily still goes on--"still soundeth the siren tone"--and as one gazes shudderingly into the clear depths, apparently so harmless, in reality so deep and mysterious, one can imagine the cry of a lost soul in torture.

Here, in Del Rio, the soft winds blow unceasingly, bringing strength and healing on their cool wings, and also tanning us dreadfully, too, though happily the atmosphere is too dry to straighten our bangles. We have a nice school building here, and our new teacher for the next term, Prof. Thomas, will doubtless make it a success, as he seems a young man of the good and noblest. And for church buildings, there isn't one! Everything else flourishing, and not a church house in the place! We have services every Sunday in the school building, by preachers of different denominations. The only regular church organization is the Methodist; there are some thirteen members. Our preacher, Mr. Adams, has only been here about two months, and is trying to get subscriptions for a church; but it is slow work. They don't want a church here; they have no regard for the Sabbath, and they like to dance and to play billiards, etc; but oh! we need a church here. There are so many men--good men and true--and so many women, who are leaving this paradise, they would be bid farewell to its charms with resignation and composure? Do we Christians surrender so much with unconcern? Do we not?

For our sake, and for the sake of the world, let us all unite in prayer. These tall hills were the altars on which they stood, and in silent gratitude to the Great Spirit gazed on the glorious sun as morning after morning from the north from the purple curtains of the East--to the sky, and scatter blessings over all the hills and vales. Far below at his feet the blue smoke curled up from his humble wigwag, and he listened to the clatter of his children's voices as they rushed out and breaking dew to gather the first fresh flowers, or to chase the gaily fluttering butterfly. All was peace, all was plenty. Smoking venison, broiled fish and mountain honey sharpened and stayed his appetite. Sparkling water from the mountain springs, and the ever new and rocks satisfied the only thirst he ever knew. Buckskin, bearskin and buffalo robes clothed his body, and provided him a coach. But from it all the real man was driven; and the more he had, the more he wanted. There he left how many monuments of his wrath and during had he erected along the roads and over the plains! He swept everything before him with the besom of destruction--sparagmizing his wife, his children, his weak children, his land only left when pained in death, or he sullenly retired after the last ray of hope was gone.

white population have regained the census of 1850, and are now increasing at the rate of 2.50 per cent. per annum, compound.

The second fact is, that the white population of the South contains scarcely more than 2 per cent. of persons of foreign birth, so that the increase of that of a native population whose normal growth is greater than that of any people in the world. The third fact is correlated to the second. It may be supposed by some that emigration from the Northern States has swollen the aggregate of the Southern population. But the census of 1850 shows that the natives of the South living in the Northern States outnumber the natives of the North living in the Southern States.

"When Dame Fortune wants a man she calls for him," says the Whittaker Times. And very often finds him not at home. Nineteen out of 10 he is down at the grocery store sitting on a soap-box and telling what a cyclone his grandfather was to erode wheat.

N. J. CLAYTON, ARCHITECT. DIFFICULT BUILDING CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY. Corner Strand and Tremont. Young Ladies' School, Southwestern University, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

Opportunity is given to the young ladies of Texas, in addition to the usual course of instruction offered, to pursue a complete College Course, Classical, Literary, scientific and Commercial, without extra charge of any kind except the usual tuition, books, and board. For particulars apply to REV. F. A. MOOD, D. D., Regent.

Southwestern University, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. FOUNDED, 1840. RE-ORGANIZED, 1873. Classical, Literary, Scientific, Commercial, Medical and Preparatory Departments, thoroughly equipped, under the supervision of the Faculty. SESSION OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 10. For particulars apply to REV. F. A. MOOD, D. D., Regent.

ADVERTISE YOUR NAME IN THE BEST MANNER. HUB CARD CO., 143 N. 3rd St., BOSTON, MASS.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES. HUB CARD CO., 143 N. 3rd St., BOSTON, MASS.

A. ALLEN & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Marble, Granite and Tile. Estimates and Designs FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. GALVESTON, TEXAS.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria promotes Digestion and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. It insures health and natural sleep, without morphine.

Texas Christian Advocate. "Your daughter? It is impossible. Why, you look more like twin sisters."

APPELITE AND SLEEP. "I am happy to inform you," writes a patient who is using Compound Oxygen...

Horford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. HENRY, New York, says: "In nervous diseases, I know of no preparation to equal it."

Caustic Alkali. Mr. John Osborne, Musical Bazaar, Toronto, Canada, writes that his wife was cured of rheumatism by the great pain-banisher, St. Jacobs Oil...

Chopped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough skin, cured by using JENNER TART SOAP made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Lightening-rod contractor's house, which was itself unprotected, was struck by lightning on Saturday last...

Try Ayer's Pills and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation.

"How old would you think my daughter was," asked a mother of a lady friend of one of our summer resorts...

"Blood-fool" is the suggestive name often given to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because of its blood-cleansing qualities.

Father to his little son, who has just handed him the teacher's report of progress and conduct during the last month: "This report is very unsatisfactory; I am not at all pleased with it."

Ask your grocer for Euphon Oil. Why old maids prefer it. "I'm glad Billy had the sense to marry a settled old maid," said Grandmama Winkum...

Proof Everywhere. If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them...

LEROY BREWER. A preacher, who was not well acquainted with the dictionary, placed the inflection on the wrong word, following the literal Italian in I. Kings, xlii:27...

THE BIBLE. Circulate the Bible. An agent for the Great Domestic Family Bible writes: "I sold Seventy-five Dollars' worth in less than two days. I will sell \$500 or \$600 worth on my work."

What brought you to prison, my colored friend? "I was taken to a darkey. Two constables, sah."

COVENANTNESS IN DISGUISE. The wonderful success of James Pele's Pearline has given rise to a flood of imitations with an "ime" to their names...

Rather Hard on the Old Man. A young lady residing in a border town remarked, in regard to her father's snoring...

Euphon Oil, the family safety oil. "There's nothing like leather," Perhaps not, but a Coney Island trier clam is an imitation that is well calculated to deceive.

CHURCH NOTICES. SULLY SPRINGS DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Purburne sta, September 15, 16 Gilmer, September 22, 23...

Chopped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough skin, cured by using JENNER TART SOAP made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Lightening-rod contractor's house, which was itself unprotected, was struck by lightning on Saturday last...

Try Ayer's Pills and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation.

"How old would you think my daughter was," asked a mother of a lady friend of one of our summer resorts...

"Blood-fool" is the suggestive name often given to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because of its blood-cleansing qualities.

Father to his little son, who has just handed him the teacher's report of progress and conduct during the last month: "This report is very unsatisfactory; I am not at all pleased with it."

Ask your grocer for Euphon Oil. Why old maids prefer it. "I'm glad Billy had the sense to marry a settled old maid," said Grandmama Winkum...

Proof Everywhere. If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them...

THE BIBLE. Circulate the Bible. An agent for the Great Domestic Family Bible writes: "I sold Seventy-five Dollars' worth in less than two days. I will sell \$500 or \$600 worth on my work."

Hardware and Groceries. Hardware and Groceries. Hardware and Groceries. Hardware and Groceries.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND. Barcola, Walls chapel, September 8, 9 Bonner, Ryan's chapel, September 15, 16...

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Belton sta, 24 Sabbath in September Corn Hill, at Meadville, 24 Sabbath in Sept...

CHURCH NOTICES. SULLY SPRINGS DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Purburne sta, September 15, 16 Gilmer, September 22, 23...

Chopped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough skin, cured by using JENNER TART SOAP made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Lightening-rod contractor's house, which was itself unprotected, was struck by lightning on Saturday last...

Try Ayer's Pills and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation.

"How old would you think my daughter was," asked a mother of a lady friend of one of our summer resorts...

"Blood-fool" is the suggestive name often given to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because of its blood-cleansing qualities.

Father to his little son, who has just handed him the teacher's report of progress and conduct during the last month: "This report is very unsatisfactory; I am not at all pleased with it."

Ask your grocer for Euphon Oil. Why old maids prefer it. "I'm glad Billy had the sense to marry a settled old maid," said Grandmama Winkum...

Proof Everywhere. If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them...

THE BIBLE. Circulate the Bible. An agent for the Great Domestic Family Bible writes: "I sold Seventy-five Dollars' worth in less than two days. I will sell \$500 or \$600 worth on my work."

THE BIBLE. Circulate the Bible. An agent for the Great Domestic Family Bible writes: "I sold Seventy-five Dollars' worth in less than two days. I will sell \$500 or \$600 worth on my work."

SULLY SPRINGS—THIRD ROUND. Quilicura sta, September 8, 9 Lake Fork sta, August 16, 17...

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Belton sta, 24 Sabbath in September Corn Hill, at Meadville, 24 Sabbath in Sept...

CHURCH NOTICES. SULLY SPRINGS DIST.—FOURTH ROUND. Purburne sta, September 15, 16 Gilmer, September 22, 23...

Chopped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough skin, cured by using JENNER TART SOAP made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

Lightening-rod contractor's house, which was itself unprotected, was struck by lightning on Saturday last...

Try Ayer's Pills and be cured. Misery is a mild word to describe the mischief to body and mind caused by habitual constipation.

"How old would you think my daughter was," asked a mother of a lady friend of one of our summer resorts...

"Blood-fool" is the suggestive name often given to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, because of its blood-cleansing qualities.

Father to his little son, who has just handed him the teacher's report of progress and conduct during the last month: "This report is very unsatisfactory; I am not at all pleased with it."

Ask your grocer for Euphon Oil. Why old maids prefer it. "I'm glad Billy had the sense to marry a settled old maid," said Grandmama Winkum...

Proof Everywhere. If any invalid or sick person has the least doubt of the power and efficacy of Hop Bitters to cure them...

THE BIBLE. Circulate the Bible. An agent for the Great Domestic Family Bible writes: "I sold Seventy-five Dollars' worth in less than two days. I will sell \$500 or \$600 worth on my work."

THE BIBLE. Circulate the Bible. An agent for the Great Domestic Family Bible writes: "I sold Seventy-five Dollars' worth in less than two days. I will sell \$500 or \$600 worth on my work."

HOME SANATIVE CORDIAL. PURIFIES THE BLOOD. ERADICATES MALARIAL POISON. REVIGORATES THE SYSTEM. PREVENTS AND CURES CHILLS, FEVERS, DYSPEPSIA, ANEMIA, ETC.

AGENTS WANTED. For J. W. Bull's Travels and Adventures in Russia and Siberia. A WONDERFUL BOOK.

PRESTON & MERRILL'S INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER. NOT ADULTERATED. NOT EXTENDED. THE PUREST, STRENGTHENING, CHEAPEST and Most Healthful Bread Preparation.

CHURCH & PARLOR FURNITURE. BAXTER & SWAN. 244 S. 2nd St. PHILA.

ARTIFICIAL LIMES. Best and Cheapest. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fifteen years experience.

THE BEST TRUSS EVER MADE! ELASTIC TRUSS. The Genuine Elastic Truss is worn with perfect comfort...

CHURCH & CO'S MUSICAL LIBRARY. The Best Music by the Best Writers. Elegantly printed, and handsomely bound in cloth.

ALL THE RAGE! Colgan's "Taffy Tolu" CHEWING GUM. After eating, for in digestion, a perfect substitute for tobacco...

Houston and Texas Central Railway AND CONNECTIONS. The only line running through the Central and best portions of the State of Texas.

WORTH SENDING FOR. DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND HOW THEY CAN BE CURED. Dr. J. H. Schenck has just published a book...

COLLINS' AXES! Ullman, Lewis & Co., of Galveston, will have large stocks of the GENUINE COLLINS' AXES...

AGENTS WANTED for the immensely popular book, "The Complete Encyclopedia of the Diseases of the Human Body."

THE ELDRIDGE SEWING MACHINE. RELIABLE, ACCURATE, LIGHT RUNNING. ITS EQUAL HAS NEVER BEEN MADE.

CHICKERING AND SONS. WAREHOOMS: 3 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 156 Tremont St., Boston.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. 237 W. WABASH ST. CHICAGO, ILL. Weighing Scales, Platform Scales, etc.

DR. M.A. SIMMONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL CASES OF INDIGESTION, LOSS OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, HEADACHE, GASTRITIS, ENLARGED SPLEEN, COLIC, ETC.

COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES. FREE. For further information, send for our circular.

Stained Glass. ECCLIASTICAL AND DOMESTIC. French Silvering & Ornamental Glass Co.

AGENTS WANTED for the immensely popular book, "The Complete Encyclopedia of the Diseases of the Human Body."

COOK'S SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES. IMMENSE SAVINGS! IMMENSE IMPROVEMENT!

AGENTS WANTED for the immensely popular book, "The Complete Encyclopedia of the Diseases of the Human Body."

THE ELDRIDGE SEWING MACHINE. RELIABLE, ACCURATE, LIGHT RUNNING. ITS EQUAL HAS NEVER BEEN MADE.

CHICKERING AND SONS. WAREHOOMS: 3 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 156 Tremont St., Boston.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. 237 W. WABASH ST. CHICAGO, ILL. Weighing Scales, Platform Scales, etc.

DR. M.A. SIMMONS' PURGATIVE PILLS. GUARANTEED TO CURE ALL CASES OF INDIGESTION, LOSS OF APPETITE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, HEADACHE, GASTRITIS, ENLARGED SPLEEN, COLIC, ETC.

Texas Christian Advocate Secular Department.

Any party wishing to buy a Piano or Organ will do well before purchasing elsewhere, to write to Thos. Goggin & Bro., Galveston, Texas, for prices. They sell cheap for cash or on easy monthly payments.

The cattle plague still continues to prevail in Russia. Georgia intends building a new State house to cost \$1,000,000.

Prolonged earthquake shocks were reported at Lima, Peru, Sept. 8. A war of extermination among the natives of Zululand is reported through English journals.

The acquittal of Frank James is regarded as a stigma on the good name of Missouri.

The cattle plague in Russia continues. Over one million have died in European Russia in four years.

The official report estimates the number of natives killed by the volcanic eruptions in Java at 30,000.

From indications coming through Paris, both France and China are anxious for a peaceful settlement of the Tonquin question.

A niece of the late Queen of Madagascar will succeed her to the throne, making the fifth Queen since 1828, and the fourth in an unbroken line.

Admiral Peire, the late French naval commander at Madagascar, who was recalled, reached France in time to die.

The operations of France are damaging the interests of all foreigners in China. Their relations have been materially affected by French reverses.

The Canadian cotton mills will only run forty hours in the week. Much distress will follow. Texas is a happy land, if the people can only find it out.

Rochefort published an article charging King Humbert, of Italy, with retaining contributions for the Ischia sufferers. All Italy is indignant over the slander.

The town council of Stratford-on-Avon and the bishop have decided that Shakespeare's tomb shall not be invaded by the vandals who wanted to measure his skull.

The papers say that Vienna is in a ferment over socialistic troubles. They can say that every week respecting all the leading cities of Europe, and tell the truth every time.

The King of Roumania wants the Pope to annul his marriage. The Queen has returned to her family. Kings are not always happy men.

On the 8th of September mass was to be sung in the Catholic cathedral at Milwaukee, for 300 souls who went down on the steamer Lady Elgin, on Lake Michigan, twenty-three years ago.

A number of cow-boys in usual dress, and carrying revolvers, appeared on the streets of St. Louis, on the 7th. The chief of police ordered them brought in. They explained that they had just arrived with a lot of cattle. Pending the continuance of the case the police took charge of their artillery.

The New York Herald estimates that 5,000 men are now seeking employment as book-keepers in that city. They have spent their lives as clerks and know nothing else.

It is thought that the culture of the fig could be made profitable in the Southern States. It is of thrifty growth, costs but little for cultivation, and its fruit when prepared for market always finds sale.

Fourteen Mormon priests, led by one named Palmer, have been at work three months in Minnesota. They have made ten converts, one being a woman. The land is far from free from this leprous spot.

Last week several large fires in Vienna were supposed to be from the torch of the incendiary, as pamphlets predicting their occurrence had been put in circulation. Not a happy state for crowned heads.

The gold spike which announces the completion of the Northern Pacific railway, was driven at the town of Gold Spike Mount, September 8. There was a big crowd and loud cannon to celebrate the event.

The small-pox hospital of San Francisco is being filled with lepers. The papers of that city urge the building by the government of a lazaretto on an island, where all lepers in the land may be sent.

At a recent meeting of a Catholic Total Abstinence Society in Brooklyn, Alexander Sullivan, President of the Irish-American Land League, is reported to have said "that to secure and enjoy her political freedom Ireland must first become sober."

The postoffice department at Washington, to ensure safe and prompt dispatch of registered matter, has issued an order requiring all persons registering letters to place thereon the "county" in addition to the postoffice and the State.

There are duels among all tribes. The story is told of some Cherokee chiefs who, on a visit to Philadelphia, bought some white shirts, put them on with the bosoms on their backs, and enjoyed themselves immensely as they paraded the streets.

Governor Ireland will prevent, if possible, the prize fight between Slade and Mitchell on Texas soil. There is no direct law on the subject except the statute against unlawful assemblages and fighting in public places. Public sentiment will sustain the Governor. Texas can admit no such brutes.

Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, is still confident that the European arbitration will prevent war between France and China. The injury that the trade of England and Germany must suffer should hostilities begin, make it the interest of those powers to interpose in the interest of peace.

Some years ago a stranger begged a night's lodging at a Maryland farmhouse. The farmer and his wife became interested in the story he told them, and retained him as their guest for several months. At last came a cable message and he departed for England. He has lately sent his kind friends a draft for \$10,000.

Commissioner Evans has had Hostetter's bitters analyzed, and it is shown that it is made of very strong alcoholic liquor, and very little else. He classifies it with alcoholic beverages, and enjoins vigilance on all revenue officers. This applies to all other alcoholic compounds sold under the name of medicines.

Mr. W. W. Taylor, an English millionaire, on his arrival at New York had his pocket picked of \$30,000 in drafts and money as he stepped from the gang-plank of the steamer. A detective recovered the book before the thief found out that the owner had forgotten the name of the bank on which they were drawn.

The amended liquor law of Arkansas includes cities of the first and second class in its provisions. The people by a majority vote can prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within three miles of any church or school house. Women can vote on the question, and they vote right when whisky and its evils are to be repressed.

There is another smart chap in Maine. He killed an adder and left it among some boxes that were to be asserted by young women. Miss Stevens uncovered the reptile with her hands. The shock made her insane, and the physicians say that she will probably die, and in any event will be a maniac for life.

The clergymen and many leading citizens of St. Louis have united in a protest against the decision of Judge Noonan that has again opened the saloons on Sunday, with all their evil influences. The fact that the Christian ministry and Christian men always are found on the side of virtue, and battling against vice, reveals their true affections. By the same rule we associate Sabbath desecration, gambling, riot, murder and the reign of sensuality with the saloons.

The ubiquitous and far-seeing newspaper reporter has found out the visit of Mgr. Capel, the distinguished Catholic priest, from England to this country, points to the probable removal of the Pope to this country. The idea is an improbable one. While the antagonism between the Pope and government of Italy is evidently irreconcilable, yet the abandonment of Rome as the seat of the Papal power would be to surrender Europe. The papacy never commit such blunders as this.

Job Wants Peace. A Chihuahua special gives the latest Indian news: A carrier had just arrived at General Bequer's headquarters when dispatches bearing the following information: Three days ago two old squaws came into the military camp at Casa Grande, saying that Job, Nana, Geronimo and Chotto were in the vicinity and anxious to treat for peace. Major Quates, commanding the Mexican troops, immediately started with an escort of twenty-five, and found the Indians in force about fifteen miles from Casa Grande. It was arranged that he and four others should advance and that the four above-named chiefs should come forward with an interpreter and hold a pow-wow in full sight of both detachments. Job made the following proposition: That the Mexican government should give the Indians a strip of about twenty square leagues of land, from Pedro Verde to Casa Grande river, and that the government furnish seed and plant ground for them one year, at the end of which they themselves would continue to plant it, and live peacefully on it. Also that the Mexican troops should be withdrawn from the vicinity. There are 200 warriors in the party, two birds being armed. General Bequer forwarded the dispatches to Mexico, and is awaiting an answer. Major Quates has 150 men with him at Casa Grande.

Guests of Gov. Butler. Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Julia Jackson, left New York Sept. 8th, for Boston. Mrs. Jackson is among those who were recently invited by Gov. Butler to be the guests of the State of Massachusetts during the opening of the American Fair for two days. She will be met by Gov. Butler, Gov. F. J. Jarvis, and General and J. F. Faison. The party will remain in Boston three or four days, visiting the principal places of interest, and then return via New York, to their homes in North Carolina.

Leaving the Green Isle. Statistics show that emigration from Ireland in 40 years, from 1841 to 1881, has been 47.3 per cent. From many counties it has been more than one-half of the inhabitants. Only two counties in the whole of Ireland have increased their population within that period—Antrim, by 19.1 per cent. and Dublin by 12.4 per cent.

Chancellor's Will. The Clarion announces that it will of Count de Crambor gives \$500,000 francs to the Societas de Propaganda Fide, 100,000 francs for the benefit of the poor of Paris, and 150,000 francs to the convent at Goritz. The count bequeaths a large portion of his fortune to the Duke de Parma and a smaller portion to the Count de Baroli. He divides the income of his estate to his widow.

The False Prophet. Hicks Pasha, who left Wharfton with 5,000 men for a campaign against El Mahdi, the False Prophet, telegraphs the khedive that El Mahdi's religious influence is broken.

The Telegraphic Scheme. It is said in Washington that a bill will be introduced at the coming session of Congress authorizing the government to issue \$100,000,000 in 20 year 3 per cent. bonds, with which to purchase all the telegraphic plants of the country—\$55,000,000 to go to the Western Union and \$5,000,000 to the other companies.

Mormons Defy the Law. The Salt Lake Tribune declares that the Mormons at the recent election in Utah not only filled all those offices which it was legal to fill by election under the organic act, but also voted for and proposed to fill offices which the law gives to the appointment of the Governor. In other words, the polygamy disfranchisement act was totally ignored.

Brazilian Citizenship. Brazil proposes to permit aliens to become naturalized who have resided four years in that country. Provided the alien marries a native Brazilian, two years will make him a citizen, and if he establishes a manufactory or goes into agriculture on a large scale, two years will convert him into a son of the south. No criminal who has left his native country can be naturalized.

Germany and China. The German admiralty have sent orders to Admiral Goltz, commanding the German squadron in the East to concentrate his vessels at Hong Kong, and then proceed to the different treaty ports of China. This display of the German flag, it is expected, will have a salutary effect on the natives, in view of the possibility of an outbreak against foreigners.

Dreamed of Death. A few nights ago Mr. Samuel B. Hill, of North Andover, Mass., dreamed that he would soon die. He spoke laughingly about the matter, having no faith in dreams. On Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock Mrs. Hill was awakened by the heavy breathing of her husband by her side, and addressed him to learn the cause of his apparent distress, but she was not permitted to do so. Mr. Hill died before he arrived. He was 69 years old.

Trouble Brewing. The London Post's Berlin dispatch says the agents of the czar in Russia are acting in a thoroughly revolutionary manner, and do not even disdain a coalition with the nihilists. It is feared their actions will bring about a revolution in the empire, and the question of the whole of Europe. A dispatch from Vienna September 12th, says: Austria and Germany have made remonstrances at St. Petersburg concerning the action of Russian agents in Bulgaria.

Compulsory Education. Much interest is felt in Scotland in the Scottish Educational bill now before the British Parliament. One of its most important provisions is a compulsory clause, which will apply to all children between the ages of 10 and 14 years. This clause will take a number of children out of factories and workshops, two banks, two papers and one third are used for pleasure driving.

His Notion of Freedom. A merchant in Moscow, Russia, complained to the United States consul that his clerk had stolen 12,000 roubles and fled to New York. The police of the latter city were informed, and on Sept. 9 the thief was captured. He remarked that he thought this was a free country.

The Atlantic Storm. The signal corps stationed at Southville, N. C., reported that the maximum velocity of the wind there yesterday was 53 miles, and its average velocity for six hours seventy miles. Thirteen vessels and pilot-boats were ashore and sunk. Many others were driven ashore, and some away, and fisheries seriously damaged. All the pilot-boats were blown ashore or sunk. Many vessels were in the harbor, but only two held their anchorage. The oldest pilots say that in duration and violence the storm exceeded any they had ever experienced.

A Big Steal. A proposed gigantic land-steal, involving several million dollars worth of United States redwood timber lands, has just been brought to light. The lands are situated in the Northern part of California and comprise the most valuable redwood timber on the coast. The Post's special says application for possession, prepared and signed by the land-stealer, has been filed with government authorities here, it being alleged that government officials are acting in collusion with parties engineering the scheme. If the promoters succeed they will control one-sixth of the total lumber supply of the State. Affidavits are now being filed proving fraudulent acquisition. The United States grand jury proposes to investigate the subject.

The Chicago Cattle of September 10th says: "The cattle supplies are enormous beyond any precedent, nearly a quarter of a million of cattle having been placed upon the Chicago market within the last six weeks. Of these only a small proportion consists of Texas and western range cattle, with a good many common and fair to medium natives. This state of things has caused a decline in common grades, while choice cut have advanced. The run of the best grades has been by far too small to satisfy buyers, and shippers, exporters, and dressed-beef buyers have been obliged in many instances to buy a poorer grade of beef than they desired. Sales of choice cattle have been made at prices which are not remarkably large, being below 1500 pounds.

The Cotton Crop. The September cotton returns of the department of agriculture, at Washington, are less favorable than those of August. The principal cause of injury is drought, which has reduced the prospect in every State except Florida and Tennessee. The decline has been greatest in Texas. In North Carolina and Virginia the temperature has been too low at night with serious droth. The Gulf States report the more or less general prevalence of the caterpillar and boll-worm, which has reduced the general average condition is reduced to 75. The State averages are as follows: Virginia, 72; North Carolina, 75; South Carolina, 70; Georgia, 70; Florida, 93; Alabama, 70; Mississippi, 88; Tennessee, 80. In September, 1882, the general average condition was 85; in 1881 it was 70. In some counties the drought conditions, in others recent rains caused improvement. Rust has appeared very generally and is most threatening in the driest districts.

CATARHUS OF THE BLADDER. STINGING, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by "Bucht-pains," \$1.

A garden "waul"—A cat on the fence.

moments a panic prevailed. Beneath the cotton were stored rosin and turpentine. The life-boats were provisioned and made ready for a battle with the flames begun. The struggle lasted 14 hours, and finally ended in a suppression of the flames, after 300 barrels of blazing cotton and 100 barrels of turpentine and rosin had been thrown into the sea. Several of the crew were over-powered by the dense smoke. The entire loss will probably reach \$50,000.

Will Hold the Land. Since the president's return it is stated positively that there was a conference at Fort Washlake between Gen. Sheridan and the Shoshone and Arapahoe chiefs, at which the latter were invited to consider the proposal that they surrender their reservations in return for a sum of money to be invested for their benefit and held by the war department, the interest being paid to them. The Indians knew more about real estate than about securities, and did not take kindly to the proposition. It is supposed that this conference is Gen. Sheridan's first move in the direction of having the Indian Bureau transferred to the war department or succeeded by the management of officers. Both the war and interior departments are now on the same thing—the abolition of the reservations, the holding of land in severalty by the Indians, and their gradual absorption into the general population, all of which changes are demanded by the steps which are being taken. We are left of the unhappy hunting grounds.

Only Six. The remnant of the Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1812-14, attended religious service in Baltimore September 9. For many years it has been the custom of the association to assemble at the city hall on the Sunday preceding the anniversary of the battle of North Point, and after marching around the battle monument, proceed to church. To-day the meeting and marching were omitted because of the infirmities of the members, and the service was held in a hall in a carriage, under escort of Wilson post G. A. R. There were only six "Defenders" present. William B. Hatcher, aged 96; George Boss, 89; Nathaniel Waring, 88; Samuel Jennings, 86; George W. Smith, 84; James M. Colwell, 87; Col. E. Stanbury, 91; and Asbury Jarret, 87, are the remaining members of the association, but were too infirm to participate in the celebration anniversary. There was also present the Rev. Wm. W. Waters, pastor of the Methodist church, who was on picket duty at Fort McHenry on the night of the bombardment of that post by the British in 1814.

The Clergy and the Irish. It is announced among the questions to be placed before the propaganda and American prelates for discussion at the conference in November, is to be one concerning the attitude of the Catholic clergy toward Irish agitators in America.

Exchange and Coin. Sterling, sixty days, 4 7/8. Bank of America, 4 1/2. New York sight, 4 1/2. New Orleans sight, 4 1/2.

Quotations for Spots—Galveston. Low Ordinary, 9 1/2. Medium, 9 3/4. Good Ordinary, 9 1/2. Good Middling, 9 1/2. Good Middling, 9 1/2. Good Middling, 9 1/2. Good Middling, 9 1/2.

Live Stock Quotations—Galveston. Receipts and Sales. Beef, 11 1/2. Sheep, 11 1/2. Hogs, 11 1/2. Cattle, 11 1/2.

Quotations—Grass-fed cattle, 7 lb. choice, gross 3 1/2; grass-fed cattle, 7 lb. common, gross 2 1/2; two-year olds, per head, \$14 00/18 00; yearlings, per head, \$12 00/16 00; calves, per head, \$8 00/12 00. Market overstocked with every class of cattle.

Cotton Freights. Steam—Cotton to Liverpool direct, via New York, 12 1/2; to Bremen, via Havre, 12; to New York, 4 1/2 per 100 pounds.

WOMACK—KEEL.—At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 5, 1883, by Rev. F. M. Sherwood, Mr. Y. T. Woman and Miss M. E. Kerr—all of Cooke county, Texas.

BLOCKER—RICHARDSON.—In the Methodist Church, in Honey Grove, Texas, Aug. 30, 1883, Mr. Frank Blocker and Miss Julia Richardson.

RICHARDSON—RICHARDSON.—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. Jas. Yates, by Rev. J. A. Wyatt, Prof. J. J. Richardson to Mrs. S. A. Richardson—all of Lamar county, Texas.

THOMPSON—PHARR.—At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. L. Thompson at Bell county, Texas, on the 20th of August, 1883, by Rev. T. F. Dimmitt, Mr. Ed. R. Crockett, Jr., to Mrs. Jessie Y. Mercer.

BROWN—PEGANT.—Colonel Reuben R. Brown to Mrs. Mattie Pegant, at Quintana, Aug. 11, 1883, by Rev. Geo. H. Phair.

SEVENSON—LUNDBERG.—At Manor, Travis county, Texas, on the 21st of September, 1883, by the Rev. T. F. Dimmitt, Mr. John Severson to Miss Sophia Lundberg—all of Travis county, Texas.

WATSON—HOWARD.—At Robbins' school-house, Sept. 2, 1883, Mr. B. B. Watson and Miss L. A. Howard, Rev. M. S. Houchless officiating.

CROSS—MCKEE.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Brown county, Texas, Aug. 25, 1883, by Rev. A. L. Gribble, Mr. W. A. Cross and Miss S. E. A. McKee.

READ THIS!

DO YOU WANT A FAMILY BIBLE?

Send us seven subscribers and \$14 and we will send you a Family Bible worth \$4.50.

Send us eight subscribers and \$16 and we will send you a Family Bible worth \$5.

Send us nine subscribers and \$18 and we will send you a Family Bible worth \$6.

Send us thirteen subscribers and \$26 and we will send you a fine Family Bible worth \$8.75.

Send us fifteen subscribers and \$30 and we will send you a splendid Family Bible worth \$10.

Send us eighteen subscribers and \$36 and we will send you a magnificent Family Bible worth \$12.

Send us twenty-one subscribers and \$42 and we will send you a superb Family Bible worth \$14.

Send us twenty-two subscribers and \$44 and we will send you the finest Family Bible made.

DO YOU WANT A PULPIT BIBLE? Send us ten subscribers and \$20 and we will send you a Pulpit Bible worth \$7.

Send us fifteen subscribers and \$30 and we will send you a Pulpit Bible worth \$13.

Send us three subscribers and \$6 and we will send you the Life of Bishop Andrew.

Send us three subscribers and \$6 and we will send you the "Masque Torn off"—a book of sermons that portrays the evils of the day in a manner to startle and alarm, but expressed in language pure and chaste.

Send us two subscribers and \$4 and we will send you Doctor Haygood's remarkable book, "Our Brother in Back."

DO YOU WANT A WATCH? Send us 100 subscribers and \$200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$30.

Send us 100 subscribers and \$200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$20.

Send us 20 subscribers and \$40 and we will send you a Key-wind Silver Watch worth \$20.

Send us 25 subscribers and \$50 and we will send you a Stem-wind Silver Watch worth \$25.

Send us 50 subscribers and \$100 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$50.

Send us 50 subscribers and \$100 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$40.

Send us 100 subscribers and \$200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$100.

Send us 100 subscribers and \$200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$80.

Send us 200 subscribers and \$400 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$200.

Send us 200 subscribers and \$400 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$160.

Send us 400 subscribers and \$800 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$400.

Send us 400 subscribers and \$800 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$320.

Send us 800 subscribers and \$1600 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$800.

Send us 800 subscribers and \$1600 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$640.

Send us 1600 subscribers and \$3200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$1600.

Send us 1600 subscribers and \$3200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$1280.

Send us 3200 subscribers and \$6400 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$3200.

Send us 3200 subscribers and \$6400 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$2560.

Send us 6400 subscribers and \$12800 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$6400.

Send us 6400 subscribers and \$12800 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$5120.

Send us 12800 subscribers and \$25600 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$12800.

Send us 12800 subscribers and \$25600 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$10240.

Send us 25600 subscribers and \$51200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$25600.

Send us 25600 subscribers and \$51200 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$20480.

Send us 51200 subscribers and \$102400 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$51200.

Send us 51200 subscribers and \$102400 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$40960.

Send us 102400 subscribers and \$204800 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$102400.

Send us 102400 subscribers and \$204800 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$81920.

Send us 204800 subscribers and \$409600 and we will send you a fine gold watch—key-wind—worth \$204800.

Send us 204800 subscribers and \$409600 and we will send you a fine gold watch—stem-wind—worth \$163840.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Pilot Point, 24 Sunday in September. Pilot Point, 24 Sunday in Sept. Pilot Point, 24 Sunday in Sept. Pilot Point, 24 Sunday in Sept.

CALVERT DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Blue Ridge ch. at Taylor's chapel, 3d Sunday in September. Blue Ridge ch. at Taylor's chapel, 3d Sunday in September.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Huntsville ch. at Oxford, September 29, 30. Huntsville ch. at Oxford, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

WATSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30. Watson ch. at Watson, September 29, 30.

W. D. Hill, Esq., Kingston, N. Y., a prominent hotel proprietor, says: "I cured Captain Fairbanks, of the Steamer Martin, of a severe Cold in 4 hours, with Acker's English Remedy, while on a voyage to the Hudson River on his boat. For sale by E. L. Castleton & Co., Galveston