The Texas Christian Advocate.

30

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

VOL. XXIX. GALVESTON, TEXAS, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1882. NO 1.

Texas Christian Advocate

OFFICE: NO. 15 MECHANIC ST.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT GALVESTON, TEXAS, AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

ONE YEAR.....$2 00
SIX MONTHS.....1 00
THREE MONTHS.....70
TO PREACHERS, [half price].....$1

Changed Back—West and Northwest Texas Conferences.

MR. EDITOR: On grounds which at the time seemed sufficient I changed the times of the above conferences, the Northwest Texas Conference to meet October 18, and the West Texas November 1. Representations since made, and especially the exceptional backwardness in the cotton crop, making early collections almost impossible, have made it advisable to restore the original time for holding these conferences. I would give the Northwest Texas Conference even more time, but this can not be done without deranging the whole plan. As originally appointed, therefore, *the West Texas will meet at Seguin October 18, and the Northwest Texas at Cleburne November 1.*—LINUS PARKER.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Where to Report—To which Conference.

After further consideration, and advising with one of my colleagues and other experienced brethren, I have reason to change my view on the question, "To what conference shall the preachers in the territory set off by General Conference from the Northwest Texas Conference to the Texas Conference report?" So far as I can ascertain, the uniform usage has been for the preachers to report to the conference *to which* the territory has been ceded. Preachers and members go with the territory. A brother calls my attention to an instance, illustrative, in Texas, in 1866. In that year one presiding elder's district, and a considerable portion of another, were transferred by the General Conference from the Texas Conference to the West Texas. At the ensuing annual conference the elders and preachers reported to the West Texas Conference. From all the information I have been able to gather, this has been the law and usage in all such cases; and, of course, the brethren in the bounds of territory set off from the Northwest Texas Conference will be governed by them; the preachers in the territory set off to the Texas Conference reporting to the Texas Conference, and those in the territory set off to the West Texas Conference reporting to the West Texas Conference.

By the boundaries, as laid down in the new edition of the Discipline, the territory set off to the Texas Conference embraces the counties of Falls, Milam, Robertson, Leon, Freestone, and Limestone, excepting Mexia, Wortham and Groesbeeck circuits, and the territory northwest of them in Limestone county. The territory set off to the West Texas Conference embraces, as nearly as I can make out without having access to the General Conference journal, the counties of San Saba and Llano, and a small strip from the southern part of Burnet.—LINUS PARKER.

To the Texas Christian Advocate

Corsicana District.

I am now at Personville, which takes its names from one of the pioneer settlers. The classic name for this country and village is "'Possum Walk;" the latter name is more commonly applied in local parlance.

This is a part of the goodly country ceded by the Northwest Texas to the Texas Annual Conference. It is a fertile country and settled by industrious, thrifty people. Cotton, corn and fruits of all kinds are cultivated and yield an abundant harvest. The The Texas Conference gets six good circuits and two schools from the Corsicana district. Fairfield College, which was the property of Northwest Texas Conference, under the presidency of Major Bishop, with a good faculty, is in a prosperous condition. The property is estimated at $8000. Our district high school at Centerville, with Rev. J. F. Follin as principal, and a good faculty, promises to do good work for the cause of Christian education; school property valued at $7000; three parsonages and fourteen church houses, with a membership more than 1000, living in Leon, Freestone and part of Limestone counties, among the most productive and fertile in Central Texas.

I have sustained a pastoral relation to these people for four years, and have never found a more loyal and generous class of Methodists. I shall be glad for our successors to have as much solicitude for the salvation of the people and the welfare of the church, and more ability to meet all its demands and direct all its enterprises among these excellent people.

I am pressed for time in making my fourth round. Preachers and people are trying to adjust themselves to the change made by our chief pastor, Bishop Parker.

Bev. Seth Ward, pastor of the Thornton circuit, is with me. He is a Texas boy, and has done an excellent work.

In conclusion I wish to propound a few questions to be answered by our delegates to the General Conference:

Did not the Texas Conference virtually refuse to accept the offer of the Northwest Texas Conference by their proposition to unite with the East Texas Conference?

Did the General Conference ratify the action of the Northwest Texas Conference at Waxahachie in regard to the grant of this territory? and if so, at what time, and was there a quorum present? I see nothing of it in the Daily or Nashville *Advocates*. Will the Texas Conference take charge of this territory the ensuing conference year? If so, the people will be left without pastors for at least two months, and preachers that wish to change from the Northwest to the Texas Conference without work for the same time.

A great many of these people did not see Dr. John's statement of what was done in the General Conference, and are anxious to be informed in the matter.—JAMES MACKEY.

PERSONVILLE, Sept. 9, 1882.

To some of the above queries we will give our opinion:

The Texas Conference has made no proposition to unite with the East Texas Conference. It has taken no action as yet upon it. The proposition was originated at the General Conference among the delegates, and will have no binding force unless that body, with the East Texas Conference, shall ratify the action of the General Conference.

The General Conference did, in regular order, ratify the action of the Northwest Texas Conference had at Waxahachie. Said action was presented to the General Conference by the delegation under the regular call; was referred to the Committee on Boundaries. Said committee reported approving the action, and the General Conference, hardly a dissenting vote, confirmed it. The report of this action was but partially made in the *Daily Advocate*; but in the TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE of June 10, on the fifth page, and in the editorial correspondence the report of the Committee on Boundaries, as adopted by the General Conference, appears in full. It was copied directly from the minutes of the General Conference.

We can not recall the exact time, but the action was taken near the close of the session. If there was not a quorum present, we were not apprised of the fact. Certainly the question was not raised at the General Conference.

As to the other questions, we must refer our brethren to the bishop. They come under episcopal rather than editorial jurisdiction.

Since writing the above, the letter of Bishop Parker, which appears in another column, has come to hand. We refer brethren interested to that letter.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Attention, Members of Texas Conference!

Please allow me through the columns of the ADVOCATE to call attention of the brethren of the Texas Conference, to the following resolution adopted at our last annual session:

Resolved, That the first Fridays of April and October next be observed in our charges as days of fasting and prayer, praying the Lord of the vineyard that he may send forth laborers into his vineyard, etc.

(Signed) F. A. MOOD,
B. D. DASHIELL.

One, whose name is signed to that resolution has already gone to his reward, and others of our older brethren (in the very nature of things) will have to lay down their armor. While they double-s will be able to say, each one in his turn: "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course"—their places must be filled dy new recruits, or the work of our Divine Master, must languish.

The call for laborers is the more urgent from the fact that we have new territory ceded to us by the Northwest Texas Conference. Our necessities are great. Let us observe, then, the first Friday in October as a day for earnest prayer to the Lord of the vineyard and he will not turn us away empty; but will send laborers into his vineyard.—O. T. HOTCHKISS.

To the Texas Christian Advocate

An Urgent Appeal.

I am so anxious the whole prohibition force in our State should become active in the pending canvass, that I take the liberty of making a few suggestions. Now, will some one in each county learn as clearly as he can, whether the candidates for the senate and lower house will submit, (if elected) by their votes, the prohibition amendment to the constitution of the State, to a vote of the citizens of the State. If the present candidates decline to commit themselves to the support of this great enterprise, let the friends and lovers of liberty come together at once and place a man before the people who will. There is no time for parleying on this subject. If we succeed we must come to the front, and enter the contest in earnest. We dare not remain in blissful retirement. Let us no longer be deluded by those indecisive, compromising men, who cry it is a premature movement. Our people are not educated on the subject. When will they be educated? The pulpit and a few religious presses have been educating fifty years, and there are to-day, no doubt, twenty saloons for every one that existed fifty years ago. Murders have alarmingly increased with the increase of saloons, to say nothing of the fearful increase of crime in a thousand different ways. Now, will some one from every county, so soon as it can be ascertained, drop me a card at Waxahachie, giving me the position of the candidate in his respective county. The war is now opened. Our enemies are entrenched in their most formidable redoubts; their money, their thorough organization, their undying zeal, are but a part of their general makeup for victory. O, ye slumbering friends of freedom, (as ye call yourselves,) what have you done for the liberation of your race from the ponderous chains of alcohol? What to stay the assassin's dagger? or murderer's pistol? Inaction may involve you as party to the crimes that are being committed under the influence of liquor. We make an earnest appeal to the women of Texas. You hold the destinies of the people of your State in your hands so far as the results of this contest are concerned. If you say the liquor traffic shall cease, and conjoin your influence, zeal and energy, it shall cease. Organize yourselves into an executive committee in every county in the State. This committee should consist of a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. This committee may be at the county site. Then have sub-committees in every justice's precinct if possible. The object is to convass for memorialists to the legislature for the accomplishment of the great work before us. The form of the memorial was printed in the ADVOCATE some time since. We must send 300,000 names to the Legislature for an amendment to the constitution. A thorough canvass of all the counties will secure twice that number. There are similar committees organized among the men. We propose to organize both, that they may work in conjunction. Female influence can accomplish what we are laboring for. We pray, you ladies, if you love your sex, give us your aid to dig the fallen from their unjust degradation, penury, and want. Help us save them and the children. And now you remember that the disciples came to our Lord once complaining that they could not cast out a devil in a certain case, and after our Lord rebuked them for their want of faith, he told them that this kind goeth out but by prayer and fasting. I have no authority, but I am at liberty to make an appeal. Will you hear it? Will you respond to it? Let everyone who believes in the power of prayer, especially when accompanied with devout fasting as unto the Lord, observe the second Friday in October, which will be the thirteenth day of the month, as a day of fasting, thanksgiving, and prayer. Let us have stated hours of prayer. When we rise from our slumbers, at midday, and night, let us hallow this day to our cause.—GASKELL.

SOUTHERN METHODISM.

Rev. Geo. G. Smith's "Life and Letters of James O. Andrew" will be issued from the press in October.

Rev. B. F. Morris, of the North Mississippi Conference, died August 29, at Houston, Mississippi.

There is in the North Mississippi Conference a Ministers' Relief Association. On the death of a member a mortuary fee of $5 is assessed the members for the benefit of his family.

Bishop Parker met a warm welcome from his old friends in New Orleans on his return from his Texas tour.

Bishop Grandbery's family are domiciled in Richmond, Virginia. His address is 204 East Main street of that city.

The people of Corrallis, Oregon, are willing to build an Episcopal residence for any of our bishops who will make that place the home of his family.

Since General Conference Dr. Young has visited four district conferences and preached or spoken in sixteen churches. Her will be visiting among the conferences the most of the time during the next four months.

Charles J. Soon, a young Chinaman recently converted in Virginia, has gone to the Vanderbilt.

The revival influence is evidently more powerful this year in the Texas conferences and in South Georgia Conference than in any other part of Southern Methodism.

Dr. MacAnally, of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*, has been induced by the managers of that paper to take a rest. He leaves very reluctantly, but they deem it important that for a time this veteran of Southern Methodist Journalism should cease his labors and recruit his strength.

Bishop Kavanaugh has changed the time of holding the Florida Conference from January 17 to January 3; place, Jacksonville.

Dr. Fitzgerald, who is in search of health in the mountains of Virginia, is improving. He sends pleasant letters to the Nashville *Advocate*.

Rev. P. L. Stanton, of the North Georgia Conference, a graduate of Emory and Henry College, has been transferred to the Denver Conference, and stationed at Silver City.

Rev. J. O. A. Clark, D.D., of Georgia, while seated under a shed at Butler camp-ground, a few days ago, was seriously injured. A boy, climbing on the shed, pushed off a heavy puncheon, which fell on the Doctor's leg, fracturing the bone.

Dr. W. P. Harrison, our Book Editor, has forty-seven versions of the Bible in his library, and has studied them with a student's fidelity.

Rev. Samuel Weber, editor of the *Southern Christian Advocate*, was painfully, but not dangerously, sick last week.

The Raleigh *Christian Advocate* of the 13th reports, under the head of North Carolina Methodism, a goodly number of revivals and many conversions and accessions to our church.

The *Wesleyan Advocate* says more than a thousand persons are converted annually at the Georgia camp-meetings. More than double that number will be reported from Texas camp-meetings this year.

The Denver Conference carries the missionary banner. It paid $1 90 per member in a conference year only nine months long.

The widow of James Axley, died Sept. 4, and was buried by her husband's grave, near Sweetwater, Tenn. Her husband, who had died forty-four years ago, had been for 32 years a presiding elder, and was a prince in Israel, in his day.

Dr. Sullins, President of Emory and Henry College, by vigorous efforts, has increased the endowment of that institution in a very short time.

The Alabama *Advocate* receives cheering revival news from both the Alabama, and the North Alabama conferences.

GENERAL METHODISM.

The net profits of the New York Book Concern, at New York, the past year was $69,069. The Western Concern, at Cincinnati, neted $25,466.

The Philadelphia *Methodist* says Bishop Simpson's reported illness was not of a serious character. He is now looking as well as he has done for years, and gives good promise of years of usefulness to the church.

The London *Watchman* reports that Rev. Wm. Arthur, author of the Tongue of Fire, has fully recovered his health, and is able to work with all of his old-time energy.

The Wesleyan Methodist Conference has decided to close its thanksgiving fund on the 31st of December next. The total amount received by the treasurers is $1,407,185, and the amount promised is $1,518,000. Among the various payments made from the fund are included $25,000 for the extension of lay agencies, $40,000 for the benefit of necessitous local preachers, $10,000 to the temperance committee, $88,150 to the Wesleyan Missionary Society, $36,750 to the Theological Institute fund, and $24,500 to the schools fund.

Among the various methods pursued by Rev. William Gibson, the able and devoted superintendent of the Wesleyan mission work in France, and his coadjutors, is that of "The Gospel Ship," as it may be called. This vessel has recently been sailing along the coast of Normandy, and great interest has been excited in the evangelistic work carried on by the mission agents. Large numbers of persons have gone on board to the services, and many have been led to the cross.

A Methodist State Convention for Indiana is announced to begin October 17th, and to continue three days. The convention will be the semi-centennial celebration of the organization of the first annual conference in that State.

The Lady Huntingdon Connection began a mission in Sierra Leone as long ago as 1792. The church thus founded is still living, with nine chapels, fourteen congregations, sixty local preachers and teachers, and nearly one thousand five hundred members.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The citizens of Saratoga are moving for a better observance of the Sabbath.

A freight car is used as a church by the people of Maple River Junction, Dakota.

The Religious Tract Society of England distributes its publications in 142 languages.

Ten years of mission work in Japan have resulted in a native membership of 3792.

Fifty out of the seventy-three students in Jaffra College, Ceylon, have renounced Paganism for Christianity.

Philadelphia has 537 churches, valued at nearly $17,000,000, giving the average of over $30,000 each.

The venerable George Muller, the Bristol philanthropist and preacher, has had to abandon his intended return to America on account of failing health.

Lord Radstock, who is still laboring with success in the evangelistic field in France, has called a French Christian conference, to meet at Lisieux, near Havre, September 26-28.

Ignace Ephrussi & Co., Jewish bankers at Odessa, the most important house in South Russia, have given notice of the dissolution of their Russian firm in consequence of the insecurity caused by the persecution of the Jews.

The church founded by Edward Irving in London, called the "Catholic Apostolic," is about to pass into the hands of the Romanists, by the death of nearly all the apostles, which was not contemplated by the founder.

Prince Galatzin, a young Russian nobleman, who had a Bible given him at the Paris Exposition, and was led to accept its truths, proposes to travel for some months through Russia for evangelistic work. He intends to build thirty Bible kiosks, and fit up seven carriages for religious books and tracts.

The Tokio Christian Association makes the remarkable statement that "a large proportion of the Japanese who went to America for education became Christians; but that not a single instance was known to them of one who had gone to Germany, France or England becoming a Christian."

A council of war was recently held by the Salvation Army, at Manchester, England, at which General Booth stated that there are now 265 stations against 28 last year. There are now 685 paid officers, and an income of £57,000 per annum. During the last year, 9,000,000 copies of Salvation Army literature were distributed.

The census of Calcutta shows that that there are 30,400 professing Christians in that city. Of this number 11,095 are Roman Catholics; 8675 belong to the Church of England, and 1869 to the Church of Scotland; 857 are Baptists; 758 Methodists; 692 Independents, etc. Only 23 are classed as Unitarians and Theists, and 49 as Agnostics.

The committee of nine appointed to consider the question of a distinctively Baptist Bible have decided to call a convention, to meet in Cincinnati in November, in which the whole denomination in this country shall be represented, and the question be thoroughly considered.

M. Renan, after his return from the East, is to publish a translation of the Psalms.

The jubilee fund of the Congregational Union, of England, now amounts to eight hundred thousand dollars.

The Baptist missions in Burmah date from 1814, and they have grown to comprise about 450 churches with 25,000 communicants.

The rents received by the American Bible Society for the use of rooms in the great Bible House in New York amounted last year to $31,065.61.

William Booth, General of the Salvation Army, in England, receives and disburses all the contributions made for the prosecution of the work, which amount to $300,000 per annum.

A renewal of outrages against the Jews is reported from the interior of Poland. The assailants are encouraged in their attacks by the apathy of the officials.

The Jesuits of Quebec are endeavoring to recover possession of land confiscated during the reign of Henry IV., of France.

The Wesleyans have 16,000 communicants in Jamaica, and the United Presbyterians 7000.

One in every fifty-six persons in the United States is a Sabbath-school teacher.

There are some amusing features of the crusade being carried on in France against religion, notably in the matter of selecting books for the public libraries. For instance, an official censor struck out of a list "Robinson Crusoe" as being "too religious in its tendency."

Great Britain has now 10,000 Sunday-school temperance organizations with more than one million members.

The *Christian at Work* pities all professing Christians who sneer at the idea of Christianizing the Indians and credits them "with a loose screw somewhere, either in the head, the heart or the pocket." It goes on to show that the mission in the Indian Territory has now grown until there is a roll of 5,000 members, made up from Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, Chickasaws, and Seminoles. There are about thirty regularly ordained ministers in connection with this mission, most of whom are Indians. Besides these there are about 120 local preachers. Some of the converted Indians are said to make quite as good church members as some white folks do, which we firmly believe.

Texas Items.

The new town of Killeen, in Bell county, on the Santa Fe road, is said to be rapidly improving. It is in a fine, farming region.

The Jews throughout the State faithfully observed Rosh-Hashanna—their new year—beginning the evening of Sept. 13.

Crops in the vicinity of Columbus, Colorado county, are doing well. Cotton is coming into that town at the rate of 100 bales per day.

Brick buildings are going up at Temple, on the Santa Fe road. Two hundred and forty bales received the 14th. Farmers in search of pickers.

A fire on the night of the 13th, in Henderson, destroyed property to the amount of $25,000.

On the 14th, the Mexicans at San Antonio, celebrated the anniversary of Mexican independence.

Lampasas, by a vote of 81 to 68, has decided against incorporation.

The cotton statement for Brenham for two weeks ending the 14th showed receipts 4512 bales, shipments 4260, stock on hand 1942.

The police of Brenham have cleared the depots of the loafers which have been an annoyance to travelers at that point.

A fire, which destroyed about $5000 in property, visited the town of Sulphur Springs the 16th. For a time the town was in danger.

Local option was carried at Whitesboro the 16th by a vote of 212 to 187.

The Mexican veterans had a reunion at Burnet the 16th, and were addressed by Gen. N. G. Shelley, of Austin.

The M., K. and T. road and the Santa Fe are having lively competition at Belton. Two hundred and fifty bales of cotton were sold in that railroad town the 16th.

Frank Sterne, of Houston, will be tried for eight distinct violations of the Sunday law in selling liquor.

Mr. C. L. Leslie, on the 18th, was announced at Palestine as assistant superintendent of the Great Northern by J. Herrin, superintendent.

During the week ending the 18th Lagrange had shipped one thousand bales of cotton.

The telegrams of the 18th announce the death of Gen. John J. Good, at Dallas.

The corroding of the apparatus of a soda fountain, impregnating each glass with verdigris, dangerously poisoned a number of parties in Waco the 16th.

Bryan had received 5000 bales of cotton up to the 18th. The public schools of that city opened the 18th with full attendance.

Brownwood is said to be improving rapidly. Its schools and moral influences are attracting good citizens.

Calvert had received 4000 bales up to the 19th. There is large demand for cotton-pickers.

A fire at Marshall on the 19th burned out the frame buildings near the Capital Hotel. Citizens are congratulating themselves that brick houses will take the place of the wooden houses in that locality.

Dying Egypt.

The victory achieved by the British forces at Tel-el-Kebir on the 13th was complete. Though the English force of 11,000 infantry and 2000 cavalry was largely outnumbered, they drove the Arabs from their strong fortifications within twenty minutes of the assault, capturing three heavy guns weighing sixty tons, and munitions of war, and trains with immense quantities of army supplies. The attack, which was a complete surprise, was followed up with extraordinary celerity. At 4:15 Zagazig was in the hands of the British cavalry, who had reached it by a forced march. On the 14th Arabi Pasha's officers at Kafr-el-Dwar offered to surrender. Arabi retreated to Cairo, leaving his papers in the hands of the victors. On the 14th Butrao Pasha was dispatched by the inhabitants of Cairo to the Khedive, declaring their loyalty. The British advance guard reached Cairo on the 14th, and were enthusiastically received. All persons of rank concerned in the rebellion hastened to make their submission. On the 15th Gen. Lowe occupied Cairo. Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha surrendered to him unconditionally. Ten thousand troops in Cairo have laid down their arms. Gen. Wolseley reached Cairo on the 15th, and telegraphed to London that the war was over, and no more men were need. On the 17th Lord Dufferin informed the Porte that the military operations of the British had ceased, and their forces would be withdrawn. Arabi says he was forced to fight against his will. He informed Gen. Lowe he trusted to English honor as a soldier whose army had been defeated. Gen. Lowe replied he could not discuss questions of war. His mission was to arrest him. The Khedive was to be escorted on the 21st by a troop of Indian cavalry from Alexandria to Cairo. The ministry of the interior was to be transferred to Cairo on the 19th. Abdilha Pasha, who, it was rumored, was holding out at Damietta, has surrendered. The question which interests the rebels most is what will be done with them. If Eastern law prevails they will die. All Europe is waiting to hear what England will do with the valley of the Nile, which is now in her hands. The conduct and results of this war will restore the prestige of England as a first-class military power. The extraordinary rapidity with which her army, with its heavy ordnance, military stores, etc., were transferred from her arsenals in England and outposts in India to the mouth of the Nile; the quiet celerity with which all her plans were carried into execution; the silence of her military commander, leaving even the ubiquitous press in uncertainty as to his movements; the surprise of Arabi's army; the resistless force of the assault, and the rapidity with which the army followed up its victory, add to the fame of Gen. Wolseley, and will restore the faith of the world in the Anglo-Saxon race. The results are of vast importance to Christendom. The crescent is waning rapidly; Christian powers are gaining the political ascendency over all lands.

Current Notes and Comments.

Prince Arisagawa, of Japan, who is now in England, is thus pleasantly described by one who has seen him: "His highness is a little, fat, oily man, with twinkling oblique eyes. His nose is simply a pair of nostrils. There is not a sign of a bridge to it."

The mother-in-law of the late Nathaniel Adams, her daughter, her daughter's daughter, her daughter's daughter's daughter, and her daughter's daughter's daughter's daughter are all living at his late residence in the Roxbury district of Boston, Mass. Thus there are five generations of women in continuous line living under the same roof, they being Mrs. Hendley, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Wolcott, Mrs. Colby, and little Miss Colby. Mrs. Hendley is 95 years of age and the infant a few weeks only.

Last week a gas-pipe belonging to the Standard Oil Company burst at Saddle river, near Passaic, and before the leak was discovered over 1000 barrels of oil had been wasted. Dams were immediately constructed about the leak to prevent further waste of the oil, and in this way a large quantity was saved. The oil found its way into the springs and wells in the vicinity and rendered the water unfit for use. The Passaic river from Passaic City to Bellville is also covered with the fluid.

The Boers, like the Irish, do not conceal their hatred of the English. In a late number of the *Volkstern*, the chief newspaper of the Transvaal, there appears an advertisement headed "Warning," and signed by the Veldt court of the district, which expresses frankly the feeling of enmity to the English. The advertisement reads: We, the undersigned burghers of the ward Aaples river, hereby warn all loyal persons who have registered themselves with the British resident that they are not to come into our houses or into our farms, and still less to offer to shake hands. They can greet at a distance on the road like Kafirs, and those that act contrary to this notice can expect the result."

Lord Charles Beresford, who distinguished himself at the bombardment of Alexandria, was, during the war of the rebellion, a midshipman on board the flagship Sutlej, of the Pacific squadron, and one night while the ship lay at Honolulu harbor, at the Sandwich Islands, he asked leave to go ashore. His sympathies, like most Englishmen of his class at the time, were with the Southern Confederacy, and he thought he couldn't better display them than by climbing up in the dark and sawing down the shield which decorated the door of the United States consulate. The act was traced to him without much trouble, and the admiral compelled him to make reparation by climbing up again in broad daylight, in the presence of the assembled populace and officers of the fleet, and fasten the shield back in its place.

PROHIBITION ROUND.

Ennis, Sept 26, (State prohibition), at night
Mexia, 27th, at night
Groesbeck, 28th, at night
Thornton, 29th, at night
Kosse, 30th, at night
Richmond, Oct 2, at night
Calvert, 3d, at night
Hearne, 4th, at night
Cameron, 5th, at night
Rockdale, 6th, at night
Temple, 7th, Saturday, 2 o'clock
Belton, 8th, at 3 o'clock
Waco, 10th, at night
Hillsboro, 11th, at night
Alvarado, 12th, at night
Midlothian, 13th, at night

GASKELL.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Gainesville ct, Sept 23, 24
Denver ct, Sept 30, Oct 1
Dexter mis, Oct 7, 8
Marysville ct, Oct 14, 15
Rosston ct, Oct 21, 22
Bolivar ct, Oct 28, 29
Sturgis ct, Nov 3, 4
Denton sta, Nov 5, 6
Gainesville sta, Nov 11, 12

The above changes could not be avoided.
W. F. EASTERLING, P. E.

SAN AUGUSTINE DIS.—FOURTH ROUND.

Melrose, at Cove Springs, Oct 7, 8
Milam, at Hamilton's school house, Oct 14, 15
San Augustine sta, at Denning's, Oct 17
San Augustine and Nacogdoches sta, at Nacogdoches, Oct 19
Douglass mis, at Red Oak, Oct 20
Linn Flat, at Linn Flat, Oct 21, 22
Pleasant Grove, at Asbury chapel, Oct 28, 29
Shelby, at Center, Nov. 4, 5
Concord, at —, Nov 8
Buena Vista, at Greenwood, Nov 11, 12
Carthage cir, at —, Nov 18, 19
Carthage sta, Nov 19, 20
Pine Hill, at —, Nov 25, 26

WM. A. SAMPLY, P. E.

MARSHALL DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Longview cir, at La Grones, Sept 23, 24
Overton and Troupe cir, at Morton, Sept 30, Oct 1
Harrison cir, at Rock Spring, Oct 7, 8
Marshall sta, Oct 8, 9
Hallville cir, at Millwood, Oct 14, 15
Starrville cir, at Center, Oct 21, 22
Fairleville cir, at Wesley chapel, Oct 28, 29
Canton cir, Oct 30, 31
Mineola and Harris Chapel, at Harris' chapel, Nov 4, 5
Garden Valley, at Holly Springs, Nov 11, 12
Elysian Fields, at DeBerry, Nov 18, 19
Belview, at Harmony Hill, Nov 25, 26
Henderson, Nov 26, 27

Full statistics will be called for. Local preachers and Boards of Trustees of church property must have written reports. Let all the officials be present. Stewards will please go to work immediately and bring up the finances. The district is very much behind, and the preachers need their salaries and ought to have them. Preachers will please be ready to report the annual conference collections in full. They will all add thirty per cent. to the original apportionment of bishops' fund.

S. W. TURNER, P. E.

L. GRUNEWALD, the largest dealer in Pianos, Organs, small Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Strings, etc., has removed his branch house to No. 50 Main Street, Houston, Texas, and will sell anything in his line at the lowest possible prices.

If you wish a first-class Piano, such as Steinway, Knabe, Weber, Behr Brother, or Fischer; or an organ of first-class manufactories, ask for price-list, or send your order to LOUIS GRUNEWALD, 18, 20, and 22 Baronne street, or 127 Canal street, New Orleans, La.; or 50 Main street, Houston, Texas.

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Prepared from the choicest Fruits, without coloring, poisonous oils, acids or artificial Essences. Always uniform in strength, without any adulterations or impurities. Have gained their reputation from their perfect purity, superior strength and quality. Admitted by all who have used them as the most delicate, grateful and natural flavor for cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

MANUFACTURED BY
STEELE & PRICE
Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.,
Bakers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.
WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS

OAKES CANDIES.

Send for $1, $2, or $5, Box OF THE

BEST CANDY IN THE WORLD

Or for Price List for large lots, address

OAKES,
112 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ACCORDEONS!

Direct from Europe

Lowest Wholesale Prices

On Four Months, to the Trade.

Prices, each, 50c., 60c., 75c., 93c $1 03, $1 58, $2 05, $2 50, $2 63, $3 $3 81, $4 37, $4 86, $5 11.

Richter Harmonic

10 Holes, $1 15 per Dozen.

Sample invoices solicited, which can be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

P. WERLEIN,

General Agent Mathushek Pianos, Dealer the Bay State Organs for Churches and Sunda Schools, and Importer of Musical Instruments and Music of all kinds.

Send for Catalogues. Rock Bottom Prices

135 Canal Street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

BOTTO

Candy Manufacturing Company,

101, 103, 105 and 107 Main Street,

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS IN THE STATE.

Be Convinced and Send a Trial Order.

Price Lists Mailed on Application.

ARTIFICIAL LIMB Manufacturing Co.

[Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Every Member of Which Wears an Artificial Leg.

Manufacture

Adjustible Lacing Socket Limbs.

The most comfortable and durable limb and the nearest approach to the natural membe of any invention of the age.

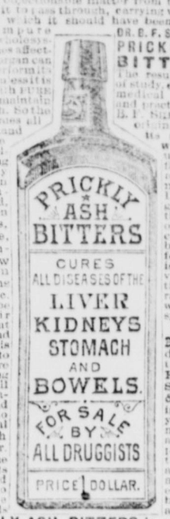
Write for catalogue, which gives a full description of these Legs, with numerous certificates from persons using them.

When patrons cannot visit our establishment we forward necessary blanks to take all measures.

Artificial Limb Man. Co., No. 279 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. W. THOMPSON, Sec'y and Business Manager.

THE LIVER AND ITS FUNCTIONS.



PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a medicine of rare merit, and not an intoxicating beverage, and being purely vegetable in its composition can be used at all times with beneficial results. It is not claimed as a cure-all, but for derangements of the organs mentioned, it is a specific and as BLOOD PURIFIER ranks above all other preparations. Ask your druggist for it, and give it a fair trial. If he has none in hand, ask that it be ordered for you.

MEYER BROTHERS & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY, MO.

THE BEST OF ALL
LINIMENTS
FOR MAN AND BEAST.

For more than a third of a century the Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known to millions all over the world as the only safe reliance for the relief of accidents and pain. It is a medicine above price and praise—the best of its kind. For every form of external pain the

MEXICAN
MUSTANG
LINIMENT

Mustang Liniment is without an equal.

It penetrates flesh and muscle to the very bone—making the continuance of pain and inflammation impossible. Its effects upon Human Flesh and the Brute Creation are equally wonderful. The Mexican

MUSTANG
LINIMENT

is needed by somebody in every house. Every day brings news of the agony of an awful scald or burn suffered, or rheumatic martyrs in store, or a valuable horse or ox saved by the healing power of this

LINIMENT

which speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form of external disease. It heals without scars.

For the HORSE and other animals it cures Sprains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Founder, Harness Sores, Hoof Diseases, Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Scab, Hollow Horn, Scratches, Windgalls, Spavin, Thrush, Ringbone, Old Sores, Poll Evil, Film upon the Sight and every other ailment which the occupants of the Stable and Stock Yard are liable.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment always cures and never disappoints; and it is, positively,

THE BEST OF ALL
LINIMENTS
FOR MAN OR BEAST.

REFLECT A MOMENT!

Reader, have you made provisions for the protection of your wife and children against poverty and suffering in case you are suddenly removed from them by death? If you have not the Farmers' and Mechanics' Mutual Aid Association offers you the help you need. You become a member of a Benevolent Association, and in case of death of a Beneficiary under the rules of the Association, it seeks to give to those who may be in need and comfort in the most trying hour in life—cold and cheerless death strikes down the husband and father. It adapts itself to the condition of everything and to every member of a family and is a true friend indeed. You may now owe a few hundred dollars on your home. Suppose you should die to-morrow, and leave your wife without the means to pay the debt. You know what the result would be; she would soon be bereaved as a friendless widow. Is it not negligence (to call it by no severer name) on your part that every man should guard his family against such a calamity when he can do so? You may be in easy circumstances to-day—wealthy, perhaps; but fortune is fickle—riches are swept away; life is uncertain; chilldy is cold. True love for your family should prompt you to throw around them every protection and adopt every safeguard against future want of woe that prudence can suggest and opportunity afford. The payment of a membership fee of $10 will admit you to all the benefits of this Association. You will thus create an estate of $1500, $3000, or $2500 for them, that no chance of business or trade can lose, but that is certain and sure to come to them just in the hour when they shall most sorely need it. Agents wanted. For territory northwest of International Railroad address H. F. HASWELL, State Agent, Cedar Hill, Texas.

YELLOW FEVER
POSITIVELY PREVENTED
CHILLS and FEVER
PREVENTED and CURED.

That dread scourge, Yellow Fever, can be positively prevented by the timely application of DR. HOLMAN'S PAD. It has been tested in hundreds of cases and has never failed. The evidence adduced in support of the foregoing statement is conclusive.

EVIDENCE:

Shepherd Blanchard, captain of the brig Sportsman, writes: "HOLMAN PADS prevented both the officers and crew on the Sportsman from taking yellow fever while in Havana thirty-eight days."

DR. HOLMAN'S PAD is an absolute preventive and cure for Chills and Fever, and every other form of malaria; also all stomach and liver troubles.

For sale by all druggists, or sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of price, "Regular" Pad, $2. *Beware of bogus and imitation pads*—ask for Dr. Holman's. Take no other. Address

HOLMAN PAD CO.,
741 Broadway, N. Y.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

Texas Christian Advocate.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Rev. Henry Bascom Ridgaway in the General Conference.

This fraternal messenger of the M. E. Church was on hand early in the session. The name he bears—*Henry Bascom*—is familiar in Southern memory and dear to Southern hearts. Bishop Kavanaugh, in response to Dr. Ridgaway's remarks of leave-taking, among other things, said: "For myself, there is a sort of charm for the name you bear." We have no hesitancy in saying he was well named. If any one is curious to know how it happened on this wise, he may learn all about it by reading the message he delivered before our General Conference. It forms but an additional sketch to the history we already have of our own dear original Bascom. Dr. Ridgaway is comparatively a young man—I presume about forty-five years of age. He is perhaps a little under medium size. He sits inclined a little forward, with a cranial development that stands as an outward index of a similarly constituted mind; so that the words of his thoughts get easily on his lips. Combined with a cultivated, courteous manner, he has a countenance denoting good nature and a good heart. The errand on which he came required much grace. The M. E. Church, perhaps, was never more felicitous in her selection of a man full of this quality. Dr. Ridgaway is no ordinary man. Of this truth all who heard him, both in his message from his brethren and in his remarks on leave-taking, are fully convinced. His message was thoughtful—a written manuscript—and is remarkable for its selection of words and chasteness of style and language. He has the cultivation which enables him readily to see the delicate distinction of words, and the art of so applying them that the hearer will always be impressed with his manner. He is a good master of pure English. The style of his oratory is pleasing. His voice, though not strong, is melodious.

A special meeting was appointed to hear the fraternal messages from the Methodist Church in Canada and the M. E. Church. It was the evening of the 11th of May. The place appointed was the auditorium of McKendree church. Though of large capacity, this church was filled to overflowing at an early hour. While all were anxious to hear Mr. Sprague, fraternal messenger from Canada, yet that was not the controlling thought. What will Dr. Ridgaway say? This question, though not often expressed, was the all-absorbing one. Everybody knew the relation his and our churches sustained to each other. Many, however, who were not posted in Methodist economy, placed a higher significance in fraternal meetings and messages than properly belongs to them. In this meeting there was an anxiety and interest far beyond the precincts of the General Conference delegation, or even of the Methodist people generally. The world round about took interest and came, not alone with idle curiosity, but to sit in judgment. Dr. Ridgaway spoke last and consumed by far the most time. He was listened to with patience and most attentively. During his entire speech there was kept an entire silence, enbroken except by the intonations of the speaker's voice. When it was finished no note or comment was publicly made. Only time was taken to make a few necessary announcements. The meeting was then immediately and formally dismissed. Every one was left to his own thoughts. The hour was late. Whether any response had been meditated I never learned. I rather think not. The conference sat ready for action, had any been necessary. They were on reserved seats and nearest the speaker. The occasion ended with the utmost quiet. Not a scintillation of spontanity in any way, either from the conference delegation or others was discoverable.

Dr. Ridgaway came to us with the highest endorsements his church can give. In their letter of introduction they say: "He is one of the foremost ministers of our church, and he bears to you the most sincere and cordial Christian salutations of the church he represents." We think he came to us with a design more than to bear the Christian salutations of the M. E. Church. His message was heavily freighted with the scent of organic union. The latter one-ninth is devoted altogether to that subject. It was a beautiful conception and half-way cunningly devised to preface this part of his message, by way of introduction just half as long, in high eulogium of our fraternal messenger whom they snubbed in 1848. That the spirit of fraternity should exist and be cultivated in all Christian churches is a great truth. It reflects that charity which is the natural fruit of Christianity. The M. E. Church, South, from her first existence as a separate body of Christians, has always shown the highest respect for this quality. She always regretted that her effort to maintain it with the M. E. Church, through her messenger, Dr. L. Pierce, in 1848, was so discourteously rejected. She is glad now, however, that what embittered feeling would not once allow time has at last buried; and that we, South and North, can bear each other our Christian salutations in mutual love. But modesty is so amiable and lovely, and has saved the pain of so many a blush, that it should permeate all business and people in their varied relations to each other. Her abuse sometimes works up a state of things in society, and in the relations of different peoples, that requires much time for readjustment. I am rather inclined to the belief that it was not legitimate for Dr. Ridgaway to appropriate so much of his time in bowing to us the Christian salutations of the M. E. Church to the subject of organic union with that body. In it, especially on account of the delicacy contained in the question of Methodist reconstruction. I perceive a lack of true modesty. It is presuming too much, born upon our taste and cultivation. The only excuse he can plead is an acknowledgment of over-anxiety on the subject. If a man gets a commission he should be true and free to his trust. Either not doing or over-doing the business is wrong. The one is a manifest delinquency; the other is a trespass on the laws of modesty. Had not Dr. Ridgaway possessed such grace and approached the subject scarcely as no other man could, he might have inflicted a damage on himself and on those whom he represented. Though no evil may have been done, yet the strain of tension was felt. It is best not to indulge too much in such risks.

Though there is no written endorsement on the subject, yet I think it was implied in commissioning this man to bear to us Christian salutations, that he should at least feel the Southern pulse on the reconstruction of the two churches. He was with us almost from first to last of our session—with us more than a week before his statement was made. No doubt his brethren, as they are clamorous for organic union, expected and anxiously awaited his report on that subject. That report was to be gathered from the manner in which we would receive the latter part of his message, together with other developments growing out of colloquy and general association with us. They certainly did not think we would overtly act, even in a small sense, on the subject, although some have upbraided us for our reticence in the matter, and say we "lost a grand opportunity."

Since the adjournment of the General Conference the impression has obtained in the Northern mind that, although no action was taken on the subject of organic union either directly or remotely, yet there was something considerable accomplished in that direction. Hear Dr. A. C. George: "The address of Dr. Ridgaway must not be forgotten. It will not be forgotten either North or South. The word which he spoke with such clear, conscientious conviction of duty—organic union—will go on reverberating through coming years." Hear him again: "The General Conference at Nashville did nothing formally on the subject of organic union of the two Methodisms, North and South, and yet the results of the session were not inconsiderable in that direction." How did Dr. George obtain such knowledge? Did he obtain it from the report of Dr. Ridgaway?—who, he says, acted under a "conscientious conviction of duty" in devoting one-ninth of his message to organic union. Was it legitimate for Dr. Ridgaway to do this? "The results of the session were not inconsiderable in that direction"! What results? Why, Dr. Ridgaway, whom the M. E. Church sent as a fraternal messenger to us, made a great speech and devoted one-ninth of his time directly to organic union. Was it courteously heard? Yes. Did we tell him we were for organic union? No. Did we put on record even indirectly that we were for organic union? No. Did any delegate make a great speech and devote one-ninth of it to this subject? No. Whence, then, did such an idea obtain in the mind of Dr. George? Only in the great speech of Dr. Ridgaway and our courteous, gentlemanly behavior; and yet everybody knows this latter quality is nothing new in the South, for it has come along down with us from the cavaliers.—WM. ALLEN.

ROCK HILL, TEXAS.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Probation—God's Word Consulted.

In a number of our highly appreciated ADVOCATE about the 1st of July, 1882, some one, whose name to me is not known, asked for the evidence of the Scriptures on this point. I have looked for a satisfactory response, but in vain. I hope you will not misapprehend me in offering the following for that person's benefit and consideration:

1 The Scriptures teach that there is probation for this world and no other. God's word repeatedly declares that Christ came into the *world* to save sinners. John xii:46: "I am come a light *into the world*, that whosoever believeth on me should not die," etc.

2. This light was alone for this world, and therefore did not go beyond, etc. The "gain of the world is the loss of the soul."—Mat. xvi:26. Which evidently means that such forfeit all the rights and possibilities of salvation, etc.

3. "After death is the judgment."—Heb. ix:27—i. e., man shall receive according to the things done in the body in this life, and no other, etc. See Acts xvii:31, and II. Cor. v:10, and John v:28-29.

4. "Christ will deny before the Father those who deny him before men."—Mat. x:32—i. e., he will deny in eternity those who deny him in time, and there remains no sacrifice for sin.

5. Judas' probation ended, and "he went to his place."—Acts i:25.

6. Dives passed to the place of "torment" at death, from which it was impossible to redeem him. His probation ended in his exit from this world.—Luke xvi:23.

7. Christ declares in so many words that our probation is decided in this world: "He that hateth his life in this world," etc., John xii:25—i. e., to hate life is to lay it down for Christ's sake, etc.

8. Solomon says: "There is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest," Ecc. ix:10—i. e., 1, No working out salvation there; (2), No plan of salvation there by any means; (3), No knowledge of saving power or means, etc.

9. That man is to suffer his time out in eternity and finally reach heaven, as some men vainly teach, involves the goodness and justice of God. If man can atone for sins by personal suffering, then why did not all men atone alike by such sufferings for sin instead of Christ suffering for us? and why should God give his Son to redeem those that could have been saved by suffering? etc.

10. If more evidence than this is needed, I will advise the reading of the following scriptures: Mat. xiii:39, 40, 49, and xxiv:3, 29, and xxv:1-31, 41, and xxii:1-14; Luke xiii:23, 24; II. Timothy ii:5. These might be greatly multiplied and full explanations given if it were necessary, but until these are set aside beyond doubt, we rest.—W. W. HENDERSON.

ROCKDALE, Sept 8, 1882.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Immersion Fallacies—No. 3.

BY REV. W. W. BRIDWELL.

[Eph. v:25, 26. Titus iii:5, 6. Peter iii:19, 20.]

The following is quoted by Mr. Campbell: "Christ loved the church and gave himself for it, that he might sanctify and cleanse it by the washing of water by the word." Eph. v:25, 26. This means, Mr. C. claims, that baptism regenerates and sanctifies the church. Yet there is not the remotest allusion to baptism whatever. The plain exegesis of the passage is easy. "Washing of water by the word" is as literal as *loutro tou hudatos en bramati* can be rendered. It is not a washing by water, but *of* or *like* water, the instrumentality being the word. The plain, obvious sense is that the "word preached has the same effect on the church that water does on anything washed. In spite of this obvious meaning, which no criticism in the world can shake, Mr. C. claims that baptism is meant. He does not attempt to prove it, but assumes it with a *sang froid* that would be invincible if presumptious assumptions were proofs.

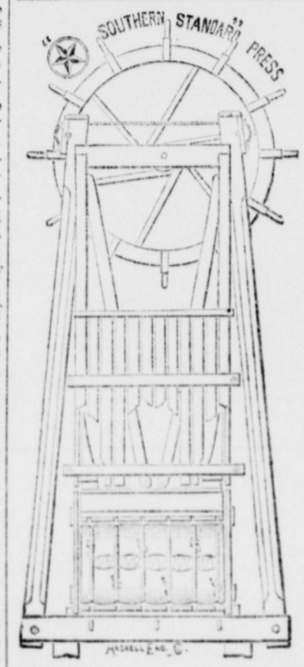
Another passage he quotes, "He saved us by the washing of regeneration." This he assums means baptism and baptismal regeneration. Had the passage read, *the regeneration of washing*, it might seem so, although it would still be questionable whether the washing was by water or was a spiritual influence; but Mr. C. never seems to think of this. Unfortunately for him, the passage, in full, reads: "He saved us by the *washing* of *regeneration* and renewing of the Holy Ghost, which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior." Titus, iii:5, 6, 7. He never seems to see the force of this passage against him when he assums that baptism, or, as he says, immersion, is referred to here. Take the obvious sense, and it teaches that the washing is the effect of the regeneration, and not the regeneration the effect of the washing. And further, it also teaches that not only was the washing the effect of the regeneration, but that it is also the effect of the "renewing of the Holy Ghost, which he shed on us abundantly." The passage is one of the strongest proofs of the doctrine of a Holy Ghost baptism; yet Mr. C. assumes it is water baptism, but utterly fails in his proofs. Even Mr. Wesley falls into this error, translating *loutrou* laver, as does Campbell. Now the word *loutron*, translated washing in the common version, is used to signify sometimes a bath, the water of the bath, or the action of bathing or washing. There is another word, *lout'er*, which Mr. Parkhurst says the Septuagint translators, when they wished to signify a *laver*, used instead of *loutron*. Had the original word been *loutar*, then the expression of laver *for* regeration would have been the rendering, instead of the washing *of* regeneration. The very fact that *loutron*, genitive of *loutron*, is used instead of *loutar*, and the fact that *palliggenesias* is used in the genitive, shows that the rendering "washing of regeneration" is correct. Now as the washing was *of* the regeneration instead of *for* the regeneration, it is plain that the washing is the effect of the "regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost shed," or, as Wesley renders it, "poured on us abundantly." Grant, as Parkhurst claims, that baptism is referred to here, then it is a clear refutation of both a baptismal regeneration and of immersion. It confirms most conclusively the idea that the influence of the Holy Spirit is a baptism, and throws light on all such passages as Rom. vi:3, 4, and Gal. ii:12—"Buried by baptism," and buried in baptism."

We have a passage in which the word water is used and the word baptism is employed, and it is assumed they both signify the same thing, or are used interchangeably. I refer to 1st Peter, iii:20, 21: "God waited in the days of Noah while the ark was a preparing, wherein few—that is, eight souls—were saved by water; the like figure whereunto baptism doth now also save us, not the putting away the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience, toward God by the resurrection of the dead." According to immersionists, here is a salvation by water, and a salvation by baptism; "and what greater proof," say they, have we of anything than the proof here, that water baptism saves?" Now, had this Scripture said water baptism saved Noah, and water baptism saves us, we would be compelled to give up; but it does not say it. It says Noah was saved by water. Now, if Noah was baptised by water, immersionists must give up immersion, for the water was poured on him, and the persons immersed, the antediluvians, were lost. "Baptism saves us;" but is this water baptism? Surely not, for the writer says so. "Not the putting away the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience." This answer of a good conscience, then, is the thing that saves us. If we are to follow the lexicons, we find that the word *eperotama* properly signifies an inquiry, question, or demand, and that it sometimes involves the idea of an answer to these demands. Robinson and Parkhurst both think that it refers to the answers made in response to questions asked at baptism. This is exceedingly doubtful, for we know of no such formula in the Bible. "In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost" comprises the whole formula for baptism in the Scriptures. The reasonable interpretation is that the baptism that cleanses from the filth of the flesh, or water baptism, is not the one that saves, but that which calls for or demands a good conscience. This is that of the Holy Ghost. The doctrine of the text is that as in the salvation of Noah the water separated him from a wicked world, while the wicked were destroyed, so spiritual baptism separates us from the wicked world and saves us, while the wicked are destroyed. In other words, Noah's salvation by water was a type of our salvation by a good conscience, produced by spiritual baptism. Noah's salvation was the type; our salvation is the antitype, or type fulfilled; for the word *antitupon*, rendered "figure," is the same word as our antitype, and has the same meaning. Let it be remembered that the baptism that saves is not that which puts away the filth of the flesh—not the baptism of water.

One of the most "far-fetched" doctrines deduced from this passage is that any mode of baptism that satisfies the conscience is right. The doctrine may or may not be true; but it derives no support from this Scripture. The mode of baptism is not a matter of indifference. If we find a mode of baptism indicated by the Scriptures, we ought to follow that, and though God may consider our weakness, and may even accept a good conscience in the place of the ceremonial administration of water in baptismal rite, yet the Scripture model should be followed, whatever it may be.

Good health is maintained and nourished by proper attention to the requirements of the body and the avoidance of excesses. It is wasted or destroyed by over-taxing the mind with study, anxiety, evil habits, intemperance, or vicious indulgences. Keep the body and brain well balanced by freely using that friend of temperance and good health, Brown's Iron Bitters; thus will you live to a good old age, free from all diseases and suffering.

Is it not strange that we sometimes hunt most for the things we want least? No one has a consuming ambition to stumble across a burglar. But look at the papers and you will find that people are always advertising for them and even offering rewards for their discovery.



PATENTED March 19 1878—May 4th, 1880.

THE

"[Star] Southern Standard" Cotton Press

Can be operated by either STEAM, WATER, HORSE or HAND POWER.

The merits of this Press are: quick work, convenience, ease of operation and GUARANTEED to pack a 600-POUND BALE.

Send for book of description.

"Star Southern Standard" Press Co.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FIVE MUSIC BOOKS

of a very superior character, for use during the coming Fall and Winter.

The Peerless. FOR SINGING SCHOOLS (Price 75 cts.) A new, fresh and every way desirable book, with abundant material for the instruction of singing classes, and for social singing. By W. O. Perkins.

Song Bells. FOR COMMON SCHOOLS. (Price 50 cts.) Has had a year's trial, with universal approval, in a multitude of schools. Large variety of wide-awake songs. By L. O. Emerson.

Light and Life. FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS. (Price 35 cts.) Great success has attended the exceptionally fine collection, which has been before the public but a few months. Enthusiastic commendations wherever used. By R. M. McIntosh.

The Choral Choir. FOR CHOIRS AND CONVENTIONS. (Price $1.) It is the companion book to THE PEERLESS; is larger, and has a much greater number of pieces for choirs. The singing class course is the same as that in the smaller book. By W. O. Perkins.

The Welcome Chorus. FOR HIGH SCHOOLS. (Price $1.) This book, although of recent publication, has come to be regarded as a standard book for use in the higher schools. By W. S. Tilden.

Any book mailed, post free, for the retail price.

Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., 843 Broadway, New York

Church & School Bells

SLEIGH AND FENCE.

SUMNEY & CO., Seneca Falls, New York.

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY.

Favorably known to the public since 1826. Church, Chapel, School, Fire Alarm and other bells; also Chimes and Peals

MENEELY & CO., WEST TROY, N. Y.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Cast Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free.

VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Church Academies, etc. Price list and circulars free.

MSHANE BELL FOUNDRY CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Company,
Successor to
Meneely & Kimberly,
TROY, N. Y.

Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated catalogue sent free to parties needing bells.

WANTED Agents for the GOLDEN DAWN Or, LIGHT on the Great Future.

the grandest thoughts of the world's greatest authors, among whom are Bishops Simpson, Foster, Warren, Hurst and Foss, Joseph Cook, Dr. March, Dr. McCosh, Dr. Cuyler, and others. Sales immense. Send for circulars. Texas Book and Bible Co., Dallas, Texas.

BEATTY'S ORGANS 27 stops $125. Pianos $297.50. Factory running day & night. Catalogue free. Ad. Dan'l F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

An Article that Will Make the Bald and Gray Rejoice.

Of all the compounds which the chemist's art have given to the world, for hundreds of years, for the purpose of restoring the hair to its natural growth and color, not one has been perfect. Many of the hair dressings of the day are excellent, but the great mass of the stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color are mere humbugs, while not a few are positively pernicious in their effects upon the scalp and the structure of the hair. All hair dyes are well known to chemists as more or less poisonous, because the change in color is artificial, and does not depend upon a restoration of the natural tissues of the scalp to their natural health and vigor. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article has been discovered, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after the best refined article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in proper condition for the toilet and receives the name of Carboline. It was in far-off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first observed; a government officer having noticed that a partially bald headed servant of his when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the 12 naturally bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in perfecting Carboline, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous EAU DE COLOGNE. The experiments with the deodorized liquid on the human hair and skin, were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, all cutaneous diseases of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots of the hair at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice. Carboline is put up in a neat and attractive manner and sold by all dealers in Drugs and Medicines. Price One Dollar a bottle.

Kenney & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canadas.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.

A CARBOLINE ROMANCE.

Respectfully Dedicated to the Bald-Headed of Both Sexes.

"My worthy friend and neighbor,
Whence comes that smile serene?"
"O, I am now thrice happy—
I've found it—CARBOLINE.

"It's just what I've been looking for,
Since I've been seventeen—
And getting bald'r every day
If I got CARBOLINE.

"It's growing in right rapidly,
My head can now be seen
Like other heads, in silken locks,
Thanks to my CARBOLINE.

"I know a pretty, black eyed maid,
A regal little queen,
Who'll be as much rejoiced as I
To see this CARBOLINE.

"She'll throw away her switches,
False curls and borrowed sheen,
And shake urson her shoulders plump,
The wealth of CARBOLINE.

"And when our heads are covered o'er,
As once they were, I ween,
We'll rouse abroad the praises
Of won'rous CARBOLINE.

"As now improved and perfected,
No oil was ere so clean,
Diseases of the skin and scalp,
Are cured by CARBOLINE.

"We'll e kneeling at the altar,
With Father Good between,
We'll call the world to witness
A match to'a CARBOLINE.

"And in the happy afterime,
When comes a change of scene,
With a little dear our hearts to cheer,
We'll call it CARBOLINE.

Thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, have been sold, and from all over the land comes one universal cry. Carboline as now improved and perfected, is the best hair restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

Is your hair falling out or your scalp diseased? Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected, is just the article you need. Buy a bottle, and like thousands who are using it all over the land, you will value it as the choicest of all toilet preparations.

Everybody is pleased with the improved Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum. It is as clear and limpid as spring water, and was originally intended by nature as a panacea for all diseases of the scalp and skin, and as a natural hair renewer.

Great improvements have recently been made in Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair renewer, and now it is absolutely perfect as an exquisite and delightfully perfumed hair dressing and restorer. Everybody is delighted with it. Sold by all druggists.

Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and restorer, is improved and perfected, challenges the world and stands without a rival among the hair dressings, and is a universal favorite with the ladies.

Those who use Carboline, as now improved and perfected, the great petroleum hair renewer, are always distinguished by the beautiful, soft texture of the hair produced by the use of that most exquisite of all toilet preparations.

Murder will out, so will the fact that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair renewer and restorer, is the best preparation ever invented and excels all other hair dressings, as thousands of genuine certificates now in our possession abundantly prove.

We can insure any person having a bald head or troubled with dandruff, that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will do all that is claimed for it. It will not stain the most delicate fabric and is delightfully perfumed.

sing a song of hair-fit,
Pocket minus chink,
Four and twenty editors
Spilling printers' ink;
When the pen once flows,
Wonder what they mean,
Guess they must be writing ads.
For the improved Carboline.

Mother Shipton's prophecy is supposed to be about four hundred years old, and every prophecy has been fulfilled except the last—the end of the world in 1881. Buy your Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great natural hair restorer, before the worlds comes to an end.

What is beautiful? Why Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, as now improved and perfected. Clear as spring water delightfully perfumed and will not soil the finest linen fabric—a perfect toilet preparation and absolutely makes the hair grow on bald heads.

No poisonous drugs enter into the composition of Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the natural hair restorer and dressing as now improved and perfected. It is the perfection of the chemist's art, and will beyond peradventure, restore the hair on bald heads.

Natural petroleum, deprived of its color and disagreeable odor without distillation and the aid of acids and alkalies, is what the Carboline is made from. As now improved and perfected it is a beautiful preparation, and performs all that is claimed for it as a hair restorer.

Solid men admire the beautiful, and this accounts in some measure for the thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dressing, which have been sold yearly since its invention by Messrs. Kennedy & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deacon Smith buys Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and restorer, and since its improvement, recommends it to all his friends as the perfection of all hair preparations. This shows that the deacon is a wise man and knows what is what.

The Chinese must go, and all Americans should go—and buy a bottle of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser. Since the recent improvement, no preparation ever had such a sale or gave such general satisfaction as Carboline. Sold by all druggists.

Queerious that the Chinese men should have such long hair. Ladies, if you would have your hair as long as the Chinese and as beautiful as a Houri's, use Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer and dresser.

hop bitters
ARE
THE PUREST AND BEST
Medicine ever made.

THEY ARE COMPOUNDED FROM
Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion

"The Oldest, Best, most Renowned and Valuable Medicines in the World and in addition contain all the best and most effective curative properties of all other bitters, being the greatest Liver Regulator, BLOOD PURIFIER, and life and health restoring agent on earth."

They Give New Life and Vigor to the Aged and Infirm.

"To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Ladies, and all those whose sedentary employments cause irregularities of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels or Kidneys, or who require an Appetiser, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, Tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating."

"No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, or what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing at a trifling cost."

Ask your Druggist or Physician.

"Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters."

"Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the purest and best Medicine ever made, and no person or family should be without it."

1. The infallible
CORN DESTROYER,
CURING CORNS, WARTS, BUNIONS
And other hypertrophias of the skin totally

2. The infallible
PILE CURE.

3. The infallible
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM CURE.

4. The infallible
TAPE-WORM DESTROYER,
(removing head surely.)
(The last three are to be served by application as according to case and age, in form of internal and external remedies.)

5. The best Disinfectant in the world,
THYMOLOZON.

Cures Burns, Itch, Prickly Heat, etc. For sale at

E. ERLENMEYER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist and Pharmacist, 98 Main Street, Houston, Texas, where prescriptions are filled, chemical analyses made, and also ores, rocks, etc., designed after short investigation.

Orders from the country solicited.

CISTERNS,
Prices Reduced.

We have again reduced the prices of our Celebrated Cisterns, which we manufacture of the very best Alabama Heart Cypress, and the very best Band Iron to the following low prices, which includes packing and delivery on board cars:

500 Gallons	$13 50
800 "	17 00
1000 "	19 00
1200 "	22 50
1500 "	26 00
2000 "	33 50
2500 "	38 50
3000 "	43 50
4000 "	51 00
5000 "	61 00
8000 "	86 00

Each Cistern is first set up at the shop, and hoops fitted and each stave numbered, so that any one can set them up. They are then taken down and packed in bundles for shipment to any portion of the country. Printed directions for setting them up accompanies each cistern.

Address Sa. B. GARNETT, 106 & 108 Church street, Galveston.

SUCCESS!
HOUSTON, TEXAS, July, 1881.

We, grocers of Houston, are using and selling

CRAWFORD'S
BAKING POWDER,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Texas Coffee, Tea & Spice Company,
HOUSTON, TEXAS,

and find it equal, if not superior to any baking powder ever introduced into this city, and do cordially recommend it to the dealers and consumers throughout the State. Respectfully,

T. Ackerman, Gagne Bros., A. Pons, R. B. Baer, S. M. Gordon, Wm. Reichardt, C. B. Bell, E. George, H. P. Roberts & Co., A. Bellegarde, O. George, W. F. Riley, Chas. Bollfrass, D. C. Greeh, H. Reupke, Brown & Bollfrass, M. Grant, John Rinkel, F. M. Boyle, John Rahn, J. A. Ragent, F. C. Bering, J. L. Harper, C. F. Schollbe, R. H. Byers, E. Hoenke, H. Schiefler, Lea Cannon, Jas. Hucker, C. Sam, J. H. Cato, P. J. Hughes, J. M. & L. Sam, C. G. Carttar, George Hooper, Joseph Soels, J. Clay, Theo. Keller, Sam & Gordon, A. Cordier, J. T. Kessler, G. T. Sanders & Co., Jos. Crispt, Wm. Krickenber, W. V. Seidenberg, Wm. Chalopka, John Lyons, Joseph Springer, A. G. Cunes, E. Mahoney, E. Souchard, John Cushing, Frank Maratt, Henry Stoerer, M. J. Donnelley, C. W. Mervitt, W. Sims, I. Dustin, W. R. Hacker, R. Thornton, C. C. Duke, H. H. Merrimah, Climan, Lewis & Co., Cesser Davis, R. Muleahy, M. Voss, T. J. Ewing, E. McMinn, Fred Wagner, George Elser, J. A. McKee, J. D. Whitesides, R. Edwards, J. R. Moore, John Werny, Henry Fox, Jacob Meyer, L. E. Wensky, W. J. Frederick, A. J. Pannell, J. F. Weiss, Geo. Funk, J. C. Feschka, T. J. Gowan, P. E. Freeman, S. Priester.

E. C. CRAWFORD is the Pioneer Baking Powder Manufacturer of Texas by at least seven years. Every can sold is guaranteed, and if it does not give satisfaction the seller, in every instance, will return the money. Dealers please send for price list

Houston and Texas Central Railway
AND CONNECTIONS.

The only line running through the Central and best portion of the State of Texas. Passenger Express Trains and daily Fast Freight Lines over the entire road. Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars each way, daily, without change between Galveston and Denison, and between Galveston and Austin,

THE SHORTEST LINE

Between Texas and Kansas City, Hannibal and all points North and West, and its position and connections render it especially desirable for reliable and comfortable travel between Texas and all Points in the United States and Canada.

Favorable routes, via Denison and Missouri Pacific Railway, to Kansas City, Hannibal or St. Louis, or via the Texas and New Orleans All-Rail Through Line via Houston and New Orleans.

Via the last named route the Day Express Trains of the Houston and Texas Central Railway make direct connection in Houston for New Orleans, and all points in the Southeast, Northeast and East.

EUROPE!

Through Tickets from or to any point in Great Britain or Continent of Europe, via the Houston and Texas Central Railway and all-rail to New York, thence via North German Lloyd, White Star, Inman, State, Mississippi and Dominion, Rotterdam, and Italian Steamship Lines. On sale at all important stations on line of this Railway, and at Galveston, San Antonio, Weimar, Flatonia, San Marcos, Cuero, Marion, La Grange, Schulenburg, Round Rock, Victoria, Seguin, Columbus, New Braunfels, Rockdale, etc.

Special inducements to emigrants and people desiring so settle in the State.

A. FAULKNER, Texas Passenger Agent,

For information as to the rates of passage and

Texas Christian Advocate.

Family Reading.

BY UNCLE IKE.

WE commend the following to every mother who reads this ADVOCATE. When your form is sleeping in the grave your children will feel your influence, for good or evil. Fathers may read it also:

Mother's Influence.

I think sometimes it is the mother's duty to lead in the prayer. I say, sometimes. She knows more of God, she knows more about the family wants, she can read the Scriptures with more tender enunciation. To put it in plain words, she prays better. I remember my father's praying morning by morning, and night by night, but when he was absent from home and my mother prayed it was very different. Though sometimes when father prayed we were listless or indifferent, we were none of us listless or indifferent when mother prayed, for we remember just how she looked on the floor, with her hand to her brow as she said: "I ask not for my children riches, or honor, or fame; but I ask that they all may become subjects of Thy converting grace." "Why," you say, "I never could forget that;" neither could you.

Oh! these mothers—they seem to decide everything. Nero's mother was a murderess. Lord Byron's mother was haughty and impious. So you might have judged from their children. Walter Scott's mother was fond of poetry. Washington's mother was patriotic. St. Bernard's mother was a noble-minded woman. So you might have judged from their children.

Good men have good mothers. There are exception to the rule; but they are only exceptions. The father and the mother loving God, their children are almost certain to love God. The son may make a wide curve from the straight path, but he will almost be sure to curve back again after awhile. God remembers the prayers, and brings the son back on the right road after awhile again, sometimes after the parents are gone. How often we hear it said: "O! he was a wild young man until his father's death; since that he has been very different; he has been very steady since his father's death; he has become a Christian." The fact is that the lid of the father's casket is often the altar of repentance for a wandering boy. The marble pillar of the tomb is the point at which many a young man has been revolutionized.—*Dr. Talmage, in Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine for October.*

The picture of a mother's kneeling form, or a father's devotions, will lie in his boy's memory when all the other holy impressions of childhood shall have faded.

WE are not positive whether the following will better suit the case of grown-up people or of boys and girls. All may read and decide the question themselves:

Fighting About Trifles.

What a world of trouble, time, and nerve irritation would be saved, if boys, and men, too, would learn to never mind trifling annoyances. Only the other day (says a contemporary), we overheard one boy telling another what a third boy had said about him, and urging him to "lick him." "Oh," says the second boy, "'tisn't worth minding. He knows it ain't so, and I wont stoop to his level by taking any notice of it." We inwardly thought, "that's a very wise head on young shoulders." It reminded us of two men, one of whom started on a foot journey of 150 miles or so. Two days later the other man started on the same road, and on the fourth day overtook the first one. The latter remarked, "This is the worst and slowest road I ever traveled. There is the greatest lot of snarling, barking little dogs I ever saw, and it has taken half my time to drive them off." "Why," said the second man, "I didn't pay any attention to them; but came right along as if they weren't there." Half the time of many boys and men is wasted in fighting trifles. A certain circuit judge was always sure of meeting some cutting or sneering remarks from a self-conceited lawyer when he came to a certain town in his rounds. This was repeated one day at dinner, when a gentleman present, said: "Judge, why don't you squelch that fellow?" The judge, dropping his knife and fork, and placing his chin upon his hands, and his elbows on the table, remarked, "Up in our town a widow woman has a dog that, whenever the moon shines, goes out upon the steps and barks, and barks away at it all night." After some time, it was asked: "Well, Judge, what of the dog and the moon?" "*Oh, the moon kept on shining,*" he said.

MANY a mother in Texas will find it hard to believe that in some of our orthern Ncities, and in Europe, there are thousands of women who have been borne down to the level of the common drunkard. They have seen drunken men; but possibly never have seen a drunken woman. Thank God our homes in this sunny land are secure from this curse, and our women are pure from the vice. Your little daughter who listens to your voice, as you read these pages has never had an impure thought connected with her mother's memory. You may thank God for that. We ought to be grateful that our little ones can be raised in Christian homes. Read the following and you will have a glimpse of the ruin that liquor has wrought in thousands of homes:

"My Mother in Jail."

"Did you put my mother in jail?" asked a little tot of a girl, while she pushed her sunbonnet back, and looked from one officer to another, as she stood in the Philadelphia Central Police Station. She was but a child, so young that she could hardly speak plainly, and so small that a policeman had to help her up the steps at the station-house.

"Did you put my mother in jail?" The officer stared at the little waif; they had arrested a tangle-haired women who spoke four languages in her rage, and fought the officers like a fury, and they did not dream that this was her child; but it was.

The little thing seemed so innocent and pure, they did not want her to see her mother caged like a wild beast behind iron bars; but the mother heard her voice and called for her, and so they swung open the door and let the little creature in. She went to the cell door, looked in and cried:

"Why, mother, are you in jail?"

The mother shrank back with shame, and the child dropped on her knees upon the stone floor, clung to the iron door, and prayed:

"Now I lay me down to sleep, and I hope my mother will be let out of jail."

The strong men had a strange moisture about their eyes as they gently led the little thing away, and when the case came into court, his honor whispered to the woman to go home, and, for her child's sake, behave as a mother should. Perhaps she will do so—unless she will meet with some one licensed to deal out for "the public good" that which makes fathers act like brutes, and mothers forget the sucking child. Perhaps she will prove a true mother—unless some honored and respected citizen gets her crazy on a dram, on which he makes a profit of six cents. Strange things are done in this world; but few are more strange than the wonders wrought by this devil's draught, which in an hour turns love to hate, calmness to frenzy, quiet to confusion, and a mother to a fiend—*The Watchword.*

We have all read in the Bible of Solomon's Temple. When the wise king of Jerusalem had completed this wonderful work he solemnly dedicated it to God. But Israel sinned, and their land was given to another people, and the Mosque of the Moslem has been built where the ancient Temple stood. Here is something about that Temple that ought to interest all who study the Bible:

Restoring Solomon's Temple.

Reuf Pasha, the Turkish Governor of Jerusalem, has recently received imperative orders from Sultan Abdul Hamid to resume the work of restoration of Solomon's Temple, commenced under the reign of Abdul Aziz; but discontinued some five years ago. The pasha has also been instructed to clear the great square fronting the Temple of all the rubbish and rank vegetation with which it is at present encumbered. In this square stands the famous Mosque of Omar, which derives a revenue of some $75,000 a year from pilgrim contributions, and other sources. Hitherto the greater portion of this sum found its way annually to Stamboul. The Sultan, however, has decreed that henceforth it shall be applied to defraying the expenses of the works above alluded to, the present resumption of which, as well as their original inception, is due in reality to suggestions made at different times to the Ottoman authorities by members of the Austrian imperial family. The restoration of the Temple ruins was begun at the instance of Francis Joseph during his visit to the Holy Land, shortly after the accession of Abdul Aziz to the throne; and it was the recent pilgrimage of the Archduke Randolph to Judea that imparted a fresh impulse to the interrupted enterprise. Not only has the Commander of the Faithful signified it to be his sovereign will that the works should be carried out without further delay, but two officials of the Sublime Porte, Serid and Raif Effendin, have already left Constantinople for Jerusalem with instructions to take measures, on their arrival, for insuring the literal fulfillment of his majesty's decrees. The gratitude of Christians and Jews alike is due to Abdul Hamid for lending his high authority to so generous and enlightened an undertaking.—*London Telegraph.*

MANY of the children who read the ADVOCATE are very glad that they ever heard about the Savior, who died for sinners, and about that heaven where all of God's people will go after death. Some of them have a father or mother in heaven; some a sister or brother. They would not give up, for anything this world can offer, their faith in Jesus, and the hope of meeting their loved ones on the other shore. There are millions of children in the world who have never heard about that Savior. What are the Christian children of Texas doing to send the gospel to them? Before they answer, let each read the following touching story of a little Indian girl. Their parents also, may read it:

A little Cherokee Indian girl, who was sick and nigh unto death, remarked to her Christian mistress:

"How long have you known these things—that Jesus loves us, and died for us?"

"She answered: "O, a great while—always."

The dying child, with tears in her eyes, said: "And you never told us? My mother and grandmother died without knowing Jesus. Why did you not come before and tell this great thing to us, so that they, too, could have known the way of life?"

Why did you not come before? This question is before the American church to-day. God forbid she should hear these words from the last of a lost race.—*Christian Index.*

Young men will find something to think about in the warning given below. If a mother suspects her son is forming bad habits, her voice should utter warnings as faithful as they are full of love. If a sister has a brother who frequents the saloon, let her love win him from its enchantment ere he is beyond all hope of safety:

Look Out, Young Man.

When it is said of a man "He drinks," and it can be proved, what store wants him for a clerk? What church wants him for a member? Who will trust him? What dying man will appoint him executor? He may have been forty years in building the reputation—it goes down. Letters of recommendation, the backing of business firms, a brilliant ancestry can not save him. The world shies off. Why? It is whispered all through the community "He drinks! he drinks!" When a young man loses his reputation of sobriety, he might as well be at the bottom of the sea. There are young men here who have their good names as their capital. Your father has started you out in city life. He could only have given you an education. He started you out, however, under Christian influences. You have come to the city. You are now achieving your own right arm. Now look you out, young man, that there is no doubt to your sobriety. Do not create any suspicion by going in and out of liquor establishments, or by any glare of your eyes, or by unnatural flush of your cheek. You can not afford to do it, for your good name is your only capital, and when that is blasted with the reputation of taking strong drinks, all is gone.

WE have selected the following for the benefit of all members of the family. It is no sin to be tempted; but it is both folly and sin to parley with temptation. No one plays with a rattlesnake to see how near its fangs can come, and yet fail to inflict death. No one fondles a fatal plague. We get as far from it as possible:

Don't Look At It.

We all have temptations of some kind—the children as well as grown up people. Satan is always trying to make us do wrong; he is constantly whispering evil thoughts to us, putting temptations in our way, and if he can make us look at the sin, he can soon make us do it. So I say to all, "Don look at it."

How often Satan tempts a child to take fruit, or take some sugar out of the bowl, or a biscuit from the plate when no one is looking! And sometimes the temptation is to look into a forbidden box or book, or go to a forbidden place. How does Satan do it? Why, he first puts the desire into the child's heart, and then he leads him to look at the forbidden thing; and, if the child does not look away, we are sure that by-and-by he will do what is wrong.

Satan tries the same way with grown-up children. First he gets them to walk in the way of wicked people, and when they do as he wants, he whispers to them to stand and see a little more of the evil, and then by-and-by he gets them to sit down in the middle of it. Oh, if only they would not look at temptation, how much safer they would be.

I once learned a lesson from a dog we had. My father used to put a bit of meat or biscuit on the floor near the dog, and say, "No," and the dog knew he must not touch it. But he never looked at the meat. No, he seemed to feel that if he looked at it the temptation would be too strong; so he always looked steadily at my father's face.

A gentleman was dining with us one day, and he said: "There is a lesson for us all. Never look at temptation. Always look away to the Master's face."

Yes, this is the only way; do not look at the temptation. "Avoid it, pass not by it, turn from it and pass away." When the thought of doing wrong in any way comes into your heart, however small a thing it is, you may be sure it comes from Satan; so do not look at it, but look up at Jesus, and ask him to keep you and make you more than conqueror over every temptation, through him that loves you.—*Children's Treasury.*

Scientific.

Prepared for the Texas Christian Advocate.

A SNAKE whose entire body had become lignified, has been taken from a trunk of a Brazilian tree.

IN the Shetland Islands recently a stroke of lightning detached a mass of four hundreds tons of rock from the side of a hill, causing it to fall into a road below. The lightning cut a deep rut down the face of the hill.

FROM four observations of Comet Wells of 1882, Herr Thraen, of Dingelstadt, Thuringia, has computed a set of elliptic elements which indicate that a return of that body will not occur for about 3,617 years.

PROF. WHITNEY maintains that the earth is gradually drying up—a process which commenced in cretaceous times. The increasing dryness, within the historical period of Persia, Arabia, the countries around the Aral and Caspian, North Africa and Greece is proved by abundant facts.

CRYSTALS sometimes attain an immense size, one of quartz at Milan being three and a quarter feet in length and five and a half feet in circumference, and estimated to weigh over eight hundred pounds; while a great beryl at Grafton, N. H., is more than four feet long, and forty-two inches in diameter, and weighs not less than 5000 pounds.

MESSRS. SCHULHOFF and Bossert have worked out anew the observations recorded of the comet of 1812, and from the most probable elements obtain a revolution period of 71.7 years, leading them to believe that the comet will again come to perihelion about the middle of 1883. The uncertainty as to the period of revolution is about three and a half years.

ACCORDING to John Rogers, F. R. M. S., it is claimed that modern microscopes are made to magnify as much as 32,500 diameters, while some regard 100,000 diameters as possible. Such excessive amplification, however, gives too imperfect results and is attended by too many difficulties to be of any value. The greatest living microscopists are of the opinion that a power of 3000 to 4000 diameters represent the highest useful limit of microscopic vision.

AT a recent meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society of London, Rev. G. Henslow exhibited potato-tubers which had grown upon the stalks of the plants in the axils of leaves. He also showed plum leaves perforated with small circular holes, caused by the lens action of rain-drops which concentrated the sun's rays and burned the leaves. Another exhibitor, Mr. Laxton, sent green, purple and speckled pea-pods—the last a result of crossing the two others.

IT has been found that the presence of silica is not essential to plant-growth, but that it may serve valuable purposes is shown by the researches of Wolff. After fourteen years of experiments on the oat plant, this observer concludes that silica aids in the ripening of grain by causing the early death of the leaves, which is followed by a passage of their nutritive matter to the seeds. Thus, in an experiment without silica thirty seeds were produced; with a little silica, ninety seeds; with much silica, 184 seeds. Silica also tends to prevent the absorption by plants of superfluous quantities of essential mineral matter, thus keeping the soil from unnecessary exhaustion.

IN a paper upon "electro-mania," Mr. W. Mattlen Williams says that the leading fallacy urging electro-maniacs of the present day to ruinous investments is the idea that electro-motors are novelties, and that electric-lighting is in its infancy. Directly following the brilliant discoveries of Faraday, Ampere and others, came numerous electro-motors, and a parade of the wonderful results obtained with machines which, it was believed, were quickly to supercede steam engines. This was nearly half a century ago, and electrical progress has been less rapid than many seem to believe. Comparing an electric railway of forty years ago (upon which he himself rode) with one of to-day, and the experimental steam railway of that time with the perfected and ubiquitous modern affair, Mr. Williams affirms that the rate of advance in electricity has been far slower than that of steam during the last four decades. As to electric lighting, it is older than gas-lighting, and its strides have been much less rapid and positive. Sir Humphrey Davy exhibited the electric light in London while the city was dimly lighted by oil lamps, and before gas lighting had been attempted anywhere. The lamp used by Davy at the beginning of this century was capable of giving a dazzling arc four inches in length—being vastly more brilliant than modern arc-lights. Even the incandescent lamp is nothing new, but was originally invented by a young American named Starr, who died in 1847. This inventor, in whose experiments Mr. Williams shared, tried wicks of platinum, and of platinum and iridium alloys, and abandoned them as Edison did thirty years later. Various forms of carbon were then tried, including the identical form now used by Edison. In fact, this old lamp was almost identical in all important details with the modern ones of Edison, Swan and others. Its only scientific defect was due to the collecting of carbon film on the glass globe.

A priest at Cambridge, Mass., not liking a club organized by Catholic young men, decided to break the organization up with a cane. He cleared the meeting room, but the courts are now to be given an opportunity of teaching the priest that he is in a country where moderation on the part of the pulpit in secular matters must be the rule.

Mr. B. F. Porter, a rich banker in Utica, N. Y., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters the past year, much to the chagrin of our family physician, for neither myself, wife nor little girls have since suffered from a single day's illness. It is making us all robust and strong."

READ THIS, YOUNG PEOPLE!

—THE—

MUTUAL AID UNION

Office, 133 Cravier St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Paying Policies at Marriage!

A CARD.

$3500. NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1882.

This is to certify that I. Ben. F. Cameron, of Meridian, Miss., did this day receive from the New Orleans Mutual Aid Union, No. 133, Gravier street, their check on the New Orleans National Bank for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in full of all claims under certificate No. 10, terminated by the marriage of Miss S. C. Pack, of Toomsuba, Miss. Miss Pack's policy was made payable to me as beneficiary, and cost me for six months only $15.

BEN. F. CAMERON.

$3500. NEW ORLEANS, July 29, 1882.

This is to certify that I. Ben. F. Cameron, of Meridian, Miss., did this day receive from the New Orleans Mutual Aid Union, No. 133 Gravier street, their check on the New Orleans National Bank for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in full of all claims under certificate No. 12, terminated by the marriage of Cyrus White, of Toomsuba, Miss. Mr. White's policy was made payable to me as beneficiary, and cost me for six months only $15.

BEN. F. CAMERON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Our membership is now sufficiently large to guarantee the payment of policies in full, and those desiring to join a matrimonial company are requested to call at this office and examine our plans. One assessment pays four marriage claims. Write to the office for circulars and blank applications, giving full particulars. Agents wanted.

MUTUAL AID UNION,

133 Gravier Street, - New Orleans.

P. S.—In addition to above we have paid $500 on marriage of Elias G. Rawson, and $500 on marriage of Miss Lula Culpepper, both of Marion, Mississippi.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

(From the Boston Globe.)

Messrs. Editors —

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a lifestudy, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It dissolves tumors in an early stage of development, more than any other remedy in the world, and it will do it. No other medicine has ever received such unqualified endorsement from all who have given it a fair trial. It is the only medicine of the kind in the world that is based upon the experience of a woman, and no woman or man should be without it.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed as the following testimonial shows.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. 99 MRS. A. M. D.

[From Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.]

A LADY SAID

"Those Horrid Pimples! No, I Can Not Go. Please Present My Excuses."

Probably two-thirds of the ladies in society and homes of our land are afflicted with skin diseases of various kinds, to do away with which, if it could be done without injury would be the happiest event of their lives. Then she would have instead of a disfigured and marred countenance, one that would be handsome, or at least good looking, for any one with a clear, pure skin, no matter what the cut of the features are, has a certain amount of good looks which attract everybody. As it is now, she imagines everyone sees and talks about "those freckles," "those horrid pimples," and other blemishes with which she is afflicted, and this is true of either sex.

To improve this appearance great risks are taken; arsenic, mercury, or high sound titled named articles containing these death dealing drugs, are taken in hopes of getting rid of all these troubles. In many cases death is the result. No alleviation of the burning, heating, itching and inflammation is given. All troubled with Eczema (salt rheum), Tetters, Humors, Inflammation, Rough, Scaly Eruptions of any kind, Diseases of the Hair and Scalp, Scrofula, Ulcers, Pimples or Tender Itchings on any part of the body, should know that there is hope for them in a sure, perfect and elegant remedy, known as "Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Cure." It makes the skin white, soft and smooth, removes tan and freckles, and is the best toilet dressing in the world. It is elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment. Our readers should be sure to get this and not some old remedy resuscitated on the success of Dr. Benson's and now advertised as "The Great Skin Cure." There is only one—it bears the Doctor's picture and is for sale by all druggists. $1 per package.

A Sensation

HAS OFTEN BEEN MADE

by the discovery of some new thing, but nothing has ever soothed the fretful like Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills.

They really do cure sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia, nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, paralysis, and melancholy.

Price, 50 cents per box, two for $1, six for $2 50 by mail, postage free. Dr. C. W. Benson, Baltimore, Md. Sold by all druggists.

C. N. Crittenton, New York is wholesale agent for Dr. C. W. Benson's remedies.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

J. H. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

Cor. Market & 24th Sts.,

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Transient Board, per day, $2. Board by Day, Week or Month.

COTTON is KING BUT OUR ENGINE IS KING of COTTON!

Invaluable patented improvements found in no other ENGINES on the world. For Pamphlets and Price List, (also for SAW MILLS), address

THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

WESLEYAN FEMALE INSTITUTE,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.

Opens its 33d annual session Sept. 20, '82. One of the FIRST SCHOOLS FOR YOUNG LADIES IN THE UNITED STATES. Thorough in all departments. Buildings and surroundings beautiful. Climate and home comforts unsurpassed. One hundred and thirty-nine boarding pupils from eighteen states. Refers to over one thousand pupils and patrons. TERMS AMONG THE BEST IN THE UNION, COMBINING ALL IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES IN ONE CHARGE, viz.: Board, Washing, Fuel, Gas lights, English course, Latin, French, German, Instrumental Music, etc., for entire scholastic year from September to June, $245. For catalogues, write to

Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D.D., President, Staunton, Virginia.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

309 and 311 North Fifth Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

This is strictly a Commercial College, with all modern improvements in the art of teaching and every requisite facility for imparting a thorough Business Education in the shortest period of time and for the least sum of money. Send for Annual Catalogue and Circular.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY,

Gen. G. W. C. Lee, President.

Thorough instruction in LANGUAGES, LITERATURE and SCIENCE, and in the Professional Schools of LAW and ENGINEERING. Healthful location in the Valley of Virginia. Necessary expenses for whole session, exclusive of books and clothing, need not exceed $225 to $250. Session opens September 21. For catalogue, address J. L. CAMPBELL, Jr., Clerk, Lexington, Va.

JOHNSON'S

Commercial College,

210 and 212 North Third Street,

St. Louis, Mo.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE,

Macon, Georgia,

The Forty-fifth Annual session will begin October 4, 1882. The College is furnished with all modern appliances looking to the health, happiness and comfort of its inmates.

Unsurpassed advantages in Literature, Music and Art at moderate rates.

Apply for Catalogue to

Rev. W. C. BASS, President, or Rev. C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

Alexander Institute,

KILGORE, TEXAS.

Fall session opens the last Monday in August, and closes the 14th of December.

Spring session opens the second Monday in January, and closes June 15.

Tuition, Fall session, from nine to seventeen dollars; Spring session, from thirteen to twenty-five dollars. Board, ten to twelve dollars per month. Board, tuition, lights, fuel, and washing, not more than $150 per session of ten months. I. ALEXANDER, A. M., Principal.

EMORY COLLEGE,

ORGANIZED IN 1837.

With a Faculty of fourteen men actively engaged, Emory College is prepared to do thorough work, and is doing it. No extras for French or German or Hebrew. Oxford is on a granite ridge, 800 feet above the sea, and is as healthful as any place can be in this country. Expenses small compared with first-grade colleges. For special information write to the president. Tuition free to sons of itinerant preachers.

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, D. D., Emory College, OXFORD, GA.

Iron City College

The oldest, largest, most thorough and complete Practical Business College in the United States. Send for catalogue to address J. C. SMITH, A. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CULTURE

THE NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY

opens September ... NEW and

DULY EQUIPPED ... heart of Boston; with ... rates, for 750 students, ... never before attainable ... under one roof all ... GRAND BRANCHES, ... ELOCUTION, ... PHYSICAL CULTURE, ... of HIGHEST RANK. Complete courses, ... mas and Degrees conferred. Tuition low. ... for Calendar to E. TOURJEE, ... Boston, Mass.

Medical College of Virginia,

RICHMOND.

The Forty-fifth Annual Session will begin first Monday in October.

For Catalogues or other information, address

J. B. McCAW, Dean.

GRAHAM PAPER CO.,

217 and 219 North Main St.,

ST. LOUIS.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

BOOK, NEWS, and FLAT PAPERS,

ENVELOPES, PRINTERS' JOB STOCK

Wrapping and Building Paper Twines.

REWARD CARDS!

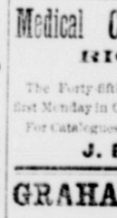
One-third price; three twenty-five cent packs for 25c., ten for 80 cts. Sample packs, 15c. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams Street, Chicago.

COOK'S

Sunday School Publications.

FREE.

For fourth quarter to schools that have never tried. Full particulars and samples on application; goods now ready. DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams Street, Chicago.



Bible Dictionary, 10c

Complete encyclopedia of Bible truths and narratives, antiquities, geography, biography, and natural history; correct pronunciation of words, original meanings, 2,000 complete articles; over 500 columns nearly 30 cents; postal card covers, wire stitched. To any address, 10c. postpaid. Also eight other choice books for Sabbath school teachers and Christian workers, together formingour Teachers Library. The whole nine for 80c. David C. Cook Revolution Publisher, 46 Adams Street Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell the best Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE complete, in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy-work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

P. Werlein, 135 Canal St., New Orleans,

MATHUSHEK and other PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Catalogues sent on application.

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine.

BIG PAY to sell our Rubber Printing Stamps. Samples free. TAYLOR BROS. & CO., Cleveland, O.

Over 25,000 Cases Successfully Treated at the

DETROIT THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE,

Since 1870, and over 25,000 Cases during the past sixteen years for some form of Head, Throat, and Lung Trouble, including diseases of the Eye, Ear and Heart, AT 253 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

M. Hilton Williams, M. D., Proprietor.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved medicated inhalations.

CHRONIC LARYNGITIS.—Laryngitis, like nearly all affections of the throat and nose, usually begins with a severe cold, and is most always attended with hoarseness. It is more frequently a mere extension of catarrh or sore throat than an original disease, the irritation escaping down and fixing itself upon the delicate organism of this part, and thence gradually journeying onward to the lungs. When it occurs as a consequence of catarrh or sore throat the symptoms are comparatively mild. There may be pain, but it is more common to find only a sense of tickling, which provokes cough. Many complain of a sensation as of "something sticking there," to get rid of which they keep up a rasping effort to clear the windpipe. The voice is always more or less affected, being rough in the early stage, but more feeble after the disease is fully established. There is often a soft tuberculous over that prominence of the throat known as the "Apple of Adam," or Pomum Adami, a heat and a sense of tightness, and frequently some slight difficulty in swallowing.

In this form the disease is simply and readily removed in a few weeks. In all cases it must be treated by the direct application of astringents and alteratives by inhalation to the affected parts. Like catarrh and gramar sore throat it is a local affection, and can only be cured by local treatment. There is no use of torturing the unoffending stomach for an inflamed condition of the vocal chords of the larynx. Change of air is equally unavailing, for there is no climate with or out and draughts of air sufficient to feed and keep the disease alive. The inhaling instrument charged with such sedative, alterative and astringent medicines as may be fitted by the stage of the disease, must morning and evening and every going to bed, and the larynx warm, sedative vapors.

there are few cases of are not readily cured system which will properly applied to be contrasted Inhalation after all not effectual have cases

Send for Circulars.

W. LOCKWOOD, 2 North 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory and Premature Old Age. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for $5; sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

F. FREDERICKSON, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 139 Canal street, New Orleans.

Orders by mail at regular price.

$100 Library for $4.75

Until October 1st, $4.75 buys a library of 100 volumes of choicest 25 to 75 cent Sunday-school books, sent postpaid. Books all catalogued and numbered, put up in pamphlet form; wire stitched; light and flexible; will outlast most expensive. One hundred and fifty-six books now issued. Catalogue free. Sample book and library exchange, 8 cents. 40 per cent. allowed after 8-5-tf-number. DAVID C. COOK, Revolution Sunday-school Publisher 46 Adams Street, Chicago.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

has been indorsed by Academy of Medicine of London, and stood the test over half a century. It cures with certainty nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, etc., from whatever cause produced. Enriches and purifies the blood and strengthens the nerves, brain, muscle, digestion, physical and mental faculties. Stops any unnatural debilitating drain upon the system, destructive to mind and body. To those suffering from the effects of excesses, a speedy cure is guaranteed. $3.00 per bottle; four times the quantity, $10.00; sent by express only, to any address, on receipt of price.

Address: English Medical Institute, No. 718 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. For sale in Galveston by J. J. SCHOTT & CO.

The reader will please name the paper in which this advertisement was seen

TEXAS HEADQUARTERS.

HOTEL BROWN,

CENTRALLY LOCATED,

Cor. 12th and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

Trancient rates, $2 per day; per week, $1 50 per day; per month, $40. Rooms may be engaged by letter.

IF YOU HAVE LAND OR OTHER PROPERTY for sale, you stand a splendid chance of finding purchasers by advertising in the ADVOCATE.

Texas Christian Advocate.

H. G. JOHN, D. D.....Editor

Associate Editors:
H. S. Finley, H. S. Thrall,
J. D. Shaw, S. J. Hawkins,
E. S. Smith.

SHAW & BLAYLOCK, Publishers.

JOINT BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

East Texas Conference.—R. S. Finley, D. Morse, John Adams.

North Texas Conference.—S. J. Hawkins, W. C. Halsip, W. F. Easterling.

Northwest Texas Conference.—J. D. Shaw, J. Fred Cox, G. W. Graves.

West Texas Conference.—John W. DeVilbiss, O. A. Fisher, J. G. Walker.

Texas Conference.—J. W. Whipple, B. D. Dashiell, J. M. Wesson.

OUR BILL OF FARE.

See Bishop Parker's notices on the first page. *Very important*.....Next comes Dr. Mackey's interesting letter from the Corsicana district. .....Dr. Gaskell's urgent appeal ought to wake up the prohibitionists.....Under head of Southern Methodism, General Methodism and Religious Intelligence our readers will find news from the whole religious world.....Then follows Texas Items, Egypt Dying and Current Notes, which will assist our readers who wish to keep step with passing events.

On the second page Wm. Allen gives his opinion about Dr. Ridgaway in the General Conference and Organic Union.....W. W. Henderson makes a scriptural statement of man's probation.....W. W. Bridwell presents with great clearness some of the fallacies of the immersionists.

In view of Uncle Ike's modesty, we will say nothing of his editorials sandwiched between his selections, but the selections may be read in the family circle with profit to all.....Our Scientific Department tells many interesting things about this wonderful world.

Our fourth page is of unusual interest. "Prohibition is coming," by Dr. Haygood, will voice Texas Methodist sentiment on that question..... Dr. Monk's "Texas Travel" is rich and racy. We are sorry the Doctor's vacation is so nearly over, as we will miss his notes of travel..... Dr. George on the "Right and Wrong of the Policy of Parties," makes a strong statement of the position long held by the ADVOCATE respecting "morality in politics."..... Our "Georgia Letter," from Rev. G. G. Smith, closes with a discussion which will interest many earnest Methodists.

Let us "thank God and take courage" as we read the report of the revivals in the five Texas conferences on the fifth page.

The "Notable Tribute" of Chief Justice Jackson to the memory of Senator Hill will be found on our sixth page. The Christian jurist bears testimony to the intellectual and moral [illegible]ore, child-like piety of the Christian. The business and secular [illegible]s the unusual merit [illegible]n the Lord." [illegible] the death [illegible]most as [illegible]on the [illegible]ring [illegible]

[illegible] be [illegible]ublishers, [illegible]ecial attention [illegible]ther. It contains [illegible]ery liberal cash pre- ADVOCATE should close [illegible] with over

TEN THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.

This offer of our enterprising publishers should command a vigorous canvass in every pastoral charge. We wish to make the paper all that Texas Methodism demands, and are glad that our publishers are men who so vigorously co-operate to secure this end. It is already attracting to its columns the best talent South and North. With 10,000 subscribers, it will be largely improved. We wish to place it in every Methodist home. Read the circular, and let the canvass be complete.

At a called meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions, held at their Mission-room, Nashville, Tennessee, September 9, 1882, Mrs. James Whitworth resigned the office of Treasurer of the Board, and Mrs. R. W. Brown was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. The treasurers of conference societies should take notice of this change, and remit hereafter all funds to Mrs. R. W. Brown, No. 17 Park street, Nashville, Tennessee.

PROHIBITION in Kansas and Iowa is causing a large number of people to emigrate to Nebraska. They, the liquor sellers and their patrons, are not appreciated kindly as an acquisition. The people are talking of prohibiting the saloons in self-defense.

VOICES FROM THE FIELD.

How many incidents of thrilling interest have transpired at the different revivals in Texas this year, of which there is no earthly record only in the memories of the friends, or kindred, or preachers who witnessed them! The world thinks nothing of them, but their record is on high, for, "there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." Now and then in our "Condensed Correspondence" we gather a glimpse of some scene that we doubt not has been celebrated by the angels in their songs. Here is one: "The last night of the meeting I received into the church a little girl of about eleven summers and an old man of sixty years." The bloom of youth and the white hairs of old age are alike acceptable offerings to God. It is a touching sight when the man of many years bows at the altar and finds salvation. He is almost gone; a few more winters and his probation will end; a few more offers rejected and his heart may grow so hard that nothing will move it but the flames of the second death. When he yields to the voice of mercy, no doubt the angels rejoice that one so near perdition has found redemption in the blood of Christ. But there is an element of sadness in our joy when an old man gives his heart to God. He brings only the worn and shattered wreck of a human life and places it on the altar. How much he might have done for God and humanity had youth and the vigor of manhood been consecrated to the cross. A little girl of eleven summers comes to Him who said, "Suffer the little children to come unto me." She lays a whole lifetime on the altar. Standing amid the bright and glorious radiance of life's early morn she gives it all to Christ. With the angels let the church rejoice that "old men and maidens," mothers and sons, are coming home to God.

* * *

"We expect a revival at each of these meetings." And of course the faith of the preacher and people will be honored if the gospel is faithfully preached and the church is earnest in prayer. The laws of nature are not more uniform than the laws of grace. They bear upon them the sign-manual of the same divine authority, and will be enforced with the same unerring certainty. "According to thy faith" is the standard by which our spiritual blessings are measured. We expect very soon to hear good news from these meetings.

* * *

"Many who joined the church are heads of families, and have pledged themselves to hold family prayer." Many years ago, at a revival in the Colorado valley, in which whole families were brought into the church, the preacher was careful to secure from the united head of each family a pledge that they would erect an altar in their home without delay. Only one failed, and he soon returned to his old ways. Of the rest, a number have passed triumphantly "over the river"; and, as far as is known, the others are still journeying toward their Father's house. Two preachers were among the fruits of that revival—one of whom has entered into his rest, and the other is a faithful soldier in the ranks of the church militant. A revival that promotes family religion will be as permanent as the homes in which it has kindled the fires of devotion.

* * *

[illegible] worship mostly on high places, [illegible]en trees, or brush arbors." [illegible] of our pioneer preachers, [illegible] immigration that is pour- [illegible]y out on our broad fron- [illegible] the Methodist preacher [illegible] of its waves, with Bible in [illegible]ng the adventurous set- [illegible]there is a better land than fertile valleys and grass-clad [illegible] Texas. While other men are [illegible] fortunes, the preacher is plant- [illegible]he gospel in this newly-opened [illegible]. God bless the men who are telling the story of the cross to the people whom they can gather under green trees and brush arbors. While we are giving our money freely for foreign missions, and singing the grand missionary hymn about "Greenland's Icy Mountains, and India's Coral Strand," let us think of the men whose field embraces all that region stretching along our Western border from Red River to the Rio Grande, and while we remember them in our prayers, be careful not to forget them in our contributions. The Church Extension Society has a broad field in Texas. The "Green trees and brush arbors" has been the scenes of many a triumph for Methodism, but we must not linger in their shade forever. Our church—first in the field—must fortify and hold the ground it has taken in the name of the Master. The church builders must follow closely on the footsteps of the pioneer preacher. Better still, if one man can be at once a Joshua to take the land, and a David and a Solomon to prepare means and build a house where God is worshiped.

* * *

"We have taken them into the Methodist Church by families." That statement, in different language, appears in more than one revival report. It reminds us of the work in the days of the apostolic ministry. Lydia and her household were the first converts to Christianity in the continent of Europe; then we read about the jailer of Philippe and "all that were in the house," and also "the household of Stephanus"—showing that the gospel in those days gathered them by families into the great family of Christ. A great work is done when one soul is converted, no matter whether it be the father, the mother, or a son or daughter; for one immortal soul, according to the standard of values recognized by Christ, is worth more than the "whole world;" but when the entire household is brought into the ark of safety, the redeemed on earth may celebrate the event in songs of praise, and the angels will be glad to join the chorus. The world seldom beholds a lovelier sight than parents starting torwards heaven and leading their children with them.

For the Texas Christian Advocate.

"PROHIBITION IS COMING."

BY ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, D. D.

Our Bishop McTyeire is a close observer; sentiment does not blind his vision; his desires do not outrun his judgment. The people say: "He's a long-headed man," and the people judge him rightly. It means much when such a man as McTeire says in the public prints, as he has been recently quoted as saying, "*Prohibition is coming.*" He thinks so, else he would not have said it. The friends of this mighty revolution (for revolution it is) will feel much encouragement when they hear that so prudent and conservative, so discreet and far-seeing a leader, has so far committed himself to their cause. That every bishop in our church is a true friend of temperance, everybody knows; but it is worth a great deal when such a bishop as McTyeire says, without qualification, "Prohibition is coming." Is he not the first one who has said as much? How much quicker prohibition would come if each one of the bishops—our "overseers," "superintendents," leaders in all good things—would put a shoulder to the wheel!

For a long time this agitation has been going on, gathering strength. Its momentum is now something like the Mississippi when it begins to swell—presently it will sweep over its banks. But the inundation will bring life—not death. There have been extravagances and fanaticisms among the temperance people, but the truth that has been with them has been greater than their occasional follies. Nothing is more certain than that the conscience of the church is now in the movement to stop the business of drunkard-making.

There has been an immense growth of this sentiment in church circles within the last few years—particularly in the Southern States. Four or five years ago it was not uncommon in Methodist district and annual conferences to vote down propositions to appoint "committees on temperance"—not that the conferences were in favor of intemperance, or that they held lax views on the subject. Far from it. But they shrank from mixing themselves in this agitation. I have heard it argued: "That is going into politics." But all is changed, or changing. Now we can hardly get through any sort of conference or convention without a deliverance on the subject of temperance and a broadside fired straight into the accursed traffic.

The discussion is in all our church papers, and it ought to be; it is getting into our pulpits, and it ought to get there. Some shake their heads—they are afraid, and for different reasons. Some fear that the church will compromise itself; others fear the wrath of the devil if war is carried right into the heart of his kingdom. No doubt he will roar lustily and make a great show of claws and teeth. As to the fear some have of contamination to the church should her sons go down into this arena and fight the wild beasts, I, for one, have little respect for it. The church has nothing deadlier to overcome than the drunkard-making business. Prohibition is a legitimate theme for pulpit discussion. I do not mean, preach prohibition every time, but upon fit occasions, (I am not for a one-string ministry;) and preach it plainly and powerfully. They did it in Maine, in Kansas, in Iowa; they are doing it in Ohio, Illinois and some are doing it in Georgia, in Texas, and in other Southern States. In less than ten years, unless this holy war is over before that time, ten thousand pulpits will be thundering the truth into the ears and hearts of the people.

To strengthen somewhat the hearts of the friends of prohibition, let me conclude this article with a statement of some of the "signs of the times"—of some of the proofs that Bishop McTyeire is right when he says, "*Prohibition is coming.*" The following facts are common property, but they, with many others, are strongly set forth in an article by Rev. Dr. Dorchester in the New York *Advocate* of September 7. The whole article is admirable, and deserves to be put into tract-form and circulated by the million. To show the rapid progress of the movement, take a few measures like the following: In Wisconsin, in 1878, 15,000 people petitioned the legislature for prohibitory constitutional amendments; in 1879 there were 40,000 petitioners; in 1880, 100,000; in 1881, a larger number. In 1881 the vote stood in the Wisconsin House, fifty-one yeas, thirty-nine nays—not quite the necessary two-thirds. In Pennsylvania, in 1881, such a bill passed the House by 109 to 59, but failed in the Senate. In Nebraska, in 1881, two votes were lacking; in Ohio, in 1881, it passed the House and failed in the Senate by only three votes. It nearly triumphed in Texas in 1881; so in Arkansas and other States. Local option has closed the saloons in about fifty counties in Georgia, and it has done valiant service in other States.

The great secular newspapers—some of them at least—begin to see the spreading cloud. Thus the Chicago *Tribune* recently: "A saloon-keepers' party can not win in this country." The Indiana *Journal* thus expresses what the best informed people know to be the truth:

"Nothing is clearer than that the temperance people have settled down to a calm, cool deliberation, founded on long experience and settled conviction, that they will push their work to a successful consummation, if it takes to the crack of doom. Excitement has given place to earnestness. The temperance movement has crystalized into a hard, solid fact. It is no longer fitful showers and sudden floods; but it moves as the glaciers move—right on, and almost imperceptibly; but over all before it."

Mr. Gersh Martin, a veteran distiller, in the *Evening Call*, (Peoria, Illinois,) warns his brethren against measures that will only hasten their overthrow. He says, with clear vision of the hand-writing on the wall: "The moral and religious sentiment is against it—[the liquor traffic.] *The women are against it.*" [Italics mine.] Mr. Martin also says: "Thirty years ago nine farmers in ten would have voted against prohibition; but now nine in ten would vote for it."

The St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, within a few weeks past, said: "The signs of the times indicate that the politico-moral question now coming on the stage will be prohibition, as emancipation was that of the generation now retiring from it. * * The cause of temperance is now receiving what it has hitherto greatly lacked—a thorough discussion from a purely political standpoint; and the tippler of the future must maintain his privileges by the sweat of his brow, as it were. He must gird on his armor and prepare for the fray; for there is a fight ahead which will task his powers to the utmost, and his opponents are not only audacious, but lucky."

May the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, its press, its pulpit, its men and its women, deserve a crown when the fight is won.

EMORY COLLEGE, Oxford, Ga., Sept. 11, 1882.

Texas Travels.

Immense Possibilities—Wonderful to Relate—Typhoid—Hogs—I Left—Siftings—A Bishop Presides—A Great Camp-meeting—Small Results—A Caboose, but not a Calaboose—"A Circus-like Tent"—A Circus Tent.

"Texas is a State of immense possibilities," was the ingenious way that our dear departed Bishop Wightman put it, and the conference applauded. But a pound of iron, a block of marble, a square foot of earth, each have "immense possibilities." Why did you put it so cautiously, Bishop? Because he knew who he was talking to and what he was talking about. So you need not hope to catch me napping about Mineral Wells. I hesitate not to say that it is a city of "immense possibilities." It is already "possible" to build a city bigger than Galveston on its avenues and streets. Now, do not begin to press me for an answer to the question, "What are its probabilities?" I positively refuse to answer that question. For an answer go to some of the owners of city lots. I was thrown with one of them—by-the-way, too, he was a preacher. He estimated the fifteen or eighteen hundred people of the city at six thousand! (*Mirabile dictu.*) I told him I had been offered a corner lot fronting on an eighty foot avenue for $20. He replied, with some warmth, that $1000 could not buy his. The truth is, that to see clearly the "immense possibilities" of anything you should have an interest in it of a tangible kind. Now, I had a direct and tangible interest in the question of health. Consequently, I saw in the city of the Mineral Wells "immense possibilities" for cleanliness, for it is a very dirty place, and if not soon cleansed, there are "immense possibilities" of an epidemic of typhoid fever. Then, too, if the city could be rid of the herds of swine that roll and root and grunt over its avenues and make them nasty, the "immense possibilities" of reducing the number of fleas and other disagreeable associations of the swine herd would be incalculable.

The winding up of my sojourn at the wells was as unique in its kind as my introduction. After being at the hotel a few days several of the guests left; then others left, then more left, until finally I alone was left; then the cook left; the landlord then left, and, of course, I left.

When I reached Weatherford, the seat of the district conference, Bishop Parker presiding, I found the whole atmosphere charged with thunderbolts. The Price-Penn embroglio, which has since gone the rounds of the press, and has finally been satirized in a column and a half of the *Siftings*, had just occurred, and aligned parties very decidedly. Of course everybody had their opinion, and many were desirous of having opinions expressed. This clash of rival power was not favorable to revival power. It requires no deep insight into mental phenomena to discover that where the mind of a community is preoccupied by some exciting topic, whether of church policy, or State politics, or what not, it is quite impossible to awaken its action for the time being in another direction. I once attended a camp-meeting at which Dr. H. B. Bascom, W. M. Wightman, Lovick Pierce, Whitefoord Smith and Bishop Capers did the preaching. Such preaching! I shall never forget Bascom's sermon on Friday, (Good Friday), on the "Resurrection," nor Wightman's, on the "Gospel, the Power of God," nor Pierce's, on "Holding the Head," nor Capers' from the text, "He appointed singers unto the Lord, that should praise the beauty of holiness as they went out before the army and to say praise the Lord, for his mercy endureth forever." Five thousand people listened to these majestic discourses, and the net result in conversions for the entire meeting was 0. What was the matter? The minds of the people were preoccupied with the immense intellectual expectations of each occasion. They listened, expecting to enjoy, intellectually, more than to be blessed spiritually. In the face of the facts, therefore, it is no reflection to say that despite the large and attentive congregations, and the earnest, heart-searching sermons of the district conference, one of which was given daily by the president, there was not a penitent or a conversion.

It must be conceded that the presence of a bishop gives not merely an added charm, but an augmented power to the current business of a district conference. The preachers seem to enter with more zest into the proceedings, and give a livelier cast to its transactions. This may be explained in part by the fact that where the presiding elder presides he is making inquiry and calling for information upon matters in reference to which he is supposed to be already largely informed, and to which he is indirectly a party. A bishop occupies a different relation; and when it is remembered that it is possible that he may hereafter *apply* his acquired knowledge, we have a fulcrum for powerful leverage.

I doubt if years of Texas experience will altogether erase from Bishop Parker's memory the ride from Weatherford to Fort Worth. I was politely attentive to everything the bishop said, but I did not hear a word from him as to the "immense possibilities" of a conductor's "caboose." Reaching Fort Worth at a late hour, we passed the accommodation is offered by "The House of Peers," which in fact is the place where sit the bishops, for "The Mansion House," which lay just beyond. I will not say how much I had to do with this arrangement. Suffice it to say that though never in the House of Peers, I had been introduced to a lord mayor at "The Mansion House," and it was not unnatural that I should feel more at home there. But what is the matter with this western world? At Weatherford the first thing we saw was a thing described by Bro. Price as a "circus-like tent," and which lay at the bottom of the whole Weatherford affray. Now, as we land at Fort Worth within fifty feet of our "Mansion House" is a veritable "circus-like tent," from which issued shouts of laughter mixed with the noises from the dozen throats of brazen instruments, and brazen women, and brazen men. However, we go to bed and try to sleep. About midnight the orgies cease, and horrors! the whole circus troupe are inmates of our Mansion House! *Sic transit pax episcopi!*—F. A. MOOD.

Timely—Good—Not Bad.

A prominent layman of North Texas appended to a business letter the criticism of several articles in a recent issue of the ADVOCATE: "Bishop Keener on the Southwestern University, is timely and to the point; that Open Letter was good; J. W. Hill on Major Penn, not bad."

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Right and Wrong in the Policy of Parties.

BY REV. A. C. GEORGE, D. D.

The *Princeton Review*, for May, had an able article on "Right and Wrong in Politics," by Sheldon Ames, LL.D., of the University College, London. In this essay the obligation of humane governments to regard the recognized ethical standards is discussed. The writer contends that duty, and conscience, and morality, are words which have an application to the policy of States as well as to the conduct of persons. He strongly holds to the opinion that in every Christian community, the ethical element is of such significance that no statesman or politician can safely ignore it. The discussion involves, of course, not only the obligation of the legislator to make wise laws, and of the statesman to originate and develop a just and humane policy, but also the duty of the citizen to adhere to duty, and to maintain morality. There can be no doubt that there is an increasing disposition in Christian countries to judge political parties by an ethical standard; and to answer successfully at the bar of public opinion, they must be able to show that their policy and action have been right and in harmony with the dictates of conscience, as well as expedient and advantageous to the commonwealth. That which is wrong and repugnant to the moral sense will not be accepted, because it secures financial gain, commercial openings or military glory. There is a growing conviction that morality is not only for the closest, the fireside and the sanctuary, but also for the pavements, the marts of trade, the hustings, the caucus, the convention, the ballot-box, the corporation, the Parliament or Congress, and the intercourse and alliances of nations. God's law is as broad as human relations. It reaches men in every place and performance. Electoral corruption is not only a stench in the nostrils of honest men, but an abomination in the sight of God. There is no sufficient foundation for representative government but political morality. A nation which comes to tolerate dishonesty in public servants for the sake of a partisan advantage is rapidly approaching the throes of dissolution. In like manner, the denial of human rights to any class or condition is always perilous, and often ruinous. As God is no respecter of persons, one class or condition ought never to be exalted at the expense of another class or condition. Christian ethics can never sanction or sustain any trade, system or establishment which degrades humanity, increases pauperism and crime, destroys social happiness, and hinders the advancement of religion. The party which espouses an immorality in order to success makes a political blunder as well as commits a crime. If any advantage be realized, it will be only temporary; justice and truth will triumph in the end. The wrong cherished is as the shirt of Nessus—a clinging curse. It is difficult for a party to escape from its record. Its past follies and wrongs are a perpetual testimony against it. The gain of ungodliness is always a loss.

One lesson, and only one, says the historian and critic, Froude, "History may be said to repeat with distinctness, that the world is built somehow on moral foundations; that, in the long run, it is well with the good; in the long run, it is ill with the wicked." This might be taken as an apt comment on the words of the prophet: "Say ye to the righteous that it shall be well with him; for they shall eat the fruit of their doings. Wo unto the wicked! it shall be ill with him; for the reward of his hands shall be given him." The utilitarian element in morality, in the opinion of Dr. Sheldon Ames, has not been sufficiently considered. Ministers of the gospel, he thinks, who teach morality as an obligation imposed by religion, are not apt to dwell on this practical phase of the subject. It certainly deserves to be remembered that God has indissolubly linked misery with sin in the very constitution of the moral universe. To oppress laborers in their wages, to take advantage of the ignorance or necessities of men, to join hand in hand for iniquitous purposes, to rob citizens of their political immunities, to hate and persecute men because of their opinions, to defraud and oppress the widow and the orphan, or any needy and dependent class or condition—these things are certain to provoke the just wrath and punitive visitation of the Almighty Providence. "Divine wisdom has ordained," says Dr. J. K. Burr, in his note on Job viii:4, "that wickedness shall be its own punishment. The law is as unerring as that of gravitation. The retributive sting may be concealed, but it is none the less the endowment of evil. From the moment of transgression, the elements of evil bestir themselves to punish, though the stroke be delayed."

It is a great mistake to suppose that what men can not do with impunity as individuals they can do proudly and triumphantly when associated together in communities or parties, or when acting as corporations or governments. Individual responsibility is not lost in any of the aggregations of society. James K. Polk, in felicitous speech, congratulated himself, on retiring from the Presidency, that he had ceased to be a servant and become again one of the sovereigns. On the individual citizen in a free government the solemn obligation of kingship is imposed. Nothing, therefore, is more absurd than the notion that good men, especially Christian men, must have nothing to do with politics. The truth is, nobody else ought to have anything to do with politics. The great affairs of government and the mighty machinery of parties can not be surrendered by Christian men into the hands of Satan without recreancy and sin. If politics be, as Macaulay teaches us, not "an exciting game of mixed chance and skill," but "a science of which the object is the happiness of mankind," then nothing can be more consonant with the spirit and aims of a Christian life. If, in the loftier phrase of Charles Sumner, "politics is the application of morals to public affairs," then every follower of Christ must feel the moral force which binds him to the discharge of his political duties.

If parties, in caucus and convention, despite the remonstrances of good citizens, pledge themselves to sustain great wrongs, such as polygamy, the traffic in intoxicating drinks, or the oppression of any class, color, or condition, by discriminating and unjust legislation, then Christians and Christian ministers, in council and conference, in the pulpit and on the platform, must arraign and denounce the wrong and the shame, and must do all in their power to save the republic and the church from the purposed outrage and infamy. Christian ministers especially are bound to teach and preach that, whether men eat, or drink, or traffic, or *vote*, they must do all to the glory of God, and in the name of the Lord Jesus. The Bible reveals our political duties, and ministers of the gospel must not fail, because of senseless and interested clamor, to enforce the whole counsel of God.

In the sense of desiring to control the civil government for ecclesiastical purposes, there is nothing like a political church in this country, unless Mormonism may be regarded as a church, and so constitute an exception. Romanism, in power, might be dangerous, because of the sworn allegiance of its bishops and cardinals to a foreign potentate; but it is doubtful whether American Catholics even would sustain an ecclesiastical usurpation. So far as the great Protestant bodies are concerned, there are no signs of any such vaulting ambition on the part of the leaders, and no indications that the members of these organizations have any desire for a union of church and state. But it does not follow from this that the church can be silent when the state would become anti-Christ, or that political matters must be left in the hands of selfish and wicked men. On the contrary, for the ends of morality, by the faithful teaching of civil duties; by the protest due proclamation of conference and synod, and by the potency of its ballots, every church ought to be, and must be, in the fear of God and in the love of righteouness, a political church.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13, 1882.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Georgia Letter.

I have just returned to the printers the proof of the first fifty pages of the "Life and Letters of James O. Andrew." Messrs. Shaw & Blaylock are the general agents for Texas, and their imprint is on the title page. I can speak without egotism when I say that this is a most delightful and profitable biography, and I hope it will have a large circulation. Before a type was set I received orders for over eleven hundred copies, and properly so, for to no man has Southern Methodism been so indebted as to James O. Andrew. Among all the great men she has produced she never produced a greater one than he. His life was full of adventure, and is full of interest; but it is his humble, faithful, Christian life which will attract all hearts.

I expect the book to have a large circulation in Texas. Not less than 2000 copies ought to be sold in that State alone. He loved Texas, and Texas loved him. Among the last conferences he presided over, if not the last, was the Texas. I have had the book done in the handsomest style of the printer's art, and put the price within the reach of all. It will be sent by Messrs. Shaw & Blaylock, or from Nashville, or by me, at the same price, $1.50. So much for the book.

Book publishing is not a money-making business. Dr. Myers' work on Disruption never paid for the binding; Caple's Life, by Marvin, never went through an edition; Sassnett's Progress never paid for the paper it was printed on; Dr. Haygood's two books sold well; my History of Methodism in Georgia reached the fourth edition—small editions, however—and still sells. My little books have been sold to perhaps 50,000; and yet I doubt if I am $500 the gainer, with all my work. I hope I write books like I preach—not for money or fame, but to do good. This last book has been very much a labor of love. Bishop Andrew was my grandfather's friend; my father practiced medicine in his family; my mother taught his children; he baptized me, and loved me as he did a child, and I loved him with a child's affection. A man so unselfish, so heroic, so gentle, you would search far to find. Bishop Pierce has sent me a chapter, and I hope Bishop McTyeire will give me an introduction. Get the book; it will do you good.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

We still have them—not yet, thank God, like the one described in Bishop McTyeire's letter. They may be an improvement on the old plan, but I doubt. We have them as the old Georgians used to have them, and I have this summer visited two—the Hancock and Old Salem.

Sunshine is only a mile away from the Hancock camp-ground, and Bishop Pierce was a tenter. Mrs. Pierce told me there were forty-two grandchildren now and two great-grandchildren; so he needed a big tent, and had one. Dock, his noble son, as Lovick Pierce, Jr., is called, was in the tent with his father. I reached the ground at 3 o'clock, and asked permission to preach to the children at 8 o'clock next morning. Oh, that was a precious service! At 11 o'clock the Bishop preached. He was full of holy unction, and yet, strangely enough, his sermon was largely one of reprehension, but so soft and tender was he, and so full of holy fire, that a gracious baptism fell upon us from above, and glad shouts rang out at that noonday hour. At 2:30 o'clock I was permitted to preach again, and this time to the darkies. I enjoyed that hugely. Did you ever hear Simon Peter? There is but one. What Simon Peter don't know about baptism, dispensations and theological systems and the cosmos is not worth knowing, *and I doubt whether much that he does know* is; but for a genial, shrewd, simple-hearted, clever, practical preacher, commend me to Simon Peter. Simon Peter was ready to enlighten a D.D. on the cosmos, or show a sinner the way to Jesus. Dr. J. O. A. Clark, one of the clearest-headed and most cultivated men we have in Georgia, was here to preach and circulate the Memorial Volume. There is no discount on that book. If a man who loves the best review reading will take it and go through it carefully, he will agree with me that it is the greatest single volume Methodism ever produced.

THE SECOND BLESSING.

There is, it seems to me, the most needless discussion going on among us now concerning the second blessing. One finds a brother who has dominion over sin, and the fullness of peace, rejoicing in the Lord, and tells how before he can get to heaven, or live happily, he must have a second blessing, a separate, distinct, especial gift from above, and then he can live right; till then he can not. Another finding one who lives in sin, without peace—a life of unrest and dissatisfaction—says to him: "When you were converted sin was destroyed. You were holy and happy, and therefore must be so now—be content, wait, grow." A man is well, and the doctor says he must be sick, for he has not taken his pills. He is sick, and he says he must be well, for he took his pills once. If people are holy they do not need a second blessing to make them so; if they are not, they do; but if one who receives a second blessing supposes the work is done, and that he will not need a third, how sadly he will find himself deluded. There is great danger in teaching a man who knows Jesus and loves him, that he must remain in bondage to sin till he has a new and separate work wrought in his soul; and there is great danger in ignoring the fact that God has promised a grace which cleanseth the soul from all sin. If we are not holy, let us become so, and at once. If we are, let us become more so.

However, good will come out of the discussion if it leads us all to seek a deeper work of grace, and to learn more fully what walking by faith means. I must, however, enter my protest decidedly and earnestly against any Christian people monopolizing the term Holiness, saying, "You are a Christian man, but I am a holiness man;" "You are a Christian worker, but I am a holiness worker;" "You don't believe in holiness because you deny the second blessing, and you who are converted will never be holy till you have a second blessing to make you so." Neither theology as a science, nor the Bible, nor common sense, nor Christian honesty, justifies this use of the term in that way. It is as bad as the Campbellite saying, "You are a Methodist, but I am a Christian." I regret to see, however, a disposition to sneer at professors of the second blessing, and to deny their experience. They did receive a special, distinct, soul-cleansing gift from heaven, which has made them good and happy. They call it the blessing of sanctification, the second blessing, holiness, perfect love—death to sin and an entire cleansing from all sin. It matters not what they call it, if their lives are pure and their hearts are loving, they have it. And so it matters not what one of the self-complacent, self-righteous, spiritually proud, censorious, petulant, arrogant men calls his blessing. He has not charity; he is nothing. The old song, "I want more religion," suits us all. Let us sing it.—G. G. SMITH.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

To Rev. Dr. F. A. Mood.

DEAR AND HONORED BROTHER: Concerning matters of taste we will not dispute, but as I honor you almost as much as I do the bishops, you must let me say that it was far, very, from my spirit or purpose to be rude to the bishops. I have never had a feeling that was not respectful to them; I have not now. The "Open Letter" had no railing; it meant only this: A great desire that they should be more felt as leaders in all the great enterprises of the church. It is neither rude nor coarse to feel thus. Many who love the church and the bishops feel so; many say so in private talks. We do want to hear from our chief pastors, our superintendents, our bishops, on all the great questions of our time. Is this rude or treasonable? To some, who love them and the good cause, it seems that they are more cramped in the free expressions of their individual opinions than necessity requires. As that "Open Letter" affirmed, no men are more honored or more loyally loved. What more can be asked? The bishops, at least, do not wish that any Methodist should not say, We want your leadership in all things. I am not a Texan, yet I love Texas as well as the bishops.
—X. Y. Z.

R. C. ARMSTRONG, Mexia, Sept. 15: In making up your statistical blanks I hope you will leave a blank for conversions. I think this important. As soon as you have them ready, please send me four. I will make a heavy canvass for the ADVOCATE.

[The above was addressed to the publishers, but as it contains an admirable suggestion, we give it to our readers. No more important item will appear in the statistical blanks than the report of conversions. Had it reached the office in time, special space would have been given to it in the blanks. By writing the number of conversions, however, under the space reserved for remarks this important information can be obtained. Will each preacher attend to it?—ED.]

THE Methodist readers of the Galveston *News* no doubt read with surprise a special, one-third of a column in length, in its issue of the 19th, announcing that Rev. J. D. Shaw, of Waco, had accepted "rationalistic" views, and proposed at the ensuing conference "to withdraw from the pale of the Methodist Church." We have had no further information on the subject, but would suggest that telegrams are often unreliable. In view of this fact, it would be well if all our readers who have read the report in the *News* would suspend judgment until further information is obtained.

REV. MR. DEAN, who has been the supply this year on Cedar Bayou mission, Texas Conference, has been for some weeks under medical treatment at the hospital in this city. Under the kind nursing of his devoted wife and the skillful treatment of his physician, he is so far restored that he and Sister D. called to see us before he left for his home. He expressed his gratitude for many kindnesses received during his long and dangerous illness. We trust he will be able to resume his work

We regret to learn that the son of Rev. E. D. Junkin, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Houston, Texas, died recently at the home of his uncle, Col. Preston, of Lexington, Va. He was aged nineteen, a young man of fine promise, and just completing his course of study in Washington and Lee College.

Senator Hill's Great Riches.

One item of Senator Hill's will is as follows: "I now give and bequeath to my wife and children that which some of them now possess and which I assure them, in full view of death, is far richer than gold and more to be desired than all human honors. God is a living God, and Christ came into the world to save sinners. I beg them to have faith in Jesus, for by this faith alone can they be saved."

A dispatch from an interior town in a late number of the *News* says: "The local option law is in force here and is disliked by many, as the quantity of liquor sold under the guise of medical use is as great as ever. A strong fight will be made against it at the coming election." The law should be made so positive and stringent that an unprincipled doctor or druggist can not juggle with its provisions and defeat the will of the people. It would be well if sober and law-abiding men would keep their eyes on doctors who, for a fee, will commit moral perjury, and druggists who, for a few cents' profit, will sell whisky in despite of the law.

In conference with Bishop Pierce, the bishops of the colored Methodist Episcopal Church have chosen three members of the Board of Trustees provided for by the action of the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Bishop Pierce was authorized to act in behalf of our bishops, and the white members of the Board have been appointed, but not yet announced.

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 multitude of low test, short weight, alum and phosphate powders.

Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

TUTT'S PILLS

A DISORDERED LIVER IS THE BANE

of the present generation. It is for the Cure of this disease and its attendants, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PILES, etc., that TUTT'S PILLS have gained a world-wide reputation. No Remedy has ever been discovered that acts so gently on the digestive organs, giving them vigor to assimilate food. As a natural result, the Nervous System is Braced, the Muscles are Developed, and the Body Robust.

Chills and Fever.

E. RIVAL, a Planter at Bayou Sara, La., says: My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of bilious diseases and chills. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of TUTT'S PILLS. The result was marvelous my laborers soon became hearty and robust and I have had no further trouble.

They relieve the engorged Liver, cleanse the Blood from poisonous humors, and cause the bowels to act naturally, without which no one can feel well.

Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents. Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, and acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of One Dollar.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

(*Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed* FREE *on application.*)

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

CASTORIA

Old Dr. Pitcher's remedy for Children's Complaints.

CENTAUR

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Pains in Back and Chest, Tooth Ache, Head Ache, and all other bodily pains and aches.

The Great Healing Remedy.

In all Flesh, Bone and Muscle ailments on Horses and other Animals, its effect is instantaneous and permanent.

Liniment

THE POST OFFICE

Stencil and Engraving Works,

217 North Third Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

COTTON BRANDS a specialty.

Rubber, Dating and Steel Stamps, Etc.

Orders from Texas solicited and promptly filled.

Address all communications to

Post Office Stencil & Engraving Works,

V. MELBECK, Proprietor.

Southwestern University, Georgetown, TEXAS. Next regular session opens **Monday, September 25, 1882.** From $85 to $105 covers all charges for a term. For particulars apply to F. A. MOOD, Regent.

Texas Christian Advocate.

CONDENSED CORRESPONDENCE.

3 Accessions---8 Conversions.

W. F. GRAVES, Eagle Cove, Sept. 13: We have had some good meetings on Lytle Gap mission; have received three into the church with eight conversions [Bro. G. has lost his horse. See notice under head of Secular Items. ED.]

43 Accessions---77 Conversions.

B. F. GASSAWAY, Bosqueville, Sept. 12: We report seventy-seven conversions and forty-six additions to the church on Bosqueville circuit to date. We thank God and take courage. [In every respect a model report. God speed on the work.—ED.]

33 Accessions---50 Conversions.

WM. WALKER, Gauze, Sept. 7: We report as the result of the year's work, sixty conversions, thirty-three accessions, thirty baptisms; organized one church; many good meetings; work much revived. Will come up with assessments full.

9 Accessions---1 Conversion.

N. W. KEITH, Morales, Sept. 13: Results of my labors on the Lavaca River mission up to date have been four conversions, nine accessions, twelve children received by baptism, and the membership greatly revived. To God be all the glory.

A Number Converted---Several Accessions.

JAMES MACKEY, Jewett, Sept. 13: Our camp-meeting, which began here on Friday last, has been, so far, a success, and is still going on. Quite a number of the best citizens have been converted, and several have joined the church.

21 Accessions---12 Conversions.

W. L. HARRIS, Meridian, Sept. 13: Our meeting closed last night, a grand victory for the Lord; twelve converted and twenty-four accessions; backsliders reclaimed and the church firmly established, I trust. The enemy has contested every inch of ground at this place, but the Lord gives the victory. Glory to His name.

8 Accessions.

C. R. SHAPARD, San Felipe, Sept. 14: Our protracted meeting at San Felipe closed last night; a number of penitents were still at the altar for prayer. We had the assistance of Bro. T. W. Rogers, our presiding elder, and J. J. Shirley, of the Northwest Texas Conference, and Jos. P. Norwood, of the West Texas Conference. Eight accessions to the church by ritual.

Several Conversions.

J. P. MUSSETT, Stephenville, Sept. 15: Thank God we have had some revival on Stephenville circuit. Several conversions, backsliders reclaimed and the membership much revived. We are now building a good church on Green's creek, 36x50 feet, frame---16 foot wall. It will be a credit to the church. I am doing the best I can for the ADVOCATE.

12 Accessions---10 Conversions.

J. M. CARTER, Beckville, Panola county, Sept. 9: I have held two more protracted meetings on my work since I wrote you last. Some ten conversions and twelve accessions to the church. Some of them were old people, some of them middle aged, and some were young. Quite a number of seekers left at the altar. The church revived and strengthened. All praise to our Redeemer.

7 Accessions---Several Conversions.

J. H. WHITE, White Oak, Hopkins county, Sept. 9: We have just closed a six days' meeting at Forest Academy, Sulphur Springs circuit. It was not what we desired to see, but it was by no means a failure---several were converted and seven connected themselves with the church. Many thanks to J. T. Sherwood, of Kelleyville; J. W. Hill, of Dallas, and J. F. Cock, of Sulphur Springs, and others, for valuable services rendered.

4 Accessions---5 Conversions.

J. O. ARMSTRONG, Denton, Sept. 14: Our camp-meeting on Elm resulted in five conversions, four accessions to the church, a number of backsliders reclaimed and the church benefited in several ways. Owing to sickness, I was unable to preach; and Bro. Sherwood did most of the preaching and had control of the meeting. Several local preachers rendered efficient service. To God be all the praise.

8 Accessions---6 Conversions.

J. D. CROCKETT, Williams' Ranch, Sept. 14: My meeting closed at Rock Spring Sunday night. Visible results: Six conversions and eight accessions, and more to come in. The last night of the meeting I received into the church a little girl of about eleven summers and an old man of sixty-four. We began at the first of the year with four members at Rock Spring; we now have sixteen, and several more to be received the first opportunity.

29 Accessions---39 Conversions.

F. S. JACKSON, Kildare, Sept. 15: Have held part of the protracted meetings on Linden circuit; could not finish on account of my ill health. The doctor forbids my preaching. Result of meetings held: Linden, twenty-eight conversions and seventeen accessions; Kildare, ten conversions and nine accessions; Trinity, one conversion and three accessions; sixteen children baptized. Thanks to Bro. W. D. Mountcastle for much he'p rendered---and, by-the-way, he is a fine preacher.

8 Accessions---9 Conversions.

C. H. SMITH, Tyler, Sept. 15: Our Antioch meeting closed yesterday evening. We held it six days. The church much revived and several backsliders reclaimed; nine or ten professed religion and eight joined the M. E. Church, South. Local preachers did well. Bro. Broiles, of Palestine; Dr. Fontaine and E. L. Ogburn, exhorters, classleaders and laity, did well. We have three other protracted meetings to hold yet on Starrville circuit. We expect revivals at each of these meetings.

7 Accessions---9 Conversions.

JAS. P. ROGERS, Elkhart, Anderson county, Sept. 12: My camp-meeting is over (Friday, 8th). Only partial success. Sickness and death in the neighborhood and country around greatly hindered us. Three deaths occurred just before, two during, and four since the meeting. Three families lost two children each. Our congregations were necessarily small. The church was greatly revived. Nine were converted, and seven were added to the church. Three infants and two adults were baptized. Bros. R. S. Finley and J. P. Latham, local brethren, and Baptist ministers, did efficient service. We are left to mourn an afflicting providence. Preacher and family are well.

12 Accessions.

W. W. DAVIS, Augusta, Sept. 12: The third quarterly meeting for Crockett and Augusta station met at Augusta on the 9th inst., Bro. Adams, presiding elder, present. Raised this quarter for the support of the preachers $165 00. Bro. Johnson protracted the meeting, and up to last night received twelve, mostly heads of families, into the church. He has been ably assisted by Bros. Adams and Bolton.

10 Accessions---10 Conversions.

SAMUEL WEAVER, Sept. 11: We have just closed a meeting at Mt. Calm, in which we had ten conversions and ten accessions to the church; several backsliders were reclaimed and the church greatly revived. A more powerful work I have seldom seen. Bro. Mackey, our presiding elder, was with us at the beginning of the meeting and preached us some good sermons. Bro. Jones, a local preacher, did good work. I had to leave the meeting in his charge.

13 Accessions---19 Conversions.

A. E. GOODWYN, Austin, Sept. 18: Our protracted service closed last night with thirteen members and ten conversions. Many church members were greatly revived and blessed in the use of this special means of grace, and some good and useful members for the first time rejoiced in the witness of the Spirit. Our congregations are large and attentive, and our Sunday-school is growing in attendance and interest. We feel we have been greatly blessed and that our church here is on a forward movement.

31 Accessions---31 Conversions.

JOHN A. GARDNER, West Fork, Jack county, Sept. 12: The fourth quarterly meeting is over. We had a good time. Sorry our presiding elder could not be with us. God bless him. Synopsis for the year 1882 up to date: Accessions, 31; conversions, 31; lettered, 29; died, 4; dropped, 1. We have enjoyed some fine meetings on West Fork mission this year. We worship mostly on high places, under green trees or brush arbors. Thanks to Bro. J. B. Hawkins for living on faith at the old log house. Next text, not bread alone.

27 Accessions.

W. N. BONNER, Tyler, Smith county, Sept. 11: Bro. T. P. Smith, preacher in charge Larissa circuit, commenced a meeting at White House (just closed) on the 13th. Results: twenty-seven accession to the church, three by letter and twenty-four by ritual; twenty-three professed religion; four children baptized. Many of the old Christians were shouting happy. Organized a young convert's weekly prayer-meeting, and reorganized a general weekly prayer-meeting. Many who professed and joined the church are heads of families, and have pledged themselves to hold family prayer. It is admitted there has never been such a meeting with such glorious results at White House since the church was organized at that place. The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad.

62 Accessions.

J. W. LIVELY, Daingerfield, Sept. 16: A gracious revival spirit is with us. A class that have hitherto stood aloof are reached. We have taken them into the Methodist Church by families. Personal differences are adjusted. Our prayer-meetings are of the itinerating class---they seek out the waste places. Our young men go to work. I have a number of first-class exhorters among them. We are surprised how little is known of our church and its doctrines, even in this older section, outside of our own communion. We are putting a Discipline in the hands of each new convert to Methodism. At a missionary point on the border of this circuit have just closed an excellent meeting; organized a class with fifty one members. To-day the building committee meet to arrange the plan for a house. It will be a credit to the work. Bro. Henry Dennis led the subscription with $100. We have had sixty-two accessions by ritual since August 1.

15 Accessions---6 Conversions.

W. W. HORNER, Mt. Pleasant: Our fifth meeting was held at Mt. Vernon, embracing August 13. The results were not very satisfactory, yet there was much good done. A number of the church members were revived; many reconsecrated themselves to God and are reading the Bible and praying for a deeper work of grace. We received three members; we had no conversions, as this is the stronghold of Campbellism, and they are opposed to revivals of "pure and undefiled religion." This is plain talk, but facts are stubborn things. The people may as well wake up to the fact. Let us not fight or quarrel, brethren, but let us "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints." Our sixth protracted meeting was held at Prairie Grove church, embracing August 27. We had a good meeting, but closed on account of sickness in my family. We had one conversion, some backsliders reclaimed and five additions to the church by letter. We closed with about twenty penitents at the altar, some of whom have professed since the meeting. Our seventh meeting was at White Oak Springs, embracing September 3, and closing on Friday with a Pentecostal outpouring of the Holy Ghost. We had more than usual "liberty" in preaching, and many sinners were cut to the heart. We had six conversions and seven accessions. Baptism was performed by affusion, and in a Baptist community. There was deep solemnity on almost the entire audience while the impressive ordinance was being administered. Several backsliders were reclaimed. I preached on the subject of sanctification the last night of the meeting, and many were awakened and prayed aloud for God to cleanse them from all sin. One sister, who was shouting happy, said to me, "Go on and preach sanctification as long as you live;" and by the grace of God I expect to do it.

49 Accessions---42 Conversions.

B. A. THOMASSON, Homer Circuit, Sept. 13: Our meeting at Redland embraced the second Sunday in August, continuing six days. Bros. Bond, Bible agent, and Warner, local preacher, were with us part of the time. Results: Some two conversions and four accessions; two children baptized; church much revived. Ryan's chapel meeting embraced the first Sunday in August, continuing six days. Bro. Crager was with us all the while. Bros. Warner and Squyres, local preachers, present Saturday and Sunday. Bro. Thompson, presiding elder, reached us late the last hour. Results: Thirty-two accessions and thirty conversions; nine children baptized; church greatly blessed. Renfro prairie included our third quarterly meeting, embracing the second Sunday in September, closing on Monday night. Results: Thirteen accessions, ten conversions, and seven children baptized. At Renfro prairie, regarded heretofore as an out-of-the-way place, our people have erected a new Methodist church, 24x30. Well done, faithful servants. Bro. Thompson, presiding elder, was at his post, preaching---preaching five times in the three days, to the edification of all. Sister Thompson was with him in her zeal for the Woman's Missionary Society. She, with his assistance, has organized seven societies, with a membership of 122. Ninety-seven *Missionary Advocates*. We organized a Woman's Missionary Society at Homer last night, with twenty-one members, and thirteen *Woman's Missionary Advocates* taken.

J. A. WYATT, Honey Grove, Sept. 13: We closed up our round of protracted meetings for Honey Grove circuit at Pleasant Hill last Sunday. The meetings generally have been good. Some very good, but this last reminded one more of the scenes of Pentecost than of the ordinary revival meetings of modern times. The old as well as the young were brought under its influence. One man nearly sixty years old was converted. The meeting lasted one week, and resulted in seventeen conversions and thirty-three additions, besides impressions on others, the results of which will only be told when eternity shall disclose all hidden things. There have been fifty-three conversions and sixty seven additions during the whole revival campaign. The collections ordered by the annual conference will be met in full. The preacher in charge and presiding elder's salaries, for the most part, are pledged by the officials. Honey Grove high school, the property of the Paris district, under the presidency of Rev. J. W. Clark, opened up on September 4, with over one hundred students, and has since increased to about one hundred and forty. Parents desiring to give their children a liberal education can do no better than to send to this school. One thing I would specially note: If parents do not wish their children to become Christians, they will do well to keep them away from this school; for I think, out of the whole number attending this school last year from abroad, who were not already Christians, not more than half a dozen escaped its refining influences.

JAMES MACKEY, Jewett, Sept. 13: Please see the *Messenger* of last week and change my fourth round according to the plan contained in it. Corsicana circuit, at Grape creek, should be 13th instead of 24th. I am pressed for time. We are having good meeting here.

[We have not the copy of the *Messenger* to which you refer. Please send change without delay.—ED.]

B. F. JAMES, Archer co., Sept. 7: Have just returned home from Archer county. Preached three times to small but attentive congregations. The young men of this vicinity are to be praised for their good behavior at church. A good Sunday-school; scholars very much interested; teachers earnestly laboring for the good of the young; good singing; good lessons; all with but one man to pray in public (the superintendent); all non-professors. A rich harvest awaits him who earnestly labors in this part of the Master's vineyard. Good interest at all the appointments on the work.

S. J. HAWKINS, Gilmer, Sept. 14: Rev. R. G. Sewell, in whom the North Texas Conference feels a maternal interest, during a recent visit, organized societies auxiliary to the A. B. S., of which he is an efficient agent, at Jefferson, Pittsburg, Gilmer, and other country towns in Northeastern Texas. The church at Gilmer has been removed from the railroad depot, and is once more ready for service. The fall rains have commenced. The temporal outlook here is favorable. The spiritual prospects are improving.

J. S. CLOWER, Gatesville, Sept. 12: I desire to thank Rev. J. W. Stevens for his timely reply to the complaints made by Thos. Kinson et al. in the ADVOCATE of the 26th ult. I desire greatly to see our local ministry more efficient, and if a convention of them will promote it, let's have it. But let's not meet to find fault with the itinerant ministry.

G. C. FRIEND, Alexander, Sept. 12: We think we will send you more subscribers, as the good Lord is reviving his work on Duffau circuit, and when men become religious they will take their church paper.

[Of course they will, if the preacher will remind them about it. During the present revival season we ought to have had several thousand subscribers. A religious paper in the home of every young professor can accomplish great work.—ED.]

R. C. ARMSTRONG, Mexia, Sept. 12: As the time to hold our annual conferences is near at hand, I wish to call the attention of the brethren to the importance of having the minutes of the five conferences published together. If it should be objected that this would cause too long a delay in getting out the minutes of the first conferences held, I would call attention to the fact that the ADVOCATE will publish the appointments and all statistics, and that the minutes of the five conferences are valuable to preachers and laymen, and that it is quite a convenience to have them published together. Let us hear from the brethren.

R. G. SEWELL, Luling, Sept. 17: We are sad to-day. A dispatch called me home from North Texas to watch over our sick babe a few days, and then witness its departure. Earth is loosing its hold upon us; but heaven is more attractive.

[May our brother be sustained in this sorrow by the grace of God. His family has now a representative in his Father's house.—ED.]

SAM J. FRANKS, West Falls, Sept. 13: If J. Thos. Pate will come to this country we will teach him a thing or two about camp-meetings. We are astonished that any Methodist preacher should speak as he does about camp-meetings. Where are the hundreds, yea, thousands, who are being reported through the ADVOCATE as converted? A large majority of them converted at camp-meetings.

T. A. PHILLIPS, Iredell, Sept. 22: I write to know what has become of "Cartoon." I hoped he would favor the ADVOCATE readers frequently with something from his facile pen. Many laymen in our church would be pleased to hear from him, and I suppose the clergy, some of them, would not object. Wake him up.

[The editor has notified Cartoon of the call made upon him to wake up things generally, when Cartoon replied, "The best evidence I can discover that I am a good correspondent is, I know when to quit." The editor agreed with him that this was an important quality in a correspondent, and devoutly wished there were more like him; but, perhaps Cartoon's friends will hear from him again.]

P-DE L. HILLIARD, Caddo Grove, Sept. 13: Johnson county has some excellent officers, and among them a minister, Rev. Oscar Hightower, who, in a canvass for re-election some days ago, found time to bow beside the bed of a blind and afflicted mother in Israel and offer a fervent and comforting prayer for her, although in a hurry, his companion waiting in a buggy. The act had no political significance, as he knew he would get the vote of the house without it. No thought has he that it will ever be told in print. He carries his heart and religion into all the transactions of life. May the Lord bless him.

Secular Postals.

A. T. BRIDGES, Wimberley, Hays county, Sept. 19: Rain storm on the 13th did terrible damage to property in this vicinity, carrying away fences, all kinds of produce, and washing away the soil. Your humble servant lost about $500, being about five-sixths of his entire crop. Ten miles from here, on Onion creek, Mr. Ben. Taylor and family were washed off with their house. The father, mother and five children, all were lost, but the two oldest boys, about twelve and fourteen years of age. Crops were very fine and health good.

W. F. GRAVES, Eagle Cove, Sept. 13: Am hindered in my new work by the loss of my horse. Will the brethren and friends on the road I came from Bosque county (by way of Comanche) be on the lookout for him? I can not leave protracted meetings now on hand to follow him. He is a bay, branded on left shoulder H G, with an O in the H; his left eyelid has been split by a wire, and remains so. Please take him up and report to me at Meridian, Bosque county, Texas.

JOHN A. GARDNER, West Fork Mission, Jack county, Sept. 12: Rain, rain! High waters---higher, of course, than known for many years. Some sickness, such as chills and fever. Some corn rotting in the fields. Cotton is going too much to weed. Cattle are getting in fine order. Sheep are doing well; clipping of their rich fleece is the order of the day. Prairie dogs do well out here.

GEO. H. PHAIR, President Cedar Bayou Temperance Society, Cedar Bayou, Harris county, Sept. 10: Our organ, ordered of D. F. Beatty, in November, 1881, arrived in August, 1882. We are perfectly satisfied with it. It is a Beethoven, exactly like the picture on his advertisement. The fourteen different combinations of the twenty-seven stops give beautiful variations of sound. It will perform without any of the stops being drawn (many organs will not). Altogether, it is a good organ, worth the money, and we are satisfied.

N. A. MORRIS, Sipe Springs, Sept. 11: The undersigned wishes information through the ADVOCATE, if anyone can give it: Mr. L. N. Morris left his home in Wise county, twenty-five miles northwest of Fort Worth, with a load of cotton for Fort Worth, November 8, 1881, and I have not seen him since. He is thirty-two years of age, fair complexion, blue eyes and light hair; weighed 148 pounds, five feet and ten inches. Any information given will be gratefully received by his weeping wife.

Unanswered Letters.

Sept. 15.—Geo Wood, sub, Samuel Morris, subs, W L Harris, subs, J H Collard, jr, subs, Wm Walker, E H Adams, sub, J R D Taylor, will change office, D S Watkins, sub, B Harris, subs, Lacy Boone, subs, W T Burk, H H Vaughan, subs, W Vaughan, subs, John C S Baird, sub, B F Gassaway, sub, G C Field, subs, John Kellam, sub, Charles H Martin, sub, M H Wells, sub, A F Cox, sub, G S Sandel, subs, F C Pearson, subs, L L Naugle, o k, J H Johnson, change of postoffice, P C Archer, sub; S says he'll flea away.

September 16—Geo Ward, sub, P H Fishburn, list sent, James Rice, sub, Thos G Gillmore, subs, P P Norwood, subs, W L Harris, subs, Lacy Boone, sub, J S Mathis, sub, E T Bates, subs, H G Horton, postal turned over to editor—S says "thanks."

September 18—C H Smith, subs, Jno W Stovall, change of postoffice, J A Duncan, subs, H Twomly, sub, P O Tunnell, subs, M K Little, subs, J D Crockett, sub, J W Lively, sub, T W Morton, change of office, R M Leaton, sub, W C Blair, sub,

September 20—P H Fishburn, will send another list. T B Buckingham, subs, J M Woolsey, stopped, Thos Duncan, change of postoffice, J F Henderson, subs, T P Smith, subs, L W Duffer, J W Johnson, sub, T F Dimmitt, sub, W W Henderson, sub, G H Day, sub, O P Thomas, sub, J C Mickle, sub, Wesley Smith, sub, J A Murphy, sub, Jno B Smith, sub, B H Bounds, subs, W Vaughan, sub, E A Bailey, sub, A Long, change of postoffice, R F. Dunn, sub.

UNANSWERED LETTERS FOR EDITOR.

Sept. 15.—J W Hinton, Wm. Walker, S H Morgan, I S Chamberl in, C H McKeehan, C A Phillips, N A Morris, Wm McCarty, W L Harris, A F Bridges, B F Gassaway, C H Martin, Samuel Weaver, P de L Hillard, I M Carter, S P Rogers, J W White, J S Clower, G H Phair, W F Easterling, J N Wilson, Mrs M E Trice, B T James, John A Gardner, (2) G G Smith.

Sept. 16.—W F Easterling, O T Hotchkiss, C G Shutt, (4) F A Mood, Mrs Viola Hunt, N W Keith, C R Shapard, W W Davis, James Mackey, Sam J Franks.

Sept. 18.—F S Jackson (2), C H Smith, W N Bonner, S G Hawkins, J Donnelson, Sam C Vaughan, J M Baker (2), J P Mussett, J O Armstrong, A C George, B A Thomasson, S S Belding, J A Wyatt, W F Graves, J W Lively, E T Brasher, R G Sewell, W A Sampey, J A Allison, H J Harris, R. M. Leaton, H. Forres, Fannie Armstrong, A E Goodwyn, Ella Keys, J S Funnell, A D Gaskell, S W Turner.

Sept. 20.—D F Fuller, C L Spencer (Dr. S "sees the pint" in that hatchet table), J G Caspar, A Long, J Alexander, O P Thomas, M M Wynne.

The Bryant and Stratton Business College.

This old and successful institution fits young men for real life by qualifying them for business and as telegraph operators. For circulars, address W. M. Carpenter, president, St. Louis Mo

Versus Sunday Traveling.

The presbytery of Allegheny, by a vote of eleven to fifteen, refused to permit Rev. John Kerr to travel on Sunday to Natrona by rail to minister to a weak congregation, after holding service at Allegheny City.

Don't Suffer with Headache Any Longer.

THE REMEDY DISCOVERED COTTER'S HEADACHE PILLS will do the work if taken as directed. Sent by mail, postage paid on receipt of price, 50 cents. Liberal discount to the trade. Country orders for Drugs, Chemicals, etc., solicited. Address R. COTTER, Proprietor, Manufacturing Druggist, Box 327, Houston, Tex

Attention Book Buyers! Big Pay to Agents!

FARMERS, Engineers, Mechanics, Mill Owners, Manufacturers, Builders, Miners, Merchants, etc., will find in Moore's UNIVERSAL ASSISTANT AND COMPLETE MECHANIC, a work containing 1,000 pages, 500 Engravings, 461 Tables, and over 1,000,000 Industrial Facts, Calculations, Processes, Secrets, Rules, etc., of rare utility in 200 trades. A $5 book free by mail for $2 50, worth its weight in gold to any Mechanic, Farmer, or Business Man. *Agents wanted.* Sure sale everywhere for all time. One agent reports $27 50 earned in six days. Another has paid for two farms. For Ill. Contents Pamphlet, Terms and 128 page Catalogue of nearly 300 Standard Books address NATIONAL BOOK CO., 78 Beekman street, New York.

DO Not Fail to send for our FALL Price-List for 1882. *Free* to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for Personal or Family use, with over 2,200 illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices, in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 and 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Georgetown, Texas. Next regular session opens **Monday, September 25, 1882.** From $100 to $125 covers all charges for a term. For particulars apply to F. A. MOOD, Regent.

Spencerian PENS

These famous Steel Pens combine the essential qualities of Elasticity, Durability, and resilient Quill action, and are suited to all tastes, styles of writing. For sale everywhere.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., N. Y.

ROSES

Send for Fall Catalogue of Roses, Bulbs and Winter Blooming Plant. A large stock of plants in fine condition now ready. Prices low. Catalogues free. Send for one and compare with others before buying elsewhere. Mention paper.

MILLER & HUNT, Wright's Grove, Chicago.

NEW AMERICAN ILLUSTRATED PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,

WITH EXACT DEFINITIONS, PROPER SPELLING AND PRONUNCIATION.

To which is appended a vast amount of useful and valuable information of the utmost importance to every class and occupation. Among the varied contents of this comprehensive Volume will be found nearly fifty important articles and tables relating to all kinds of business in the various branches of human industry. These articles contain

The very Essence of more than 100 Volumes Relating to Every Branch of Human Knowledge, with 1000 Illustrations.

We mention a few of the subjects: The Metric system of Weights and Measures. Abbreviations in common use. Principles of Pronunciation. Tables of the United States---their names, place and year of birth and death, term of office, name of wives, date of marriage, etc. Declaration of Independence, and names of the signers. Historical and statistical Tables of the United States and territories, showing the area and population of each, number of families and dwellings in each, when organized, when admitted, etc., all corrected from the census of '80. Population, Capitals, and Area of All Nations. Alphabetical List of Foreign Words and Phrases. List of all the Scriptural Proper Names. Alphabetical list of American Proper Names, with their derivation and significance. Popular Names of American states and cities. Specimens of the English Language, showing its progress from the earliest times. The Degrees of Heat or Cold above and below zero at which various substances melt or freeze. Degrees of heat at which various substances boil. Notable History of all Ages and Nations, giving names, dates, etc. Rulers of Europe, etc.

This Dictionary will be sent paid on receipt of only **75 Cents.** Two copies for **$1.00,** six copies, **$3.50.** Get five of your friends to send with you and get your own book free. Stamps taken. A great book for agents. This is the same Dictionary which has been advertised extensively by us at $1.00, and is cheap at that price. Address as above, 75 cents

Address J. L. PATTON & CO., 47 Barclay Street, New York.

$5,000 00.

NEW ORLEANS

Co-Operative Endowment Association,

FOR UNMARRIED PERSONS.

Office: 16 Union St., New Orleans, La.

Incorporated under the laws of Louisiana.

DIRECTORS:

HON. ROBERT M. LUSTER ..... President
DR. T. S. DABNEY ..... Vice President
H. A. HILL ..... Secretary and Treasurer
Chas. H. Phipps, Wm. C. Harrison, S. L. Hill.

This Association is organized on an improved plan. It has a sinking fund to facilitate the payment of certificates. It pays from $500 to $5000 at marriage according to class. There are five classes. Member who joins class A, is assessed due $1; Membership fee in class B, $8, annual due $5; in class C, $15, annual due $6; in D, $24, annual due $7; in E, $48, annual due $9. The assessment is $1 on the thousand. Members in A, B and C can marry in four months. Non-marrying members are paid at 12 years' maturity. For circulars, blank applications and full particulars, call at the office or address

H. A. HILL, Secretary,
16 Union Street, New Orleans, La.

LANDRETH'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

ESTABLISHED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS

SEEDS For the MERCHANT SEEDS
SEEDS For the MARKET GARDENER SEEDS
For the PRIVATE FAMILY
Grown by ourselves on our own Farms

Handsome Illustrated Catalogue and Rural Register FREE TO ALL.

MERCHANTS, SEND US YOUR BUSINESS CARDS FOR TRADE LIST.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, SEED GROWERS, PHILADELPHIA

AGENTS, TAKE OUR STOCK-BOOK.

SEE REASONS WHY, BELOW.

("What Webster's Dictionary is to the General Reader, this Stock Book is to every Farmer and Stock Owner.")

Special to Canvassing Agents.

If you want a book that is Practical, Attractive, Reliable, New---one that will sell every year in and year out---one that will sell to a larger number in a given township than any book published, and prove more satisfactory to both purchaser and agent---take our new

AMERICAN FARMER'S

"Pictorial Cyclopedia of Live-Stock and Complete Stock Doctor,"

Embracing Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees and Dogs. *By Hon. JONATHAN PERLEY, Editor in Chief of the "Prairie Farmer," and Dr. H. BAKER, the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon and Writer.*

It contains every thing pertaining to stock of the farm in **health** and **disease,** and is more a positive want felt by **every farmer** and **stock owner.** With its **720 CHARTS** expertly practical illustrations, its beautiful **6** colors (chromo-lithographs), its strikingly valuable illustrated folding **CHARTS** on bond paper, for a necessary training the ages of horses and cattle at any period, it is easy to demonstrate its value, and to sell it. It sells rapidly, because with it you meet perfectly a *positive need* of the people.

AGENTS! It is a Grand Chance for You to Make Money HONORABLY! CONSTANTLY! RAPIDLY!

It is entirely new. There is not another like it in existence. No competition! There is no book approaching the price or value of this in the hands of the public. It is one of the cheapest books ever published. If the price should be fixed in accordance with the value of the contents, this book ought to sell for $20 to $30 per copy.

A MILLION COPIES ARE POSITIVELY NEEDED!

CRITICISMS: "It will fill a long felt want in the farm library. I can recommend it with confidence to farmers and stock breeders everywhere." I. J. WOODMAN, *Master National Grange, Farmers of Husbandry.*

"I can honestly say that it is a far superior book to any of the kind that have been published. It will prove an invaluable work to stock raisers, farmers and horsemen." M. H. MCKILLIP, M. D., V. S., Chicago, Ill.

"The book is one that should be *in the hands of every stock owner.* I can heartily recommend it as the best work of the kind *I have ever seen.*" *Lecturer and Demonstrator of Anatomy, Montreal Veterinary College.*

"I considered it of the greatest value to stock owners and breeders, especially as a veterinary adviser, as well as a book of reference." C. C. LYFORD, M. D., V. S., *Professor Northwestern Veterinary College, Minneapolis, Minn.*

"It is a whole and valuable library in itself."—*Western Agriculturist,* Quincy, Ill.

"It is a large book, yet every page is filled with golden information. It is just such a book as every farmer should have."—*Dakota Farmer,* Yankton, Dakota.

WHAT OUR CANVASSING AGENTS SAY: "I arrived here as I commenced work Thursday noon, and at P. M., Friday, (1½ days), had 11 good subscriptions---9 of them for leather style."

J. A. ALEXANDER, Agent in Des Moines Co., Iowa.

"I have been out a short time with my new Prospectus with good success. Have taken 7 good subscriptions per day."

J. A. MCCUNE, Agent in Woodford Co., Ill.

"The new Stock Book sells like hot cakes. I sold 14 copies in two hours." F. P. JONES, Agent in De Witt Co., Ill.

"In three and a half days I sold $36 worth of books. Everybody wants the new Stock Book, and I anticipate continued good success." I. B. BARNETT, Agent in Des Moines Co., Iowa.

"The Stock Book outs received, and the canvass is progressing grandly. The book sells to almost every farmer."

J. M. ALEXANDER, Agent for Cooke Co., Tex.

"In one day I sold 9 Stock Books. I am enthusiastic over the Book and very prosperous with it."

S. W. HALL, Agent in McLean Co., Ill.

STYLES AND PRICES.

The American Farmer's Pictorial Cyclopedia of Live Stock

And COMPLETE STOCK DOCTOR.

Contains 1,150 Imperial Octavo Pages, with two Invaluable Charts, illustrating the ages of Horses and Cattle, and over 1700 Engravings, Authentic Portraits, and 6 Colored Plates. Cuts in vivid though Unwritten Colors. VERY LOW PRICES! Bound in Extra English Cloth, Beveled Boards, Ink, Red and Gold Side and Back, $4.75. Bound in Leather, Library Style, Marbled Edges, $5.75.

(At these prices, it is far the Cheapest Stock Book ever sold in this country.)

AGENTS WANTED. Confidential Terms, etc., sent on Application. Address J. D. THOMPSON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 520, 522 and 524 Pine Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Spencerian INK

Extra Black, Blue Black, Red and Copying Inks of unequaled purity, brilliancy, durability, freedom from sediment, and permanency of color. Specimens of Flourishing, Color and Durability, Circulars free.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co, N. Y.

MERCHANTS AND PARTIES HANDLING COTTON, desiring to open communications with a first class house in the nearest and best market in the State for GROCERIES AND COTTON, are referred to

WM. D. CLEVELAND,
Wholesale Grocer and Cotton Factor,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

AGENTS Outfit, Catalogue and particulars free. PATTEN & CO., 47 Barclay St., New York.

IF YOU HAVE LAND OR OTHER PROPERTY for sale, you stand a splendid chance of finding purchasers by advertising in the ADVOCATE.

Texas Christian Advocate.

A Notable Tribute.

Chief Justice Jackson's Speech on Senator Hill at the Capitol Meeting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The wreath of beautiful immortelles which encircles the brow of the illustrious dead was woven of flowers culled not more from the broad fields of political adventure and civic glory than from the narrower gardens of legal lore and forensic renown. It is meet, therefore, that in response to the invitation of the committee of arrangements, as Georgia's head of the administration of her laws, I add a few words to what has been said in honor of his memory.

Less than twelve months ago the State was draped in weeds of mourning, and, with the circle of the entire sisterhood, she bowed her head in sorrow and wept over the fresh grave of the chief magistrate of the Union. The rude and ruthless "manner of his taking off," the protracted, weary, and sad footsteps of the great sufferer through the dark "valley of the shadow of death," the patient heroism with which he endured the anguish, and the painful suspense with which the people breathlessly watched the event—all struck the great chords of the American heart with almost unutterable sympathy, and its sobbing vibrations made a spontaneous and indignant wail throughout the land. It was fit, sir, that Georgia officially take her place in that funeral, and she did so from her heart. In this chamber her legislative, executive and judicial departments of government; the mayor and council of this her capital city, and her citizens generally, assembled, and Georgia's voice was heard in the general lamentation.

But Garfield, Mr. Chairman, was not Georgia's child. He was the son of one of her sisters, and as one of a great family she sorrowed then. To-day she grieves with a mother's love and a mother's anguish. She stands now by the bier of her own boy—the off-spring of her womb, whose cradle she rocked, whose early footsteps she watched as only a mother can watch a son, in whose growth she expanded, too, in parental pride, and in the altitude of whose fame she gloried as her own.

Well may she weep! "Can a mother forget her sucking child?" is the question Jehovah put to manifest his unspeakable love for the children of men. Mr. Hill sucked everything which made him great from the breast of Georgia. He was all Georgian. Physically, intellectually, morally he was Georgia's own son. In the midst of the great red belt which encircles the body of the State from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee—her rich, red zone—near the geographical center—the very core of her heart—his eyes first saw the light, and the blood which fed his magnificent physique flowed from that heart which now throbs with anguish over his remains. Intellectually, he was her own son. An alumnus of her university, there he sucked intellectual nourishment, and Athens is in tears now, whi[illegible]eeps. If honey [illegible]rgia bees gath[illegible]n flowers and [illegible] silver ring of [illegible]attention and [illegible]he magic of its [illegible]ng from Geor[illegible]own red hills, [illegible]gic wielded for [illegible]amber of the [illegible]nion lashed and cut like a Damascus blade, the material was Georgia steel, manufactured and tempered in her own workshops. If the broad shield which he raised there in her defense, and in that of all the South, averted every blow and blunted the point of every javelin her traducers hurled at her honor and her heart, the material of it was the sturdy oak and the granite mountain native to Georgia's soil. Oh, sir, this great Georgian was altogether Georgian, and while his patriotism did expand and compass the Union in its wide embrace, his heartstrings clustered closest to the mother who was all in all to him!

True patriotism always did and always will, burn brightest at the fireside. Thence its rays will shine over all the land and warm all the homes within the reach of its radiance to the remotest verge of the whole country. If it burn not there, at home, it will warm nothing. Morally, Mr. Hill was Georgia's own son. In a Georgia church, under Georgia preaching, a spark from heaven fell into his soul and kindled that humble faith in Christ which adhered to him through life and made him grand in death. Well might he say with the Psalmist, "Thy gentleness hath made me great." And that gentle flow of God's spirit into his own made the great grandeur of the evening of a grand day. Sir, his career was not unlike the course of the sun in the heavens—its morning, its noon, its setting in the cloudy west. When it arose, the broad beams of its light, as they brightened the morning sky, gave early promise of a glorious zenith. Well do I remember how the prophetic eye of Judge Charles Dougherty—*clarum et venerabile nomen*—watched those beems and delighted in their promise. Steadily it rose higher and higher. The bar, the forum, the hustings, legislative and congressional halls, all, were flooded with the illumination, and when full orbed, it culminated in the zenith. When all eyes looked to Georgia'e Senator in the American Senate—not Crawford or Troup—not Forsyth or Berrien—illustrated Georgia with a richer—I had almost said, sir—with so rich a radiance.

"There he shone a sun with no spot upon its disc! But evening came, and the sun set to rise no more on earthly scenes. It is not the clear, tranquil sun that is most beautifully grand. It is when clouds encompass the king of day that he draws the richest drapery around his couch; and more beautiful than morning's beams, grander than noontide glory is the light the sinking sun sheds on the clouds which skirts the horizon he has left.

Mr. Hill sank among clouds of deep affliction, and the twilight was long; but oh! how surpassingly beautiful that lingering glory! God seems to have brought the clouds around that dying chamber that the glory of heaven might sweeten the sorrows of earth, and that the world might see, as Addison wrote to his young friend, how a Christian could die. Mr. Chairman, it was my fortune to be at Eureka Springs when Mr. Hill was there. Though in feeble health myself, it was a pleasure as well as a duty to visit him often. There he sat, afflicted, yet patient and lamb-like. There was the wife whose widowed heart now is groaning in that residence on Peachtree street; and there the noble son, who laid all he had—time, property, business, home, everything—at his father's feet. Well might the great sufferer say, as he said to me, never had a husband a better wife; never father a better son!

I looked from the outward to the inner man, and asked how was all within. "I should like to live for my family and my country, but I make no prayer to God without saying to him from my heart, 'Thy will be done.' I know he is wiser and better than I am and will do best for me and mine."

That was his reply, and every time I saw him thus trustingly, humbly, confidentially he talked.

On my return, I saw him again at his home, and when he could not talk he wrote again in reply to a question as to the inner man, whilst his body was wasting away and death before him.

"The growth of grace is constant, indubitable and unmistakable."

To General Evans he said, laying his hand on his breast and pointing to heaven: "All is right here; all is right there." And to him, when no longer able to write or talk, when almost gone, with a supernatural effort, his dying whisper muttered out the words, "Almost home," while a smile lighted up the emaciated face.

Mr. Chairman, a death like this is worth more to Georgia's youth than all the triumphs of Mr. Hill's genius. May they profit by the wondrous example!

Would that I could add a word of comfort to yonder withered and widowed heart—and I know you, sir, and all here respond to that prayer. I believe it is Washington Irving who compared the man to the strong, massive oak, his wife to the sinuous and tender vines that clasp all the tendrils of her love around him. The higher this great man grew, the higher, clinging to him still, grew this loving vine; and when he fell, she fell too. And still the tendrils clasp the dead trunk. Poor, broken, bruised, bleeding vine! Unclasp that embrace. The noble tree is not there. A divine hand has transplanted him to a richer soil, a purer atmosphere. Lift those tendrils upward. Ere long the same divine, gentle, loving hand will move thee again to his side, and he, who pronounced you one here will reunite you there, to grow together forever in the beauty of holiness, in the garden of the Lord.—*Wesleyan Christian Advocate.*

Business and Secular.

PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT.

Muldoon's Cellar.

A citizen called recently at the water registrar's office and introduced himself and his business by saying "I'am Misther Jerry Muldoon. My cellar is full of water, and my hins will be drowned if it isn't fixed; so I want you to fix it. Mr. Muldoon was informed that nothing could be done for him there. Two or three days later he reappeared. "I come again to see about that cellar," said he. "It's worse than ever." "But we told you the other day, Mr. Muldoon, that we can do nothing about it here." "Yes. But my cellar must be fixed or my hins will all be drowned." "Well, Mr. Muldoon, did you see the mayor about the matter?" "Indade and I did," replied Mr. Muldoon. "And what did the mayor say?" "What did he say, is it? 'Misther Muldoon,' says he, 'why don't you kape ducks?'"—*Boston Journal.*

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

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

A Jersey milkman turned pale when several of his customers clubbed together and made him a present of a scarf-pin in the shape of a pump.

Agents can now grasp a fortune. Outfit worth ten dollars sent free. For full particulars address E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay St., N. Y.

The sting of a bee is only one-thirty-second of an inch long. It is only your imagination that makes it seem as long as a hoe-handle.

The utilization of the accidental falling of an apple gave us, through Newton, gravitation's laws, and the incidental discovery by mission life gave us one of the most valuable antefebriles which enter into the composition of that elegant tonic, HOME SANATIVE CORDIAL.

It does not lie in the power of man to brush away a mist. But let him ascend the hillside it covers and he may look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement. We may struggle with faults which adhere to us tenaciously, but which would fall away of themselves did we seek a higher moral atmosphere.

BAD complexions restored with **Glenn's Sulphur Soap.**

"Hill's Hair Dye," black or brown, 50 cents.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Latin is a dead language, and that is why doctors use it for writing out their prescriptions.

Good Babies.

'Tis a jolly day from East to West,
For children thrive, and mothers rest,
The darling girls all named Victoria,
And with the boys they have **Castoria.**
It is a fact, there is no "may be,"
A mother's milk can't save the baby,
While sweet **Castoria** digests their food,
Gives them health and makes them good.

Scum invariably rises. Remember, young man, there is always room at the top.

*Write to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for names of ladies cured of female weakness by taking her Vegetable Compound.

The wiles of the legal practitioner have more than once brought the sharpest darts of wit and satire about his ears. President Seguier was always hard upon the lawyers. When the docket was being called one day it was found that both advocates in a certain case were absent. "Go on with it, then," cried the President, in high spirits. "Go on with it; we will now have a chance of getting at the truth."

Preventive of Malarial Diseases—OPINION OF EMINENT DR. H. R. WALTON, OF ANAPOLIS, MD.—**"Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigorator** is *par excellence*, superior to cod-liver oil or anything I have ever used, in wasted or impaired constitutions, and extremely beneficial as a preventive of malarial diseases." (*Take no other.*) Of druggists.

THE CRESCENT MARRIAGE ASSOCIATION, 122 Gravier street, New Orleans, Louisiana. No assessments before January, 1883. Certificates issued for $1200, $2000, $3000. This association engages in no speculative schemes, but conducts its affairs upon *strict business principles.* Write for further particulars. JAS. S. LONGLEY, Sec.

The young woman who sneeringly remarks that men are all alike shows her sincerity by taking the first man that offers himself to her.

If you want to find out how great a man is, let him tell it himself.

ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS is intended for young girls as well as married ladies who have by some exposure become irregular, pale and feeble, with headache, leucorrhœa, pain in the side and back, falling of womb, or female weaknesses or excesses. Its use strengthens and tones the stomach, invigorates the nerves, gives iron to blood, corrects irregular uterine action, and removes unnatural obstructions.

FOAMING and sparkling *Bailey's Saline Aperient* is the cheapest and most delightful purgative in use. For dyspepsia and habitual constipation it delights everybody.

A woman bathed in a red flannel costume at Rye beach the other day, and a cow in a neighboring field made a dive for her, and for a time there was more surf than Neptune had provided. They had to kill the cow in order to get the woman safely back to her bathhouse.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Without exception, there is no remedy so strengthening in its effect as Brown's Iron Bitters.

If you wish to be strong and enjoy the full exuberance of perfect, robust health, put your trust in Brown's Iron Bitters. It will not disappoint you.

A friend writes: "For years I suffered from physical exhaustion and declining health. Now I am as strong as iron. I used Brown's Iron Bitters."

Depend on Brown's Iron Bitters for strength of mind and body.

"As for Mrs. So-and-so," remarks one of the guests in a salon where they are passing their friends under review, "her worst fault is that she is bored wherever she goes." "Her lack of self-ishness is a still greater defect," says another, "for she insists in not being the only bored person in the company."

Invigorating Food

for the brain and nerves is what we need in these days of rush and worry. Parker's Ginger Tonic restores the vital energies and brings good health quicker than anything you can use.—*Tribune.* See other column.

A fashion item says the belle of the period now wears at her waist belt a little music box, faintly playing a single tune. We suppose this is to enable the gentleman to explain to anybody who comes along unexpectedly, that he was winding the box.

Found at Last.

An agreeable dressing for the hair, that will stop its falling, has been long sought for. Parker's Hair Balsam, distinguished for its purity, fully supplies this want.

"I declare!" exclaimed Mrs. Tindice, "I never saw a gal like our Sary Jane. I worked cern-most two hull days on her new bathin' dress, and don't you think she got it wringin' wet the first time she put it on."

The Care, Precision, Neatness and **Perfection** exhibited by the very appearance of Simmons Liver Regulator proves that it is the best prepared medicine in the market, fully carrying out the motto: "Purissima et Optima" (purest and best.)

It was a dress-maker looking at a bow-legged bather, who remarked: "My! what bias limbs; how awful they stand in need of a tuck and a gore."

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
In Inebriety.

DR. C. S. ELLIS, Wabash, Ind., says: "I prescribed it for a man who had used intoxicants to excess for fifteen years, but during the last two years has entirely abstained. He thinks the Acid Phosphate is of much benefit to him."

A Chicago man came home very early the other evening, kicked his wife and children into the street, locked the door, and then went to bed. His wife made no complaint, but went to a relative's, and with beaming face exclaimed: "Thank fortune! I know where my husband is this night, anyway!"

Yellow Fever Rendered Harmless.

"Better be safe than sorry." DR. HOLMAN'S PAD is a positive safeguard against yellow fever. Sold by all druggists.

There is one advantage in warm weather. At no other season of the year can you spread the butter on the children's bread so evenly and so thinly.

The countenance of mortal man or woman can not be celestially radiant or pure, but with Dr. Benson's Skin Cure, it can be made smooth and free from tetter, scaly eruptions, freckles and climatic discoloration. A lovely toilet dressing.

Says a cynical old lady: "Very handsome mothers are often proud of their very ugly babies. I wonder if butterflies are proud of their caterpillars."

Of all the preparations brought to public notice, none deserves greater commendation than HOME SANATIVE CORDIAL. Being extracted from the best vegetable material, and containing no mineral poisons, they should be used by all who desire to retain or regain good health.

A certain married gentleman got up out of his bed Wednesday night and took a new red coverlet and lay down upon it on the floor. In the morning, when he got up, his wife gave a yell of fright, for on the day before she had been reading of the tattooed man, and for a moment she thought he had broken into her chamber. That new red coverlet is now for sale at a second-hand store.

Advocates of prohibition need have no fears of "Prickly Ash Bitters," as it is a medicine, and by reason of its cathartic properties can not be used as a beverage. It is manufactured from the purest materials, and acts directly on the liver, kidneys, stomach, and bowels. As a blood purifier it has no equal. Is pleasant to the taste, and effective in its action.

Love-Making at the Springs.

The other night (observed Mary Jane, who has been visiting Grayson Springs), I overheard a real pretty piece of love's labor won, and it made my heart beat faster, and brought back memories of the past. It happened down on the dark end of the plazza, next to my open window:

"Who do you love?" said he, ungrammatically.

"Papa," said she innocently, with a coo.

"Who else?" said he.

"Mamma," said she.

"Who else?"

"Brother."

"Who else?"

"Sister."

"Who else?"

"Uncle."

"Who else?"

"Aunty."

"Who else?"

"Jo"—and then I heard a whalebone snap and a peculiar gluggity, glug, glug sound that didn't need a dictionary for translation. Ah, love's young dream, go on, go on; there will be an awakening some morning about 3 o'clock in the future when a bottle of paregoric and a plaintive wail will recall the hours that have been, but are no more.

Over in the park I heard of another case. One can hear of things generally and promiscuously at these places if she will only try not to. They were sitting on a log near the Rock spring, at their devotions.

"And you love me?" he said.

"Can you ask it?" she answered.

"I like to hear you say the sweet words over and over again," he gurgled.

"Then I do love you and love you," she twittered.

"And I must leave you to-morrow."

"Don't say it, dear heart, don't say it!"

"And what will my darling do when I am far away? What will she do in these lonely evening hours without me?"

"Ahem," said an old bachelor, getting up from the dark end of the log and starting off for the hotel, "I'll tell you what she'll do in these lonely evening hours without you; she'll be sitting right here on this same log with another mash, making as big a fool of it as you are." Then he went out into the darkness, and came and told me what I have written, and the two young hearts will read of it in these lines.

There is lots of love-making at all summer resorts, and I have found it prevalent at more places than Grayson. It is usually a harmless species of pastime, and as it only continues during one season, and is killed off by the frost, a very practical friend of mine calls it the grown-up summer complaint.

A Wise Child.

A family party of French peasants were sitting together after dinner on Sunday.

"If some one were to leave me 10,000 francs," said the head of the household, "I'd buy Father Mathieu's little vineyard patch over the way and turn it into a kitchen garden."

"I'd go and spend three months in Paris," said his wife. "What would you do, Jeannette?" to their daughter.

"I don't know exactly," says the young girl; "but I'd begin by hiding it where you or pa couldn't get at it."—*French paper.*

A certain self-styled authority on wit and humor says that there are but twenty kinds of jokes. We'll wager that we can send him a boy that will play over forty different practical jokes in half a day, unless he assassinates the boy before that time.

"Vegetables are ever so much better for a person than meat this hot weather," remarked the head of the family, as he reached for the last slice of beef and left an unsatisfactory ear of corn for the rest of the household.

A woman lately looked at a printing-press at work, turned to her companion and, in a most earnest manner, inquired, "Well, Charley, an' thems the things as writes the papers. Be's them what they call editors?"

Yes, my boy, there are 53,200,000 people in this country. And you are only one of them. Just one. Think of that, once in a while, when you get to wondering what would happen to the world if you should die.

It may be interesting to the boys to learn that a mule can fight at both ends. A Louisville boy who tickled a mule about the mouth the other day was frightfully bitten in the hand by the enraged longears.

Young man: "Aim high," says Emerson. "Aim low," says Gen. Jackson. Which is right? Depends on whether you're aiming at the moon or at a melon-thief crawling on on his hands and knees.

Takes a woman for ingenuity. A Cleveland girl had a new bonnet she wanted to show contrived to get herself called as a witness on a case she knew nothing about.

A Rockland woman has made a quilt containing 3698 pieces. It is unnecessary to say that the Rockland woman is nigh on to a hundred, never wore glasses, milks all the cows on the farm, and makes all the butter, besides doing her housework, helping in the hayfield, going to market every other day, and getting through a thousand and one other duties in the course of twenty-four hours. It is unnecessary to mention these trifling things. Of course this Rockland woman is no exception to the rule in the innumerable race of patch-workers.

IF you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, and are satisfied that purging yourself till you are weak and sick is not good common sense, then try Carter's Little Liver Pills and learn how easy it is to be free from Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, and all Liver troubles. These little pills are smaller, easier to take and give quicker relief than any pill in use. Forty in a vial. One a dose. Price 25 cents.

A coachman calls upon the doctor to ask what can be the matter with him. "My good man," said the prince of science, "you've got dropsy—that's what ails you." "Dropsy! What's that?" "It's a morbid collection of fluid in the serous cavities within the body—in your case, I take hydroperitoneus caused by cirrhosis of the liver, but curable by paracentesis." "I know, but what is it in English?" "You are all full of water inside."

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspectic sufferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Sick Headache

For the relief and cure of the distressing affliction take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Malaria.

Persons may avoid all attacks by occasionally taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator to keep the liver in healthy action.

Constipation

should not be regarded as a trifling ailment. Nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels. Therefore assist nature by taking Simmons Liver Regulator, it is so mild and effectual.

Biliousness.

One or two tablespoonfuls will relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state, such as Nausea, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, a bitter bad taste in the mouth.

Dyspepsia.

The Regulator will positively cure this terrible disease. We assert emphatically what we know to be true.

Colic.

Children suffering with colic soon experience relief when Simmons Liver Regulator is administered.

Buy only the Genuine, in White Wrapper, with red "Z" Prepared by J. H. ZELIN & CO.

Sold by All Druggists.

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only **Simple, Safe and Sure** Medicines for the people.

LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentary, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
19.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	50
20.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
27.	Kidney Disease	50
28.	Nervous Debility	1 00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1 00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease & its Treatment. Sent Free. Specifics Sent by Mail.

Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

HOME

SANATIVE CORDIAL

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

ERADICATES MALARIAL POISON,

Rejuvigorates the System. PREVENTS and CURES Chills, Fevers, Dyspepsia, Summer, Female, and Liver Disorders. Recommended by best physicians.

Pronounced a Medicine by United States Revenue Department.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers Generally.

Principal Office and Laboratory,

Nos. 24 and 26 North Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Issues Process Series of
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
For all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure Cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nervous Affections. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to patients, they pay only expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Surprising Cures

BY

SCHOTT'S

Chill and Fever

ANTIDOTE.

The Best and Cheapest Absolute Chill and Fever Remedy in the Market.

A remarkable statement from a prominent physician:

MORGAN CITY, LA., May 6, 1881.

Messrs. Thompson, George & Co., Galveston, Texas—Dear Sirs: Last September I took hold of Schott's Chill Tonic, and up to present writing have sold at retail two gross. All through this country it is THE CHILL TONIC, and has never failed to cure the worst case of Chills and Fever in this section. To-day I can not do without it. Send me one gross per return steamer. I can send you a hundred certificates from reliable and responsible parties if you wish. Respectfully, C. S. PEASLEE, Morgan City Druggist.

BADGER'S

ANTI-BILIOUS

BITTERS

THE ONLY LIVER STIMULANT,

CURES

Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Ague Cake, Loss of Appetite, Constipation,

AND

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

The Great Tonic and Cathartic for the

Stomach, Liver and Kidneys

Price, $1 a Bottle.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE,

WASTE NO MONEY ON COUNTERFEIT MACHINES.

REMEMBER, WE WARRANT EVERY MACHINE SOLD BY US.

None genuine without the above trade mark on the arm of the machine. Our sales in 1880 were 538,609; being over 100,000 more than any previous year. The Singer being the only Sewing Machine of which imitation has been attempted is good evidence of its superiority over all others. Agents for the sale of the Genuine Singer Machine may be found in all the principal places in the State, who can show you our New Improved Machines and give liberal terms and prices. Send for illustrated price list.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
182 Market Street, Galveston, Texas.

MUTUAL ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS SICKNESS AND DEATH.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES PAID IN 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 YEARS.

OFFICE 137 GRAVIER ST.

OFFICERS.

GEO. NICHOLSON.....President
SAML. M. TODD.....Vice President
H. F. BRIDEWELL.....Secretary and Treasurer
MOSES CLARK.....Assistant Secretary
JNO. E. C. STEVENSON.....General Agent

Board of Directors.

H. DUDLEY COLEMAN, COL. GEO. MOOREMAN, J. D. C. STEVENSON, M. L. HUDGINS, H. F. CHAMBERS, T. J. GARVER, JNO. S. RAINEY, MOSES CLARK, D. M. KILPATRICK, JNO. K. RENAUD, H. F. BRIDEWELL, WELL. H. NOGIA, SAML. M. TODD, GEO. NICHOLSON.

(Copyright Secured.)

We insure against Accident, Sickness and Death, and Pay Endowment Policies at the end of 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 years, with **Weekly Sick Benefits,** paid for disability from accident or disease.

Table of Divisions, Amount of Policy, Membership Fee, Annual Dues, Assessments, Weekly Benefits, When Policies are Payable, and Probable Cost in Assessments Per Year:

Division.	Amount of Policy	Membership Fee	Annual Dues	Assessments	Weekly Benefits	Policies When Payable	Probable Cost Per Year
A	$1,000	$ 8 00	$5 00	$ 2 00	$ 5 00	5 Years	$ 24 00
B	2,000	10 00	6 00	4 00	10 00	6 Years	48 00
C	3,000	12 00	7 00	6 00	15 00	7 Years	72 00
D	4,000	14 00	8 00	8 00	20 00	8 Years	96 00
E	5,000	16 00	9 00	10 00	25 00	9 Years	120 00

The Membership Fee and **One Advance Assessment** is paid when application is sent in. **Annual Dues** are paid once a year, either July 1 or January 1, according to when a member joins. **Sick Benefits,** to disabled members, are paid every week, for 20 weeks—**Age** or **locality** makes no difference, as we only pay pro rata amounts at Death, and we require no medical examination, for we pay **most** to our members who live out the term of their Policy. Wives, join with your husbands and help us make this the largest association in this country. Merchants, insure your debtors in our association, where you are **sure** of your pay at a **stipulated** time. For circulars and particulars, address

H. F. BRIDEWELL, Secretary.

No. 56 St. Charles St.

A WONDERFUL And SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

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

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

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The MEDICATED GLASSES are all stamped on the frame H. HOUSAH. Medicated. NONE GENUINE UNLESS STAMPED.

WE DON'T SELL TO PEDDLERS.
Dealers Supplied Wholesale at Liberal Discount.

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

Hero. Housah,

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

J. S. BROWN & CO.,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

STRAND, GALVESTON, TEXAS,

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

GLIDDEN AND IOWA GALVANIZED BARBED WIRE, Milburn Wagons, Carts and Buckboard Buggies, Iron, Steel, Castings, Nails, Saddlery, Tinware, Woodenware, Mantle Grates, Wagon and Buggy Materials, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Rubber Belting,

And the Largest Assortment of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

Ever Exhibited in Texas.

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

The condition as above indicated, exists in almost every family. With some the troubles are of recent standing, while many have become chronic and difficult to overcome. Old and young females are constant victims. Dr. Dromgoole's English Female Bitters makes positive and unmistakable cures of all lingering female weaknesses, excesses, irregularities and periodical obstructions; imparts strength and vigor to the feeble and emaciated; builds up and re-animates sagging, broken-down and worn-out constitutions; repairs damages inflicted by years of painful suffering; regulates, comforts and consoles the troubled maiden, and is a fast friend to mothers all along the troubled pathway of their married lives.

It cures ovarian diseases, uterine displacements and ulcerations, hysterics, leucorrhœa, chlorosis, weakness of the kidneys and back, revives the drooping, despondent and melancholy, calms the excitable and nervous. It is a never-failing iron tonic female regulator. $1.00. Sold every-where. Family Medical Adviser mailed *free* to any address. J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

At the bedside, the physician's first question is, "How are your bowels?" proving that they must in all cases be properly attended to at once, by the use of some medicine that will cleanse the stomach, excite the liver, cause a free flow of bile and carry off these disease-making secretions. Pills, oils and other strong medicines, produce pain, griping, sick stomach, and often cause the loss of time.

Bailey's Saline Aperient is relieved of all these unpleasant effects; it acts mildly upon the bowels, causes a free flow of bile, relieves constipation, biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach, heartburn, colic, indigestion, etc.

It is a white powder, and is as cooling and pleasant as a glass of soda water. Large Bottles 50 cents.

100 Years

Now Ready, New Edition. LADIES in the WHITE HOUSE. The ONLY BOOK of the kind ever published. A HISTORY of every Administration from WASHINGTON to the present time, with over 20 Steel Portraits of Ladies of the White House, with views of many of the Homes of the Presidents. This is the most salable book published. AGENTS WANTED. Send for Circulars, with full particulars, to BRADLEY & CO., 66 N. Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

Texas Christian Advocate.

Obituaries.

[The space allowed obituaries, twenty to twenty-five lines; or about 170 to 180 words. The privilege is reserved of condensing all obituary notices. Parties desiring such notices to appear in full as written, should remit money to cover excess of space, to-wit: at the rate of *one cent* per word. Money should accompany all orders.

REEVES.—Col. G. R. Reeves died September 5, 1882, of hydrophobia He was Grayson county's representative in the legislature. Truly a good man has fallen.—J. E. VINSON.

JAMES.—Nina Pearl, infant daughter of G. W. and E. V. James, died September 6, 1882, aged one year four months and nine days. Parents, let us meet her in heaven.—W. H. VAUGHAN.

BUEY.—Sister Lucretia W. Buey, wife of James H. Buey, died Saturday, the 2d, and was buried with the usual ceremonies at Marystown on September 3d. This makes seven of our members who have been called away this year. All died in peace. May we all meet them in heaven.—J. J. DAVIS.

RICKS.—Charles A. Ricks was born March 17, 1854, and died September 8, 1882. He has gone to meet his mother, who preceded him to Canaan's happy shores just three weeks. Bro. Charley was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, South, a good man, loved by all who knew him. Our loss is his eternal gain.—C. G. SHUTT.

MOSIER.—Wm. Mosier was born November 14, 1814. Professed religion and united with the M. E. Church, South, in 1880; and died in great peace August 17, 1882. Before conversion he was moral, and after conversion filled with the Holy Ghost. Bro. Mosier leaves a wife and children to mourn their loss. Let us meet him in heaven.—M. B. JOHNSON.

TRIBBLE.—Ella A. Tribble was born January 22, 1874, and died August 15, 1882. She was the daughter of J. J. Tribble, who died last fall. Her little sister Florence went on to heaven about twenty days before her. What a happy reunion when father and the little daughter met in glory! Grieve not, bereaved ones, but meet them upon the sunny banks of sweet deliverance.—C. G. SHUTT.

CARTWRIGHT.—The infant daughter of John W. and Allie Cartwright lived with them four months, but on August 22, 1882, she went to live with the angels. Another sweet babe is gone to be a companion with the bright-eyed cherubs. Another cradle is empty, while another infant is on the Savior's bosom. A loving father and mother mourn their loss; the child smiles among the angels.—E. C. DEJERNETT.

WADE.—Nancy Wade was born January 1, 1817,; married to Woodson Wade February 7, 1833. She departed this life and went to be present with the Lord July 25, 1882. She professed religion and joined the church when about fifteen years of age; lived a consistent member of the same; died rejoicing in a Savior's love, and went up to join the blood-washed band. How precious in the eyes of the Lord is the death of his saints.—C. G. SHUTT.

SHARP.—George D. Sharp was born May 29, 1842, and died near Lodi, Texas, September 4, 1882. Brother George was religious and prepared to be transferred to the church triumphant above. The greater part of his father's family have gone to the good world. God bless the father and sister's bereaved. May they have the sweets of religion to cheer them on until God may call them home.—F. S. JACKSON.

RICKS.—Eliza Ricks, consort of N. D. Ricks, was born May 4, 1823. She died August 16, 1882. She was deeply afflicted for many months previous to her departure; but she endured it all with that fortitude that the Christian only possesses. She has gone where there is no sorrow, no pain, no night, but one eternal day. No doubt the pure spirit of our sainted sister had an abundant entrance into the celestial city.—C. G. SHUTT.

HORNSBY.—David J. Hornsby, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Hornsby, departed this life August 29, 1882, aged two years ten months and twenty-four days. Sad parents, weep not, for the white-winged messengers of grace have borne him on their pinions safe o'er the dashing foam. I would now entreat you to live the Christian life that you may wear a crown of life and meet your little son David in that better land.—J. W. HUNTON.

WILLSON.—Samuel L. Willson, son of Sam. H. and Mary Willson, was born the 11th day of February, 1878, and died the 5th day of August, 1882. He was a sprightly little boy, the joy of parents and grandmother; had been dedicated to God in holy baptism. Little Sammy has gone to rest—parted from relatives until they all meet to live and love in heaven.—CHAS. H. MARTIN.

SUMMERS.—Died, the children of W. N. and S. E. Summers, Harvey Richey, aged two years four months and four days, and Jessie Edna, aged seven years three months and ten days. The eldest died June 15, and the youngest June 16. Death was sudden and almost heart-rending to the parents. The sweet little forms sleep by each other's side in the same coffin. Weep not, parents; the power of the grave was broken by the resurrection of Jesus, and shall give them up when He shall bid them rise.—S. S. SCOTT.

VAUGHAN.—Belle Vaughan was born at Ozark, Franklin county, Arkansas, December 23, 1875; was converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South in 1872; was married to W. M. Vaughan October 10, 1877, and died August 29, 1882. Sister Vaughan was comparatively a stranger among us, but not a stranger to grace. All loved her who knew her. Her godly walk and pious conversation have left us better prepared to combat with the ills of life. One of her favorite songs was, "There is Light in the Valley for Me." May God, in his mercy, guide the bereaved husband and the two little children and relations and friends by that light to the haven of eternal repose.—MARION MILLS.

ROSS.—Jobie, little daughter of Dr. G. T. and Sister Lenora Ross, was born September 5, 1878, and died July 1882. She was a child of great bodily affliction, which she bore with such patience that her father called her Jobie. She had named herself Lenora, for her mother. The Savior has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Two sisters and one little brother preceded her to the better land. When dying she caught her father's arm, as though to lead him with her to heaven. May he find the Savior he is seeking. Mary, their oldest child, has joined the church. Jobie, though dead, yet speaketh. May those who weep and those at rest make an unbroken family in heaven.—C. R. SHAPARD.

MILLS.—Robert O. Mills, son of Rev. J. M. and R. A. Mills, died of congestion the 6th day of September, 1882, after a short but painful illness of only a few hours. Though Robert was only ten years seven months and nine days of age, he had been a member of the church nearly a year. At the camp-meeting at Cove Spring last October he became interested in a Savior's love, sought and obtained peace, and joined the M. E. Church, South, in which he lived until his death. He was a good and obedient boy, a help and company to his mother and father. The latter is at present pastor of the Melrose circuit. He bid fair to make a useful man, but the good Lord, who does all things well, has called him to himself. May the good Lord give grace to the bereaved parents, brothers and sisters to bear their affliction; for soon, if faithful, they will meet loved ones beyond the river, never to part any more.—J. W. WILSON.

HUGHES.—Bro. W. M. Hughes was born in South Carolina, Union District, March 25, 1823; he died August 17, 1882. He came to Texas in 1849; lived twenty-seven years in Centerville, Leon county; moved thence into Hill county, and thence to Granbury, where he has been residing for the past three years. He had gone with his family into Hill county to spend part of the vacation on their farm, where he sickened and died. He professed religion and joined the church early in life, and lived consistently until death. He loved to talk of religion, and when tried by affliction he declared his confidence to be in God. He had many friends, and leaves a large family to mourn his loss. God grant his bereaved companion grace to so rear up her little ones that each may have a home where there will be no tears nor parting. God has promised to be a husband to the widow, and a father to the fatherless.—L. S. CHAMBERLAIN.

HART.—Barney C. Hart, without a murmur, died on August 12, 1882, rejoicing in the hope of the glory of God. He was born in East Felissa parish, La., May 26, 1839; professed religion in August, 1867, and was a consistent Christian until his death. He leaves a wife and one little girl, with many friends, to mourn his death. He was secretary of our Sunday-school at the time he was called from the walks of man. His health had been bad for some time, but he bore it with Christian fortitude, never absenting himself from his post until the Sunday before he died. We went to see him on Monday, promising to see him again in two weeks at our camp-meeting. When we drove away he told his wife he would never see Bro. Baker's face again in this world, but would meet him in heaven. He told his companion he would die in a sitting posture, and when death struck, so he died.—J. M. BAKER.

WYKX.—Mary A. Wykx, was born in Horsefordshire, England, April 24, 1831; died August 11, 1882; married to James Wykx June 10, 1852. Her father's name was Pickering. He moved to the United States in 1838. She was raised by Methodist parents, who knew what it was to suffer the persecutions of Methodists before they moved to this country. Sister Wykx joined the church in 1847. She lived in Wheeling, Virginia, Quincy, Illinois, and Chicago, Illinois. She was numbered with the faithful of the Lord. She was superintendent in the infant Sunday-school class. She had read a great deal of that which was good and useful, and was always ready to talk of the goodness of God. She was full of energy and hope. Whatsoever her hand found to do she did it with her might. Her hope made her not ashamed, because she would be rewarded here in this life, and in the end have everlasting rest. She leaves an earnest Methodist husband. God bless him in his sore affliction.—BASCOM J. H. THOMAS.

HINES.—It becomes my painful duty to chronicle the death of my precious father. Thomas Hines was born in 1800, in Fairfield district, South Carolina. Immigrated to Tennessee in 1825. United in marriage to Mary R. Moores; settled in Lincoln county, and there lived until 1853; thence to Ellis county, Texas, where he lived until his death, August 28, 1882, in his eighty-third year. Wherever known he was loved. His social life was without blemish. As a friend, he was warm and generous; as a neighbor, kind and obliging; a most worthy and excellent citizen; an humble Christian; a kind, good husband and father. He was a noble type of a man, of strong, natural mind and great fortitude. He suffered long and much; doubly sweet must be his rest—as a ripe sheaf, ready to be garnered. We have every reason to believe, had he been conscious, that he was perfectly resigned to the will of God. Sleep sweetly, dear father, till the morn of the resurrection May God encourage us all so to live that we may be among the blood-washed and sanctified, arrayed in white before the throne. Blessed be God for the glorious hope of seeing loved ones again. "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright in heart, for the end of that man is peace."—MRS. M. B. YARBROUGH.

STEPHENS.—Mrs. Margaret E. Stephens, daughter of Rev. C. McLellan, was born in Barnwell county, South Carolina, February 17, 1805, and died in Belton, Texas, June 9, 1882. Reared by pious Methodist parents, at the tender age of thirteen she gave her heart to God and joined the church. Her conversion was clear, and she joyfully realized the witness of the spirit in her heart, testifying that she was a child of God. From that great event in her life until her death she lived in the fear of God, teaching her children to love and serve him, and showing in a faithful, consistent life the beauty and power of the religion of Jesus. After marriage, her house was the cheerful home of the ministers in their rounds of duty; and through the forty-seven years of her widowhood her hospitality to the servants of God never failed. Through a long and painful illness from heart disease, she displayed a patient and cheerful submission to her Heavenly Father's will, declaring his goodness and that what he willed was best. As she drew nearer the dark valley, her Savior drew nearer to her. For two days preceding her death she seemed in constant ecstacy at the prospect of her early entrance upon the joys of the better land. After sending messages of warning and love to her friends, with her heart filled with thanksgiving and her mouth with prayer, with glad exultation she met the last onset of the enemy and joyfully passed to her reward.—F. A. MOOD.

SANFORD.—John R. Sanford departed this life August 24, 1882. He suffered much for some years past, but death at last released him from his sufferings, and he is now sweetly sleeping beneath the all-seeing eye of that God who he felt it an honor to serve while living. He leaves a wife and children, and other relatives and friends, to mourn their loss; but we sorrow not as those who have no hope, for he died as he lived, an honored member of the M. E. Church, South. He was born in Virginia on the 31 of December, 1809; and in 1837 was born again, and joined the church of which he was an active member, filling official stations at times during his long and useful life, for he lived to a good old age, having passed the allotted three score years and ten. Bro. Sanford had his full share of the afflictions of this life, as will be seen by the following sketch: On the day he was twenty-four years of age he was wedded to Miss Cattie M. Hornor, who was torn from his embraces by the ruthless hand of death in about six weeks after their marriage. April 22, 1836, he married Miss Matilda Dunn, by whom there were born to him eleven children—five sons and six daughters—three only of whom are living. His Matilda died December 6, 1862. He married the third time, March 31, 1864, Miss Nancy J. Raleigh, by whom he had four children, two of whom preceded him to the better land. A majority of his family went before, so that, when he lost sight of those that are now left to mourn his loss here, he struck glad hands with those on the other shore, who were watching and waiting to welcome him to eternal bliss. Why should we wish our friends back? Would we rob angels of their heaven of happiness and bring them to this sin-cursed earth? No, no. Let us live so as to enjoy them on the shining shores eternally. Bro. Sanford filled useful offices in state as well as church, so that he was an honored and useful citizen as well as a beloved Christian. May God be merciful to the bereaved ones, and help them to submit to this providence humbly, and realize that "these light afflictions, which are but for a moment, work for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."—W. H. H. BOOE.

CHURCH NOTICES.

PALESTINE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Trinity, at Mitcham's Chapel, Sept 27, 28
Athens, at New York, Sept 30, Oct 1
Kickapoo at Kickapoo, Oct 3, 4
Crockett cir, Oct 7, 8
Mt. Vernon, at Pleasant Hill, Oct 10, 11
Lovelady, at Trinity, Oct 14, 15
Crockett and Augusta, at Crockett, Oct 21, 22
West Palestine, at Douglass, Oct 28, 29
Jacksonville, at Jacksonville, Nov 1, 2
Palestine cir, Nov 4, 5
Rusk cir, Nov 11, 12
Palestine sta, Nov 18, 19
Larissa, at Larissa, Nov 22, 23
Tyler sta, Nov 25, 26

JNO. ADAMS, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Sherman, 4th Sunday in Sept
Pottsboro, at Georgetown, 1st Sunday in Oct
Bells and Gray, at Conaan, 2d sunday in Oct
Fannin cir, at Ora's, 3d sunday in Oct
Denham sta, 4th sunday in Oct
Honey Creek cir, at Weston, 5th Sunday in Oct
Denham cir, at Chalybeate, 1st Sunday in Nov
Van Alstyne, at Howe, 2d sunday in Nov
Whitewright cir, Tuesday before the 4th sunday in Oct, at 11 o'clock a. m.
Gordonville cir, at Gordonville, Wednesday after 4th Sunday in Oct, at 4 o'clock p. m.
Hope to meet all the officers.

J. M. BINKLY, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Sulphur Springs sta, Sept 23 and 24.
Gilmer cir, 8 p. m. 30 and Oct 1.
Sulphur Bluff cir, Oct 7 and 8
Leesburg, Oct 14 and 15.
Winnsboro, Oct 21 and 22.
Emory mis, Oct 27.
Lone Oak, Oct 28 at 1 p. m.
Pittsburg sta, Nov 2.
Sulphur Springs cir, Nov 4 and 5.
Reilly springs, Nov 7.
Greenville sta, Nov 10
Kingston cir, Nov 11 and 12.

W. H. NEELY, P. E.

To the Preachers of the Gainesville District.

A was greatly surprised today by a communication from Bishop Kavanaugh, directing me to take charge of the Gainesville district. I will fill the appointments at the times and places designated by Bro Haslip in the ADVOCATE. Truly and fraternally yours,

W. F. EASTERLING.

September 7, 1882.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Omaga cir, September 16, 17
Gainesville ct, September 23, 24
Decatur ct, September 30, October 1
Decatur mis, October 7, 8
Bellcar ct, October 14, 15
Rosston, ct, October 21, 22
Marysville ct, October 28, 29
Gainesville sta, November 4, 5

W. F. EASTERLING, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Madisonville ct, at Elwood, Sept 30, Oct 1.
Huntsville sta, Oct 7, 8
Prairie Plains cir, at Martha Chapel Oct 14, 15
Willis sta, Oct 21, 22
Waverly cir, at Pleasant Grove, Oct 28, 29
Cold springs cir, at Cold springs, Nov 4, 5
Anderson cir, at Anderson, Nov 11, 12
Montgomery and Plantersville, at Plantersville, Nov 18, 19
Spring Creek, at New Hope, Nov 25, 26
Navasota, at Navasota, Dec 2, 3
Zion, at Lone Grove, Dec 9, 10

C. H. BROOKS, P. E.

EASTLAND DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Palo Pinto and Ranger, Sept 2 and 3.
Putnam cir, Sept 9 and 10.
Caddo mission, Sept 16 and 17.
Breckenridge cir, Sept 23 and 24.
Graham mission, Sept 28.
Caseyville mission, Sept 30 and Oct 1.
Lipan cir, Oct 7 and 8.
Granbury sta, Oct 8.
Glenrose cir, Oct 7 and 8
Eastland cir, Oct 14 and 15.

J. K. LANE, P. E.

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Carthage sta, September 16, 17
Concord, at Bellamy Chapel, September 23, 24
Pine Hill, at Chireapin, September 30, October 1
Cove Spring camp meeting, commencing October 6

WM. A. SAMPEY, P. E.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Kelleyville, ct, at Harris's chapel, Sept 9, 10
Jefferson sta, Sept 16, 17
Daingerfield ct, at Bradfield's chapel, Sept 23, 24
Mt Pleasant ct, Mt Vernon, Sept 30
Coffeeville ct, Murray Institute, Oct 7, 8
Atlanta ct, Hoxie, Oct 14, 15
Queen City ct, Jones' chapel, Oct 21, 22
Texarkana sta, Oct 28, 29
Texarkana mis, Spring Iale, Oct 31
Boston ct, Oak Grove, Nov 4, 5

R. LANE, P. E.

LAMPASAS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Centerfit, at Long Cove, Sept 22
San Saba cir, at Lower Cherokee, Sept 23
San Saba mis, at Prairie Valley, Sept 26
San Saba sta, at San Saba, Sept 28
Llano, at Llano, Sept 30
Lampasas cir, at Mountain Church, Oct 7
South Gabriel, at Russell Gabriel, Oct 12
Sugar Loaf, Oct 6
Henson Creek, Oct 4
Rockvale, at Rockvale, Oct 14
Burnet mis, Oct 13

C. H. ELLIS, P. E.

GALVESTON DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Richmond sta, Sept 23, 24
San Felipe ct, Sept 30, Oct 1
Eagle Lake ct, Oct 7, 8
Vejasco ct, Oct 14, 15
Columbia ct, Oct 21, 22
Bolivar mis, Oct 28, 29
Cedar Bayou ct, Nov 4, 5
St Johns, Nov 11, 12
St James, Nov 18, 19
Houston City mis, Nov 25, 26
Washington Street, Dec 2, 3
Shearn church, Dec 9, 10

Brethren will please be ready with all statistics for report to Annual Conference, and we especially urge upon the stewards the duty of seeing the full claims of the pastors are all met by the time of the quarterly conference.

T. W. ROGERS, P. E

CHANGE OF TIME.

As the territory transferred from the North west Texas Conference to the West Texas Conference will have to be supplied with preachers from the West Texas Conference, it becomes necessary to change the time of meeting of these conferences. The Northwest Texas Conference will meet at Cleburne, October 18; and the West Texas Conference will meet at Seguin, November 1.

LINUS PARKER.

PARIS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Paris ct, Sept 23, 24
Brookston mis, Sept 26
Ladonia ct, Sept 30, Oct 1
Honey Grove ct, Oct 7, 8
Honey Grove sta, Oct 8, 9
Dodd City ct, Oct 10
Paris sta, Oct 14, 15
Clarksville ct, Oct 21, 22
Annona ct, Oct 24
Woodland ct, Oct 28, 29
Rosalie ct, Oct 31
Cooper ct, Nov 4, 5
Blossom Prairie ct, Nov 11, 12

L. B. ELLIS, P. E.

To the Preachers of the Paris District:

Dear Brethren—I have been in very poor health since the 20th of June, at which time I was prostrated with bilious fever. Recovery has been remarkably slow; in fact, improvement has been scarcely perceptible for the past thirty days. I trust, however, that my sickness, although protracted, is not permanent. I hope to be able to make the entire fourth round on the district. But if I should be disappointed in this, I trust that at your fourth quarterly conference you will see that the business is transacted strictly as the Discipline directs, and I report to me at Blossom Prairie, Texas. (Report in full.) I will make the fourth round if it is within the range of possible achievement by me. And now, brethren, I invoke God's blessing upon you and your work. Pray for me. I am, very truly, your brother in Christ—L. B. ELLIS.

CORSICANA DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Buffalo ct, at Eagle Lake, Sept 22, 23
Fairfield ct, at Harrison's chapel, Sept 24, 25
West Corsicana ct, Harmony Grove, Sept 29, 30
Dresden ct, at Dresden, Oct 1, 2
Mt Calm ct and Ash creek, Oct 7, 8
Rice and Chatfield ct, at Rice, Oct 14, 15
Groesbeck and Thornton ct, at Groesbeck, Oct 21, 22
Corsicana ct, at Grape creek, Oct 28, 29
Corsicana sta, Oct 30
Mexia ct, at Mexia, 2d Sunday in Sept
Personville ct, at Personville, Sept 9, 10

Let the preachers see that all the assessments of the annual conference be collected and the stewards that every dollar coming to the preachers be paid. This is a good time to get subscriptions for the ADVOCATE. May the Divine Master bless the preachers and the people.

JAMES MACKEY, P. E.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Center City mis, at Indian Gap, 3d Sunday in Sept
Hamilton mis, at Hamilton, 4th sunday in Sept
Brownwood cir, 1st sunday in Oct
Coleman mis, at Coleman, 2d sunday in Oct
Runnels mis, at Runnels, 3d sunday in Oct
Blanket mis, at Dalaware, 4th sunday in Oct
Comanche cir, at Salt springs, 5th sunday in Oct

W. R. D. STOCKTON, P. E.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Luling, at Luling, 3rd sunday in Sept
Walnut Springs, at Wimberly, 4th Sunday in Sept
San Marcos ct, at Cottonwood, 1st Sunday in Oct
Harwood, at Hall's school house, 2nd sunday in October.
San Marcos sta, Oct. 11.
Lockhart ct, at Clara's, 3rd Sunday in Oct.

W. J. JOYCE, P. E.

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND.

Wesley and Rush, 3d, sunday in Sept
Waxahachie ct, 4th Sunday in Sept
Oak Branch ct, 1st Sunday in Oct
Sims and Glenwood, 2d Sunday in Oct
Irene ct, 3d Sunday in Oct
Ferris ct, 4th sunday in Oct
Waxahachie sta, 5th sunday in Oct

CHAS. E. BROWN, P. E.

STEPHENVILLE DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND.

Stephenville cir, at Oakdale, September 23, 24
Gatesville and Copyell City, at Gatesville, Sept. 30 and Oct 1
Station Creek cir, at Comanche Springs, Oct 7, 8
Lone Idaho cir, at Lone Idaho, October 12
Duffau cir, at Alexander, October 14, 15
Crawford cir, October 21, 22
Clifton cir, October 28, 29

A. DAVIS, P. E.

BELLE PLAINE DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Buffalo Gap, September 16, 17
Oenaka, September 23, 24
Belle Pond cir, Sept 30 Oct 1
Abilene Star, Oct 7, 8
Pipe Springs, Oct 14, 15
Lytle Gap, Oct 21, 22

A. K. MILLER, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Round Rock, at Old Round Rock, 3d Sunday in Sept
Salado, at Prairie Dell, 4th Sunday in Sept
Belton cir, at Temple, 1st Sunday in Oct
Belton sta, Friday, Sept 29
Rockdale and Cameron sta, 2d Sunday in Oct
Cameron cir, at Cameron, 2d sunday in Oct
San Gabriel cir, at 3 p m Sunday in Oct
Davilla cir, 4th sunday in Oct
Blackland cir, Tuesday, Oct 3, at 2 p m
Liberty Hill, at Bagdad, 5th Sunday in Oct
Georgetown sta, 5th Sunday in Oct

NOTE—1. Recording steward's will not fail to have quarterly conference records present at the quarterly meeting. 2. Let every board of stewards meet with the preacher in charge at each quarterly conference, and see that every local preacher must present a written report of his labors during the year.

GEO. W. GRAVES, P. E.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Moscow ct, at Moscow, Sept 23, 24
Livingston, Livingston, Sept 30, Oct 1
Liberty, Wallisville, Oct 7, 8
Sabine Pass, Orig by's bluff, Oct 11
Beaumont and Orange, Orange, Oct 14, 15
Grand Cane, Honey Island, Oct 18, 19
Sprinkville, Kaipies, Oct 21, 22
Newton, Farr's chapel, Oct 28, 29
Jasper, Jasper, Nov 4, 5
Woodville, Woodville, Nov 11, 12
Hornet, Hornet, Nov 18, 19

Will preach at Batson's prairie, and administer baptism, on Sept 4. Preachers and recording stewards will please have full statistical reports.

R. W. THOMSON, P. E.

Notice.

Change of time in Georgetown District
Liberty Hill Tuesday, 2 p. m., Sept. 19.
Davilla, Thursday, 3 p. m., Sept. 21.
Blackland, Monday, 2 p. m., Oct. 2.
Georgetown, Wednesday night, Oct 11.
San Gabriel, Friday, 10 a. m., Oct. 13.

N. B.—The brethren everywhere will understand the necessity of these changes.

GEO. W. GRAVES, P. E.

WACO DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Calvert and Hearne ct, Sept 16 and 17
Wheelock ct, Sept 23 and 24.
Bosqueville ct, Sept 23 and 24.
Headsville ct, Sept 30 and Aug 1.
West Fall, Sept 30 and Aug 1.
Waco ct, Sept 30 and Oct 1.
Kosse ct, Oct 7 and 8.
Bremond ct, Oct 7 and 8.
Marlin ct, Oct 7 and 8.
East Waco, Oct 14 and 15.
Big Creek miss, Oct 7 and 8
Mt. Vernon ct, Oct 7 and 8.
Waco sta, Oct 14 and 15.

Very Dear Brethren.—As the annual conference has been changed from November 1 to October 18, you will see that I have been compelled to crowd my fourth round into the shortest time given. I regret it very much indeed, and will attend as many as I can, and will do my best to have other brethren to assist those of you that I cannot be with. I have done the best I could. Pray for us.

THOS. STANFORD, P. E.

AUSTIN DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Austin sta, September 23, 24
Bastrop and Hills Prairie, at Bastrop, Sept 30 and Oct 1
West Point cir, at Bethel, Oct 7, 8
Flatonia cir, at Flatonia, Oct 14, 15
Weimar cir, at Weimar, Oct 21, 22
Columbus and Alleyton, at Columbus, Oct 28, 29
LaGrange sta, Nov 4, 5
Weberville cir, at Weberville, Nov 11, 12
Elgin cir, at Elgin, Nov 18, 19
Winchester cir, at Antioch, Nov 25, 26
Cedar Creek cir, at Cedar Creek, Dec 2, 3
Austin cir, at Pleasant Hill, Dec 9, 10

Full statistics, as required by the Discipline, will be called for; also the annual reports of boards of trustees. Where collections have been postponed in consequence of the stringency of the times, the session has come to press them. Brethren of the stewardship, the financial record of your respective charges is in your hands; let it be such as a well regulated conscience will approve.

E. S. SMITH, P. E.

Notice.

All the preachers of the East Texas Conference, who intend to bring their wives to the Annual Conference will please notify me without delay. If due notice of their coming is given, we will try to provide homes for all. Preachers, also send list of delegates.

J. M. TRUIT.

HENDERSON, Aug. 19.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT—FOUTHE ROUND.

Chico ct, at Crafton, 1st Sunday in Oct.
Newport ct, at Post Oak, 2d Sunday in Oct.
Archer mis, at Post Oak, 2d Sunday in Oct.
Henrietta mis., at Riverland, 3d Sunday in Oct.
St. Joe ct, at St. Joe, 4th Sunday in Oct.
Queen's Peak mis, at Bowie, 1st Sunday in Nov.
Montague ct, at Montague, 2d Sunday in Nov.

M. C. BLACKBURN, P. E.

West Texas Conference—Special Notice.

Presiding elders will send me list of lay delegates, and of those coming to conference for ordination and admission on trial. Preachers intending to bring their wives will please give me early notice. I must have notice of coming of parties named above in order to secure homes. The attendance will be unusually large. Seguin is a small town, hence there will be no room to spare. Delegates will call at the church on their arrival. Public conveyance from the depot. All the classes will please be in Seguin by Monday night. A vacant house or two may be secured by visitors who desire to camp. Notice will be given if reduced rates on the railroads can be obtained.

H. G. HORTON P. C.

SEGUIN, Aug. 18, 1882.

To the members of the Northwest Texas Conference:

Dear Brethren—In order that I may make suitable preparations for the entertainment of the conference which is to meet in Cleburne, October 18, will you please comply with the following requests *at as early a date as possible*:

1. Let the presiding elder furnish me with the *names* of lay delegates, the *number* and *names* of local preachers coming up for ordination, and the *number* and *names* of preachers to apply for admission on trial from their several districts.

2. Let the members notify me if they intend bringing their wives or daughters.

3. Also state what they may intend coming by private or public conveyance.

Brethren by complying with the above will save me much labor and trouble.

W. L. NELMS, P. C.

CLEBURNE August 28, 1882.

PALESTINE DISTRICT—THIRD ROUND.

Palestine ct, September 20, 21
Tyler sta, September 23, 24

JOHN ADAMS.

CORPUS CHRISTI DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND

Corpus Christi sta, 3d Sunday in September.
Rockport, 4th Sunday in September.
Refugio, 1st Sunday in October.
Goliad sta, 2d Sunday in October.

W. MONK, P. E.

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT.—FOURTH ROUND.

Millican and Wellborn, Sept. 23, 24
Independence cir, at Independence, Sept. 30, and October 1
Bryan cir, at Wesson Chapel, Oct. 7, 8
Travis cir, at Travis, Oct. 14, 15
Brenham sta, Oct. 21, 22
Elm circuit, Oct. 28, 29
Caldwell cir, at Caldwell, November 4, 5
Lexington cir, November 11, 12
Salt creek mis, at Mayfield Chapel, Nov. 18, 19
Giddings and Burton, at Burton, Nov. 25, 26
Chappell Hill sta, December 2, 3
Navasota, December 9, 10

All the statistics to be reported to the annual conference; reports from Boards of Trustees; and reports in writing from local preachers of the extent and result of their labors, will be called for.

J. M. WESSON, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Fort Worth cir, Sept 23, 24
Village Creek, at Missionary Ridge, Sept 30, Oct 1
Hillsboro, at Willow, Oct 7, 8
Alvarado, at Pleasant Point, Oct 11
Arlington, Oct 14, 15
Itasca, cir, at Berry's Chapel, Oct 5, at 11 a.m.
Whitney, cir, at Whitney, Oct 9, at 11 a.m.
Cleburne, sta, at Cleburne, Oct 12, at 4 p. m.

HORACE BISHOP, P. E.

DALLAS DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

Bethel cir, 3d Sunday in Sept
Louisville cir, 4th sunday in Sept
Rosinok cir, 1st sunday in Oct
Grapevine cir, 2d sunday in Oct
Grapevine Springs cir, 3d sunday in Oct
Plano cir, 4th Sunday in Oct
Cochran and Carrollton cir, 5th Sunday in Oct
Lamar st., Dallas, 1st Sunday in Nov
Floyd st., Dallas, 2d Sunday in Nov

R. M. POWERS, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—FOURTH ROUND.

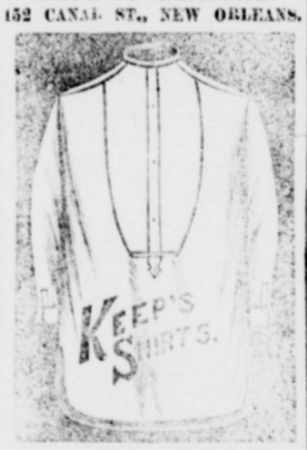
Uvalde mis, at Uvalde, September 16, 17
Camp Wood mis, at Con Can, September 20
Sabinal cir, at Hondo, September 23, 24
Medina cir, September 30, October 1
Floresville cir, October 4
Cibolo cir, at Asbury Chapel, October 7, 8

O. A. FISHER, P. E.

Keep's Shirts.

MADE TO MEASURE.

152 CANAL ST., NEW ORLEANS.



152 CANAL STREET.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Price Refunded.

We pay freight on all prepaid orders. Goods delivered free by mail. We will make to measure and deliver free one trial shirt on receipt of price.

Send for price list and rules for self-measurement.

COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY—all at lowest prices.

V. C. NEHWIN, Sole Agent.

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW

OF THE

M. E. Church, South.

This periodical is first class as to size and mechanical execution, having nearly 200 pages in each issue. It is offered at the low rate of price of $3 per annum, payable in advance. It is the purpose of its managers to make it equal to the best in our language. To do this we must have a large list of subscribers; and we appeal to our preachers to especially interest themselves in its behalf, to make it an honor to the Church which it represents. All our readers should subscribe at once. If half of them would take it, success would be beyond peradventure. The Review will be devoted to Theology, Philosophy, General Literature, and Education. Forward subscriptions and payments to the Southern Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn. Literary matter must be sent to the editor at Macon, Ga.

J. W. HINTON, Editor,
180 Poplar street, Macon, Ga.

A. ALLEN. CHAS. S. OTT

A. ALLEN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

MARBLE,

Orders Filled Promptly.

GALVESTON.....TEXAS

B. R. DAVIS & BRO.,

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE,

56 & 58 Market Street,

North side, bet. Tremont and 24th sts.

Galveston, Texas.

RICE, BAULARD & CO.

DEALERS IN

PAINTS OILS, GLASS

—ALSO—

Noble & Hear's Valentines, Murphy & Detroit

VARNISHES,

ARTISTS' COLORS AND TOOLS, WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

77 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

THE READERS OF THE TEXAS CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE are just the kind of people business men desire to reach with their advertisements. Send for rates.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

GALVESTON.

Attorneys.

FINLEY & WILSON—Howard Finley, Joseph H. Wilson—Attorneys-at-Law, Goggan building, Galveston, Texas.

Cisterns.

R. B. GARNETT, Manufacturer of cheap Cisterns. See advertisement elsewhere for particulars.

Crockery.

BALDINGER BROS., CHINA, CROCKERY, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Decorated Tin sets, etc., cor. Twenty-second and Mechanic.

Druggists.

PHARMACIE FRANCAISE—Deutshe Apothecke.—C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, 180 Market st., sign of the Illuminated Mortar and Electric Light.

Educational.

ISLAND CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE, Mason's Corner. Business office, 173 Market st. P. O. box 512. Write for catalogue. Joss & Benish.

SCHERRER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE—Bookkeeping, Phonography, Telegraphy, etc. E. E. SCHERRER, President, Box 119.

Furniture.

SIMONS & SHAW, Importers of and Dealers in Furniture, Carpetings, Matting, Oil Cloth, etc., etc., 120, 122 and 124 Tremont street.

Founders.

GALVESTON IRON WORKS—Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings, Mill Gearing, House Fronts, Railings, Bath Avenue, bet. Strand and Mechanic.

PAUL SHEAN, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Worker, dealer in Pumps, Pipes and Brass goods. Agent Hancock's Inspirator.

Grocers.

GALVESTON CASH GROCERY—Twentieth st. between Market and Postoffice, Galveston, Texas. J. P. Boone.

Hotels.

WASHINGTON HOTEL—First-class. Near-est hotel to depot and boat landing. Only $2 per day.

Lamps, Oils, Etc.

TEXAS LAMP AND OIL COMPANY, 174 176 224 street, Dealers in Lamps, Fixtures, Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Oil stoves.

Hardware.

M. P. HENNESSY, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Cutlery, Glassware, Crockery, Silver Plated Ware, etc. Market and Tremont sts.

Music.

FELIX SCHRAM—Knabe, Mathushek and Haye Pianos and Wood's Organs. Musical instruments of all kinds. Send for prices and catalogues. 169 Tremont st.

Manufacturers.

PFEIFER & HOLLACHER, Manufacturers of Wood and Metal Show Cases of every style and design. Oval Fronts a specialty. 113 Tremont st.

TRUNKS, Ladies' Satchels, Traveling Bags Shawl and Trunk straps. Sample trunks etc., at R. H. Jobb's Trunk Factory, 125 and 127 Postoffice st., bet. Twenty-second and Tremont.

SHOW CASES Show Windows, Cabinet Work, fitting up offices, stores, church's attended to. Chas. Khron & Co., Strand, betw 24th & 25th.

N. S. SABELL — Manufacturer of Picture Fr

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE GREAT VEGETABLE
PAIN DESTROYER and SPECIFIC FOR INFLAMMATION AND HEMORRHAGES.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured so many cases of these distressing complaints as the **Extract.** Our **Plaster** is invaluable in these diseases. Lumbago, Pain in Back or Side, etc. Our **Ointment** (50 cents) for use when removal of clothing is inconvenient, is a great help in relieving inflammatory cases.

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped. Our **Nasal Syringe** (75 cents), and **Inhalers** ($1.00), are great aids in arresting internal bleeding.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat Use the **Extract** promptly. It is a sure cure. Delay is dangerous.

Catarrh. The **Extract** is the only specific for this disease, good in Head, etc. Our **"Catarrh Cure,"** specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative properties of the **Extract** of our **Nasal Syringe,** invaluable for use in catarrhal affections, is simple and inexpensive.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is healing, cooling and cleansing. Use our **Ointment** in connection with the **Extract;** it will aid in healing, softening and in keeping out the air.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our **Ointment** will aid in healing and prevent scars.

Inflamed or Sore Eyes. It can be used without the slightest fear of harm, quickly allaying all inflammation and soreness without pain.

Earache, Toothache and Faceache. When the **Extract** is used according to directions, its effect is simply wonderful.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. **Pond's Extract Medicated Paper** for closet use is a preventive against Chafing and Piles. Our **Ointment** is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. The **Extract** is so cleanly and efficacious that mothers who have once used it will never be without it. Our **Ointment** is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. No physician need be called in for the majority of female diseases if the **Extract** be used. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words **"Pond's Extract"** blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. Always insist on having **Pond's Extract,** *put up in our bottles.* Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk or by measure.*

Price of Pond's Extract, Toilet Articles and Specialties.

POND'S EXTRACT	50c., $1.00, $1.75.		
Toilet Cream	1.00	Catarrh Cure	75
Dentifrice	50	Plaster	25
Lip Salve	25	Inhaler Glass	50c.1.00
Toilet Soap (3 Cakes)	50	Nasal Syringe	25
Ointment	50	Medicated Paper	25

Family Syringe, $1.00.

Prepared only by **POND'S EXTRACT CO.,** NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Ladies read pages 15, 16, 21 and 26 in our New Book, which accompanies each bottle of our preparation. Sent free on application.

14 West 14th St., New York.

Texas Christian Advocate.

Secular Summary.

Bishop Wiley's Son Burned to Death.

A promising son of Bishop Wiley, of the Methodist Church, was, Sept. 15, burned to death in a store in Cincinnati by the explosion of a barrel of oil.

A Man Roasted.

At the Joliet rolling mills Sept. 18, James Furguson, swung a ladle so carelessly as to pour five tons of molten steel into the pit where he stood, roasting himself instantly.

Mother's Memory.

In memory of his mother, Hon. Thomas W. Palmer has given the Detroit Methodist conference a second check for $5000, making the fund for superannuated preachers $25,000.

Killed by a Cat.

Anton Pelats, of Pittsburgh, awoke on the morning of Sept. 15, to find his babe dead in bed with a large black cat sitting on its breast. The coroner held an inquest, and the jury formally declared the cat to be the destroyer of the infant.

Unfortunately Fortunate.

Charles S. Carter, of Brooklyn, received $17,000 from the Lake Shore road for injuries received in the Astabula disaster, and kept intoxicated for four years, when he shuffled off this mortal coil. Now his widow sues a saloon-keeper for $25,000 for causing Carter to become a drunkard.

Defending a Sister.

William J. Beck recently married in Bartholomew county, Ind., but the bride soon discovered that he had another wife, when he fled to Kansas. A number of ladies in the latter State interested themselves in the case, and a Mrs. Ruckles proceeded to Indianapolis and secured a requisition from Gov. Porter, and returned with her prisoner in irons.

A Daring and Murderous Deed.

While John Taylor, a Tennessee murderer, was being conveyed to the penitentiary at Knoxville, in irons, the train was boarded at Sweetwater by his brothers, who killed Sheriff Cato and Deputy Sheriff Conway, of Chattanooga, wounded another man, released the prisoner, and took charge of the train, leaping off at Lenoirs and fleeing to the mountains. Four large bodies of men are in pursuit from different points, and a reward of $5000 has been offered.

They Can if They Will.

The superintendent of police in New York has issued orders to close all reputed gaming-houses, lottery and policy offices, and instructed his captains to visit such resorts at uncertain hours each day and night. This action results from a feud between the police department and prosecuting attorney, and is not a moral spasm. The gamblers are patient, knowing that when the war is over they can resume business. But this incident shows what the police can do if they desire.

No Respector.

The death list one day contained the names of Rev. Chandler Robbins, D. D., who succeeded Ralph Waldo Emerson in the pulpit of the Second Unitarian church of Boston; Isaac Murphy, of Arkansas, who alone cast his vote in the legislature against secession, and was elected governor after the war; Col. Wm. H. Jacobs, of Milwaukee, owner of the Second Ward bank, who left several millions, and Erasmus B. Owsley, a leading packer of Louisville; and numberless paupers unrecorded save by number.

Allo-Samee Melican Man.

Wages are pretty low in China, and strikes are seldom heard of. Recently, however, Shanghai has been thrown into confusion by the strike of a large number of Chinese boatmen employed by English shipping firms. They have been paid at the munificent rate of $6 a month. They are hired and paid in gangs by the foreman, who deducts $3 80 for their board, leaving them $2 20 a month. This would not appear to be a very extravagant rate of compensation. At any rate, it was not satisfactory to the boatmen, and they struck for an advance from $6 to $8 a month. Two magistrates have had the matter under advisement, and the president of the court has promised to do what he can to obtain them the increase. The cupidity of the Chinese laborers has doubtless been excited by the wonderful stories of Chinamen from America, where they had acquired great wealth at the rate of $1 a day.

Protecting Baby-Hunting.

The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has recently taken a step which has filled a number of New York mothers with the fiercest indignation. An enterprising showman in that city intending to open a baby-show the other day, at which he had arranged to give twelve first-class and twelve second-class prizes to the handsomest baby, the ugliest baby, the heaviest baby under one year of age, the lightest baby under one year of age, the neatest-dressed baby, and the neatest-dressed mother. The mothers blessed with big babies, little babies, handsome babies, and ugly babies, had set their hearts on these prizes and had intended to enter their darlings in the contest, regardless of exposure to whooping-cough, measles and chicken-pox. Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry, the president of the society mentioned, however, informed the showman that the baby show could not be permitted, and threatened him with criminal prosecution if he allowed it to proceed. The exhibition of infant prodigies was therefore abandoned.

The Body of John Brown's Son.

Well-founded rumors having reached John Brown, Jr., that the body of his brother, Watson Brown, who was killed with his father at Harper's Ferry, 1859, had been preserved, and was in possession of a Dr. Johnson at Martinville, Indiana, went in search of it. Dr. Johnson was away from home, but the remains were found in possession of the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, where they had been used for three years for purposes best known to the members of that order. Nothing is left but the skeleton and the attached muscles, which resemble leather fibers. Mr. Brown was much affected when brought into the rooms where the skeleton was, and for some time could not control his feelings. At first he thought that the height and general contour of the remains resembled his brother Oliver, but a closer examination convinced him that it was his elder brother, Watson. A bullet-hole in the back-bone coincided with the account of the wound that Watson received. Mr. Brown will take the skeleton to the family cemetery, in New York, for interment. He expresses himself as being particularly gratified at its recovery.

Cost of a Kangaroo Court.

The star-route trial, not including the amount probably paid to jurymen, has cost about $200,000. The outcome is ridiculously small. A couple of insignificant cat's-paws have been found guilty, while the jury has disagreed as to the "head devils" in the whole business. This result would be more disappointing had it not been anticipated. Several instances have been known where rich and influential rascals have escaped the law, and the public was not disposed to hope for the conviction of such knaves as Dorsey and Brady, aided with money, Washington influence, and powerful legal counsel. There has been a suspicion from the first that these men would escape. It was due at the outset to the manifest reluctance to bring them to trial, and since the trial began it has been strengthened by evidences that the jury had been tampered with. The pertinacity with which the two or three friends on the jury held out far the acquittal of Brady and Dorsey shows that Judge Wylie's scathing remarks based upon rumors that attempts had been made to bribe the jurors were not unwarranted. Considering the evidence and the judge's charge, it is difficult to explain the failure of the jury to agree upon any other assumption than that one or more of the jurymen had been bribed. It is not probable that another trial will ever be had. Brady and Dorsey are as good as acquitted. The case will drop out of sight, and the star-route robbers will be reinstated in the good graces of their party in spite of public condemnation and the stigma attaching to their names.

News Nuggets.

The owners of the Des Moines and St. Louis narrow-gauge road are said to be negotiating for its sale to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company.

The Credit Foncier, of Montreal, has decided to stop business in Canada unless given the right to charge 7 per cent. interest, for which it is ready to renounce the monopoly for half a century embraced in its charter.

The Northern Pacific directors have declared a scrip dividend amounting to $4,585,449 on the preferred stock, payable in January, to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

The Grand Trunk road has just finished at its Port Huron shops a locomotive fifty-nine feet in length, with drive-wheels six feet in diameter.

One of the buttresses of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, fell September 4, completely decapitating four women.

The cable brings advices of the death of Emile Plantamour, the Swiss astronomer, and of the approaching demise of Edward Bouverie Pusey, D. D., the London high-churchman.

Two daughters of Cassius M. Clay are delegates to the national woman suffrage convention at Omaha.

George Nesbitt, residing in Donna Ana county, New Mexico, started in a wagon for Las Cruces, with his wife and two other ladies, all of whom he murdered while on the journey.

Melville, the Arctic hero, and his comrades held a reception in the city hall at New York, Sept. 14, and were given a banquet by two hundred of the most prominent citizens.

Somebody has discovered that Jay Gould intends to capture the Mobile and Ohio road and establish a New Orleans line in competition with the Illinois Central, in revenge for the latter's contract with the Texas narrow-gauge.

Mrs. Garfield has purchased the residence of Ralph Worthington, on Prospect street, Cleveland, O., for $50,000.

An Irish national movement is being planned by Parnell, Davitt, Dillion, and Brennan, on the basis of self-government, no landlords, the promotion of home industries, and a paid representation in parliament.

The proposed coronation of the emperor of Russia, which has kept the world on a broad grin for the past twelvemonth, has been postponed to next year.

The Rothschilds gave the British troops in Egypt twelve tons of tobacco and five thousand pipes, the khedive remitting the customs duties.

The steamer Peninah, which was seized by the United States Marshal at Bismarck for selling liquor while lying at an Indian reservation, and was stolen away by the former crew, ran the gantlet of four forts, but was brought near at Fort Pierre by leveling Winchester rifles at the pilot. She will now be tied up securely until the next term of the federal court.

An infected mattress thrown into the Mississippi lodged on Staten Island and carried the small-pox to a laborer named Hunter. He went to Prairie du Rocher, Illinois, where he died, and there are now five cases under treatment at that point.

During children's mass at St. Thomas' church in Cincinnati flames appeared near the altar. The little ones became panic-stricken, and trampled each other under foot, but no lives were lost.

It costs $20,000 a month to run that fraudulent aggregation of anti-tariff reformers known as the tariff commission. The old saw should be slightly changed so as to read, the government and its money are soon parted.

One hundred British men-of-war and transports passed through the Suez canal in a space of three weeks, the tolls being £90,000.

The secret order known as the Sons of Columbia, claiming eighty-eight thousand members in the State of New York, is running a line of steamboats on the Hudson, carrying passengers up to Poughkeepsie for ten cents, in order to test the cost of water transportation and to settle the question of a monopoly of docks.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, is coming to America in the corvette Olga.

B. Gratz Brown, who has been speaking in Indiana, reports the masses almost unanimous in favor of prohibitory legislation, many of the largest Democratic counties being in favor of enforcing temperance.

At Niagara Falls, on the evening of September 15, a man entered the gate at Prospect park and informed two ladies that he was about to commit suicide. He leaped into the rapids, but was lassoed just as he reached the brink of the falls. He spent the night in a cell.

The Missouri car and foundry works, covering a space a quarter mile square in the southern portion of St. Louis, have been burned. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

When the Chilian forces evacuated Tarma, a large majority of the Peruvian families accompanied them for fear of depredations by guerrillas. It is stated that within five hours a body of 3000 Indians poured in, and pillaged and burned the town.

The flight of the French Canadians to the United States is a subject which has received due consideration at Ottawa, and the governor-general has expressed a willingness to assist in colonizing them in the northwest.

The British man-of-war Phœnix went on the rocks off Prince Edward Island and was totally wrecked September 15, her crew seeking quarters in a lobster cannery.

Three survivors of the Jeannette expedition, Melville, Ninderman and Noros, accompanied by Lieutenant Berry, of the relief steamer Rodgers, arrived in New York harbor September 14, and were taken off on a yacht and deluged with greetings. A public reception was held at the city hall. Lieutenant Danehower was not on hand to greet his shipmates.

Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, is in the disordered nervous condition which presages softening of the brain.

The Indian scare in the Southwest has been shown to be a delusion. A small band of Cheyennes were hunting in Western Kansas, but no depredations have been committed.

An attempt just made in Vienna by Prof. Billroth, one of the most distinguished surgeons of Austria, to supply a soldier who had been frightfully mutilated in Bosnia with an artificial nose has attracted much attention. The material for the new article was taken from the skin of the forehead. The operation is reported to have been entirely successful, and, with a supplementary shaping process, is expected to result in a nose that can not be distinguished from a natural one.

Two Mormon bishops recently passed through Tucson, Arizona, on their way to investigate the lands in Sonora, with a view of establishing a colony there. They have recently purchased a large tract of land at Gila Bend, on the north side of the river, including the Webb claim, a water right which is capable of irrigating from twenty-five thousand to fifty thousand acres of farming land. The tract will be arranged to accommodate two settlements, a few miles apart. Three or four families from Utah are now en route to locate on these lands, and make themselves comfortable and permanent homes.

Ben Butler is certain to be nominated by the Democrats for Governor, of Massachusetts, having secured the delegates from nearly every ward in Boston. He is credited with the declaration that he should enter the campaign in good faith.

The burial caskets for the reception of the remains of the unfortunate De Long and his comrades have been shipped from New York. When the government fits out another Arctic expedition it should not neglect to make an appropriation for burial caskets.

Phipps, the superintendent of the Philadelphia almshouse, stole a $7000 copper roof off that institution. Instead of running for Congress, Phipps has unaccountably disappeared.

A monument to the memory of Capt. William Morgan was unveiled September 13 at Batavia, N. Y., by the members of the National Christian Association. Jonathan Blanchard led the singing. Rev. B. T. Roberts prayed that the people might be emancipated from the evils of secret societies. Dr. Ray classed Morgan as a martyr, and Prof. C. A. Blanchard accused the Masons of murdering Morgan.

Thousands of Mexicans are known to have been stricken with yellow fever in the region along the Rio Grande, between Mier and Matamoros. Forty new cases and five deaths are reported in the former city, and six patients closed their sufferings at the latter place.

The election of a congressional delegate in Utah occurs November 7. The report of the Utah commission says that "from present indications it appears that the class of persons who are deprived of the right of suffrage by the act of Congress will not attempt to register or vote." The class numbers about 10,000, male and female.

Mr. Lot, who accompanies Herbert Spencer on his visit to this country, told a Buffalo *Courier* reporter on Saturday that instead of getting better Mr. Spencer has grown worse. His trouble is in the nature of insomnia. He is not able to sleep except by fits and starts. Night after night he tosses about, and the day comes only to find him more fatigued than when he retired.

A final consolidation of the New Orleans Pacific and Texas Pacific railroads was effected September 11, and through business from the Pacific at once commenced.

A storm at Montreal caused the burning of LaPrairie barracks, which originally cost the imperial government £500,000.

The Salvation army in New York held a meeting on the city hall steps the other day, and prayed for the New York police force. They are unquestionably the most sanguine lot of Christians on record.

In the criminal court at Washington Judge Wylie granted a new trial for Miner and Rerdell, the convicted star-route conspirators, to commence December 4, each being held in $10,000 bail.

Before an apple becomes cider it must go the rounds of the press.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion. Depression of spirit and General Debility, in the various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the **"Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya,"** made by Caswell, Hazard & Co. New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness it has no equal

When you read of the shady groves and sylvan dells and hidden waterfalls and cool forests, don't get anxious. Let a dozen mosquitos hop on to you, and you'll feel as if you were there.

Life and Letters of James O. Andrew by the Rev. Geo. G. Smith, North Georgia Conference.

We are the agents of the above work, which will be issued about the 15th October. Few works have more features of interest to Southern Methodists. It gives an account of John Andrew, the first Georgia Methodist preacher; sketches of Hull, Rupell, Meyers, Samford, Pierce, Longstreet; accounts of travel; visit to Texas in 1843, 1848, 1865; views of General Conferences. Gives full account of 1844; gives the letters of the bishop to his father and mother, to his wife and children. Gives sketches of him from the pens of Bishops Pierce, Keener, Wightman, Dr. Summers, Kennedy, Andrews, etc.

It is largely from the bishop's own pen, and derives additional interest from this.

Price, $1.50; usual discount. Agents wanted. Address

SHAW & BLAYLOCK.

ATTENTION OF METHODISTS.

The Richmond *Christian Advocate* (in its fiftieth year), conducted by Rev. John J. Lafferty, D. L.—editorial writers, Bishop John C. Granbery, Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D.; A. A. Lipscomb, LL. D., and Rev. Samuel Rodgers, D. D.—is offered to ministers, local and traveling, for $1 a year, and to laymen (for trial) for six months at $1. A copy of the engraving of the College of Bishops, Southern Methodist Church (just issued), forwarded (free) to each such subscriber. Address John J. Lafferty, Richmond, Va.

Ella Wheeler says that "love is enough." Ella has evidently been reading from Dr. Tanner.

Don't waste money on trashy extracts when you can buy a perfume so delightful and lasting as Floreston Cologne.

"Jim, does you know de kind ob 'ligion I profess?" "Why, de Mefodist, doesn't ye, Sam?" "No, sah: no Mefodist for dis chile; I'se gwine to git some o' dat 'ligion dey has in Egypt—dat Mo'-ham-edan, Sam."

A Foolish Mistake.

It is a foolish mistake to confound a remedy of merit with quack medicines. We have used Parker's Ginger Tonic with the happiest results for Dyspepsia and Debility, and know it to be a sterling health restorer.—*Times.*

Because Dr. Mary Walker lacked the nerve to walk the ties of the railroad bridge to the New York State prison after she had begun the task, the *Auburn Dispatch* denounces her as unworthy to wear breeches.

A party of Chicago capitalists are arranging to ship refrigerator beef from Texas to New York. They have a capital of $6,000,000.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTIVE CURE." Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping-Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Galveston.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* says that it is quite probable that the amount paid by the South to the West for foodstuffs this year will be $100,000,000 less than that paid in 1881.

M. DeLesseps is in a peck of trouble. The English men-of-war are disturbing the waters of the Suez canal. Arabi thinks him a fraud and impostor, and now the enemies of his Panama enterprise point exultantly to the recent earthquake in that country and tell him that nobody wants any stock in a canal the bottom of which is liable to drop out at any instant. M. DeLesseps, perhaps, had better adjourn to his well filled nursery and help madam take care of the little ones.

Oscar Wilde visited Saratoga not long ago, and a correspondent at that watering place says: "I did not witness the occurrence, but was told by a lady who boards at the Grand Union hotel that Mr. Wilde walked the length of the piazza at that hotel during the morning concert, and that a crowd of women and children followed him, and that the women touched his clothes and stroked his neglected-looking hair." Owing to the utter hopelessness of his task, the fool-killer has evidently retired from business.

The advertisement of ROSES of Messrs. Miller & Hunt which appears in our columns, should attract the attention of all lovers of the beautiful. It is one of the largest houses in this line west of the Atlantic coast.

JONES COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—We refer young men who desire the advantages of a thorough commercial education to the advertisement of Jones' Commercial College, St. Louis, Mo. It is strictly a commercial college, with all modern improvements in the art of imparting a thorough business education in a short time, and at small cost. Send for catalogue and circular. See address in advertisement.

COMMERCIAL.

Trade and Financial Notes.

In Wall street the rate for money ranges from 6 to 10 per cent.

The *Financial Chronicle* computes that the cotton crop of this country in the year ended August 31, 1882, was 5,435,845 bales, to 6,589,329 bales in 1880-81, 5,757,397 in 1879-80, and 5,673,531 bales in 1878-79.

A Kansas City exchange states that the Missouri valley never before raised a crop of corn equal to the one now approaching maturity. The acreage throughout Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa is unprecedently large, and the yield is universally reported to be bounteous. In Missouri the outcome of the crop, it is predicted, will reach 200,000,000 bushels; in Kansas, 140,000,000; and in Nebraska, 80,000,000.

Look out for a boom in petroleum. The failure in a number of the largest yielding wells in the oil regions has caused almost a panicky feeling in prices—which are now going up with wonderful rapidity.

According to *The Atlanta Constitution*, $20,000,000 a year for ten years has been lost to the South in cotton and stock speculations.

There are twenty-five mining companies in this country and Mexico that have declared $100,000 and over in dividends since Jan. 1, 1882, the total amount footing up $7,890,250, divided as follows: Silver, $1,330,000; copper, $2,220,000; gold, $1,440,250.

In the eight years since 1875 the Western Union Telegraph company has paid in dividends to its stockholders $22,880,566. The highest percentage paid was 10, in 1875, and the lowest 6 per cent. in 1882.

Boston capital, so *The Advertiser* says, is about to be invested in the establishment of a railway in San Domingo. The total length of the proposed line will be about 90 miles. The country to be traversed is rough and mountainous, and is believed to contain many valuable mines.

The total amount of currency in the country at the present time is $708,288,440. Of this amount $705,424,000 are bank notes and legal tenders, and $19,130,000 fractional silver.

During the present month the interest-bearing debt of the government will be reduced by the redemption of $16,000,000 of continued sixes, under the 115th call. After October 4 this item of debt will disappear from the public debt statement.

The mining territory of the country, including Alaska, embraces about 1,200,000 square miles, or nearly one-third the territory of the country. During the past twelve years more than $875,000,000 in gold and silver have been produced in the United States. Colorado produced $8,000,000 in 1878; in 1880 she went to the head of the precious metal-producing States with $23,000,000, leaving both California and Nevada behind.

Memphis reports for the year ending August 31, 1882, a decided loss in cotton; a traffic in cereals three times larger than the year before; sales of cornmeal aggregating 175,000 bbls; and the importation of foodstuffs from the Illinois and upper Mississippi rivers, thirty barges and two steamers so laden having arrived during the spring and early summer months. The Memphis *Appeal* thinks that Tennessee has harvested enough corn to last two years. Knoxville, in the same State, had, according to the *Chronicle*, a trade of $4,500,000 in dry goods, of $1,500,000 in boots and shoes, of $3,000,000 in groceries, of $3,000,000 in hardware and machinery, and of considerable amounts in coal, iron and marble. The place has zinc, car, ice and iron factories, and its hopes to establish a line of iron works all the way to Chattanooga.

It is said very little pure honey comes to market. It is adulterated largely with glycerine and glucose, the former particularly, and is sometimes entirely spurious, being made of glycerine, glucose or sugar, with essential oils, and sometimes the comb itself is artificial. Starch is often added, and chalk, plaster of Paris and clay are sometimes used to increase the weight. The "white" appearance is not necessarily an indication of manufacture. The best and newest honey of the spring season is a clear liquid contained in a white comb.

Our Foreign Trade.

The returns of our foreign commerce for the last fiscal year are still exciting comment, especially with reference to the probable movement of specie. It is true that the returns show merchandise imports $82,000,000 in value greater than during the fiscal year 1881, when they were larger than ever before. It is true, also, that the returns show domestic merchandise exports nearly $151,000,000 in value less than in 1881. It is true, finally, that the excess of merchandise exports over merchandise imports was less than $26,000,000 last year, against more than $259,700,000 the year before. But while all this is true, it by no means follows, as some people assume, that there is anything alarming in the course of our foreign trade, or that we are in imminent danger of losing our stock of gold. Any one who will trouble himself to follow the course of our foreign trade for a series of years will presently perceive that there is no correspondence between the reported merchandise balance and the reported specie balance. He will discover that during the five years ended June 30, 1881, the excess of our merchandise exports over our merchandise imports was, in round figures, $1,101,000,000. He will also discover that this enormous excess was not paid for by foreign purchases in gold and silver, since the net excess of imports of those metals during the same years was only $143,000,000, or not enough to pay for one-seventh of the excess of merchandise exports. From this it is clear that the naked statistics of merchandise and specie movements are wholly inadequate data upon which to base estimates of future movements of either.

During the seven months ended July 31, the excess of exportation over importation of both gold and silver was $39,260,114. It is safe to say that $4,000,000 and more of this total was silver, leaving about $35,000,000 as the net export of gold. Should the same rate of net exportation be maintained during the current fiscal year, it would amount in all to $60,000,000. Our mines will have produced about $37,000,000 of gold during the year, so that the actual reduction of our stock, should the same rate of net exportation be maintained, would be only about $23,000,000, or only about 4 per cent. of the supply estimated by the director of the mint to have been in the country November last. But it is not at all certain that the export movement of gold will continue. The unprecedented crops of this year point to an enormous merchandise export trade, and suggest that we are quite as likely to gain as to lose gold by the foreign movement. There is certainly no cause for uneasiness about a drain of gold, in view of the facts which have been presented.

The Crops.

The total corn crop will be 1,800,000,000 bushels, or the largest ever gathered in this country. The estimates are based upon the reports of the local estimates in the several States. Thus in Missouri the local estimates place the crop of that State 50,000,000 bushels above; those of Kansas from 25,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels greater; those of Nebraska 30,000,000 bushels greater, and those of Texas 15,000,000 to 45,000,000 bushels greater. Should the highest local estimates prove to be correct, the total crop would be nearer 2,000,000,000 bushels than 1,800,000,000.

There seems to be no good reason to modify the estimate of from 570,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels as the wheat crop of this country for the season. The yield generally is turning out at least equal to the expectations entertained before harvesting began. It is quite safe to say that the total crop will prove to be much the largest ever gathered in the United States. As to the foreign market for the surplus, the prospect is not so bright as American farmers might wish it to be. According to M. Etienne's annual review of the harvest of the world, the food crops of all the countries of Europe, with the exception of Spain, are abundant. England, it is estimated, will have to import about 112,000,000 bushels of wheat, or much less than the surplus this country will have for export. Very many American farmers, fortunately for themselves, are now well able to carry over part of their crops. And this they will do to a considerable extent, no doubt, unless the export demand proves stronger than it now promises to be.

GALVESTON, September 19.

The following quotations are the latest up to time of our going to press:

Freight Rates.

STEAM—Cotton to Liverpool direct, 15 32d; via New York, 29 64d; to Bremen, none; to New York, 1/8c per lb.

SAIL—To Liverpool, none; to Havre, none; to Bremen, none; to New York, Boston, Providence, Fall River and Philadelphia, none.

Live Stock Quotations—Galveston.

RECEIPTS.	Beeves and Cows.	Yearlings and Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
This day	120	19	.....	.....
This week	224	46	.....	.....
This season	536	362	200	65
Stock in pens	81	46	.....	16

Grass-fed cattle, choice, 2¾@3¼c per lb. gross; common, 2@2½c per lb. gross; two-year olds, $12 00@16 00 per head; yearlings, $9 00@14 00 per head; calves, $5 00@12 00 per head. Mutton—choice, per lb. gross, 3@3½c; do. common, 1 00@1 50 per head. Hogs, nominal. Remarks—Market well supplied with cattle.

Quotations for Spots—Galveston.

	This day.	Yesterday.	Last Friday	Last year
Low Ordinary	9¼	9¼	9⅜	7⅛
Ordinary	10¼	10¼	10⅜	8¼
Good Ordinary	11¼	11¼	11⅜	9⅜
Low Middling	11⅝	11⅝	11¾	10⅛
Middling	11⅞	11⅞	12	11
Good Middling	12	12⅛	12¼	11¼

Money Market.

Official quotations of the Cotton Exchange:

	Commercial.	Bank.
Sterling, sixty days	480	485
New York sight	¾ dis	½ prem
New Orleans sight	¼ dis	¼ prem
Silver, American	par	par
Silver, Mexican	85	nominal

THE GENERAL MARKET.

All quotations represent wholesale prices. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

Ammunition—Powder, per keg, 6 50; Blasting powder, per keg, 3 15. Shot, drop, per sack, $2; buck, 2 25.

Apples—Dried are in fair demand and firm at 6¾@7c for quarters, 7¾@8c for sliced, 14@15c for evaporated. Green apples, 3 75@4 25 per barrel; common 3 25c.

Bacon—In light supply and very firm. Quotations for round lots from first hands as follows: Shoulders, 12c; long clear, 16½@16¾c; short clear, 15c; breakfast bacon, from store, 16@16½c for sugar cured canvassed. Wholesale grocers fill orders at ¼@¾c advance.

Bagging and Ties—Standard 2¼ lb, 11@11½c; 2lb, 10c@10¼; 1¾ lb, 9@9½c. Iron ties, $1 50@1 60 for short and full length. Baling twine, 12@13½c per lb.

Bones and Horns—Bones, clean dry, $14 00 per ton, delivered on track. Horns, fresh and clean ox 8c each; steers, 4c; cows, 1½c each.

Bran—In light supply with good demand at 75@80 from mill in 100 sack lots; none offering from wharf or track.

Butter—Is firm; Kansas 22@25c, in large and small lots, for common to choice; good Goshen, 34@36c; Western, 24@26c; Texas in light supply, with but little demand, at 20@22c; oleomargarine and butterine, 18@20c, for good to choice.

Candles—Are steady; sixteen ounce, full weight, from first hands, in car-load lots, 14¾c from wholesale grocers, 15¾@16c.

Canned Goods—Two-pound standard goods, ⅌ dozen: Strawberries, $1 40@1 60; pineapples, standard, 2 00@2 10; seconds, 1 70@1 80; peaches, unpeeled, 1 80; peaches, standard, 2 lb, 1 60@1 75; seconds, 2 lb, 1 50@1 60; 3 lb standard, 2 50@2 65; 3 lb seconds, 2 25@2 35; blackberries, 1 40; red cherries, 1 75; gooseberries, 1 40; peas, marrowfat, 1 35@1 45; Lima beans, 1 50; string beans, 1 25; corn ranges from 1 25@1 80; tomatoes, 2 lb, 1 15@1 25; do., 3 lb, 1 50@1 85; oysters, 1 lb, l. w., 75c per dozen; 2 lb, l. w., 1 25@1 75 per dozen; 1 lb f. w., 1 25; 2 lb f. w., 2 00@2 10; salmon, 1 70@1 80; apples 3 lb cans, 1 35 per dozen.

California Canned Goods—The following are the quotations per dozen for 2½ lb cans, in carload lots; small lots are higher: Peaches, 2 50; pears, 2 75; apricots, 2 55; currants, 2 80; plums, 2 60; blackberries, 2 00; white cherries, 3 30; nectarines, 3 10; strawberries, 3 50; quinces, 2 70; grapes, 2 70; blackberries, 2 90; salmon, 2 lb cans, 2 25; 1 lb, 1 50; tomatoes, 2½ lbs, 1 42½.

Cheese—Steady. Western, 12@14c; cream, 15@16; Swiss, 25@26c; Limberger, 15@16c.

Corn—Quoted at 85@90c for round lots of new State from store; from track nominal.

Cornmeal—Is in good supply and prices easier, and quoted at $1 80 per barrel for Western, kiln-dried, and 4 25 per barrel for city kiln-dried in round lots. Pearl meal, 6 00 per barrel. Grits, 6 00 per barrel. City hominy, pearl meal and grits, 5 75 per barrel for round lots. Cracked corn, 1 85. Oatmeal, 9 50 per barrel; 4 75@5 00 per half barrel.

Coffee—Is quiet, but prices steady. Quotations: Ordinary, 9@9½c; fair, 9¾@10¼c; prime, 11@11½c; choice, 12@13c; peaberry, 13½@14c; Cordova, 13½@14c; old Government Java, 22@26c, according to grade. Importers of Rio fill orders for job lots of not less than 250 sacks at New York quotations on basis of fair.

Drugs—The demand has been good during the week. Prices are as follows: Acid—benzoic per ounce, 90c; acid carbolic solution, 50c; crystals, 50c@$1 00 ⅌ lb; acid citric, 75c ⅌ lb; acid sulphuric, 2½@3½c ⅌ lb; acid tartaric, 50c ⅌ lb; alum, 4@5c ⅌ lb. Ammonia—carbonate, 25c ⅌ lb; assafœtida, 25c ⅌ lb; balsam copaiba, 65c ⅌ lb; borax, 12c ⅌ lb, blue vitriol, 10c ⅌ lb; calomel, 75c ⅌ lb; calomel, (English), $1 10 ⅌ lb; camphor, refined, 30c ⅌ lb; cinchonidia, $1 10 ⅌ oz; chloroform, 85c ⅌ lb; chlorid, hydrate, $1 75 ⅌ lb; cream of tartar, powder, 35c ⅌ lb; gum opium, $3 00 ⅌ lb; gum shellac, 42c ⅌ lb; morphine, $3 75 ⅌ oz; oil bergamot, $3 00 ⅌ lb; oil cotton, $4 00 ⅌ lb; bromide potass., 45@50c ⅌ lb; iodide potass, $1 90 ⅌ lb; quinine, sulphate $2 20 ⅌ oz. Seed—canary, 12c; hemp, 5c; senna 25; Alex., 25c ⅌ lb. Strychnine, crystals, $1 10 ⅌ oz; sugar lead, 25c ⅌ lb; flour sulphur 3½@5c ⅌ lb; salts, Epsom, 2½@5c ⅌ lb.

Dry Salt Meats—Market bare of shoulders and short clear sides; long clear sides, 15½@15¾c; bellies scarce and firm; quoted at 16¼@16½c.

Eggs—In good supply and easier at 20@25c ⅌ dozen for patent cases from near-by railway points. Bay eggs, 30c per dozen. Island, 45@50c.

Flour—In good demand and very firm. Quotations for round lots from mills. Triple extra, $5 50@5 70 ⅌ bbl; choice family, 6 25@6 45; fancy 6 50@6 70; patent, 7 00@8 00; sacked flour is 25@50c less ⅌ bbl. Wholesale grocers quote Western flour as follows: Extra, 7 00@8 00; choice, 6 50@7 00; family, 6 20@6 40; treble extra, 5 70@5