The Texas Christian Advocate.

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

VOL. XXIX. GALVESTON, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1883. NO 22.

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

It is claimed by the friends of the saloon, that where local option prevails, more liquor is sold by the jug than before was drank by the dram. Will these gentlemen point out a community where local option has been followed by more brawling, murder or pauperism?

It is claimed that the late Dr. Holland did not condemn many popular amusements. This may be true, but his opinion of card playing, even for amusement, was expressed on a certain occasion in these words:

"I have this moment ringing in my ears the dying injunction of my father's early friend, 'Keep your son from cards. Over them I have murdered time and lost heaven.'"

A man in a Kentucky town where local option is in force complained that it was having a bad effect on trade. He had offered two pistols at a low price, and nobody wanted to buy. He said before local option went into effect he could have sold them at a profit. Were prohibition to go into effect in Texas, the reign of the revolver would come to an end. Blessed be that hour.

There are 120,000,000 women and girls in India, and at the most liberal estimate not more than one in every twelve hundred has yet been placed under any kind of Christian instruction.

That is a statement that should startle all Christians, especially when they reflect that among all the Christian women in Christian lands, "not more than one in twelve hundred" give as much to send the gospel to those 120,000,000 women and girls in India as they spend for ribbons and pins.

A paper recently described Rev. Joseph Cook "as the Boston gentleman who gave the plan upon which the universe was created his unqualified personal endorsement." That is decidedly more sensible than the decision of the Illinois gentleman, known as Col. Ingersoll, who withholds from the said universe his personal endorsement and pronounces it the work of chance.

A larger proportion of the people kneel in silent prayer on entering the church, and more voices are heard in the Lord's Prayer, than I have found elsewhere.

That is what the pastor of Carteret circuit, N. C., writes to the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*. We agree with the editor of that paper that these are two good signs. They reveal a devout spirit among the members. A praying people have reason to expect the blessing of God.

The faithful should be rewarded. The Denver Conference has from its organization held an advance position in its response to the call for foreign missionary collections. The Mission Board has, as a reward assessed that conference in proportion, not to its ability, but its gifts. Were each conference to be assessed in the same ratio, the aggregate would reach $700,000. Were Texas Methodism to measure up to the Denver standard, it would give about $90,000 to send the gospel abroad. Why not?

The Advocate has a letter from Bro. D. M. Proctor, of Henrietta, acknowledging the receipt of $5, sent to him by way of the Advocate office by a good Methodist lady. Bro. Proctor desires to return to the donor his thanks. He feels encouraged by this evidence that Christian hearts are in sympathy with him in his work. If all who can help will aid, if only by sending a small amount, not only will the church at Henrietta be completed, but every charge on our frontier be provided with a house of worship.

We see it stated that during the period when Dr. Craven was president of Trinity College, North Carolina, 1200 students were converted. What an argument to the earnest Christian, in favor of Christian education! We commend this fact to those who give preference to institutions from which the Bible is expelled. They place a low estimate on the religious characters their children are forming. These conversions at Trinity also suggest the responsibilities that rest on the teacher. When satisfied with the intellectual culture of the student, the teacher comprehends less than half of his vocation.

Dr. McFerrin answers the charge that Southern periodical literature is unreasonably high. The New York *Christian Advocate* is $2.70; the *Western Christian Advocate*, $2.20; the New York *Observer*, $3.15; the *Christian at Work*, $3; the *Lutheran Observer*, $3.15; the *Churchman*, $3.50. He shows that the *Nashville* at $2 is as cheap as any of them. He is right, and hence with our Book Concern in debt some $300,000, it is folly for the people to demand that the price should be reduced. The Texas Christian Advocate gives an amount of reading matter for its price that makes it compare favorably with any paper North or South.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

"Bad Use of Greek."

I feel bad. Ever since Dr. Abbey's article under the above caption appeared in the Advocate I have been a true penitent. He says, no one can learn anything about baptism from the Greek. I positively did not know it, until the Doctor announced it. He says that it is a pity that some men learn Greek. Perhaps! He certainly has the best right to know! I think I shall burn up my Greek Testament, lexicons, and grammars; and perhaps, my books by Dizzler, Chapman, Carson and others—that is, if I keep on feeling bad.

Of course, Dr. John, the editor of the Advocate, feels bad also about what the learned Doctor writes, and there is no telling what he will do. Dr. Dizzler will commit suicide at once—I suppose, and the poor misguided correspondents of the Advocate will go out and hang themselves! Our Dr. Mood has coined a term applied to obscure and unknown writers that is coming into use in Texas, the word—"coarse," but Dr. A. is too well known to apply the term to what he writes.

But for the severe censure administered to the editors and correspondents of the Advocate in Dr. Abbey's article, this would not be written. The writer of the closing paragraphs of that article must have been indisposed when he wrote them, and I think if he will review those closing paragraphs, he will say they ought not to have been penned.—W. W. Bridwell.

Shelbyville, Texas.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

What is the Matter?

Since the Advocate has gotten up a class-meeting, we old-time Methodists can come in. Well do some of us remember when week-day preaching came every two weeks. The horn was blown, and everybody, black and white, stopped the plows at 11 o'clock to go to the house of God. We needed no organs to raise the tune. The Spirit of the Lord was there, and we had liberty to sing, pray or speak. The writer remembers seeing the tears of joy as the trials and triumphs of life were being tremulously related by the widowed mother, whose cares and toils as an itinerant's wife had dimmed her eyes and silvered her head. God has honored that self-sacrificing wife by his presence, and has taken her and most of her family to mansions above. Those class-meeting attracted my youthful heart. The hour for service was delightful, notwithstanding they held class-meeting after preaching. I saw an appeal in the Advocate for some Sunday-school worker to speak out about Sunday-schools, and securing the children of Methodists for our church. As I have been a worker in the Sunday-school, I will endeavor to point out some of the difficulties and show the way of relief. Before the class-meeting became unfashionable, the father and mother, with their children, would be seen at the class-meeting in the morning or evening. The children, with their parents, attended together the preaching of the Gospel; and their hearts were prepared for the Gospel truth. It took root and bore fruit. The question is asked, why so little interest is shown by parents, and young men and women who have grown up in the Sabbath-schools. I will suggest, from my experience, that our young people know but little, and many of them nothing at all, of our peculiar institutions, such as class-meetings and love-feasts, and very few ever attend a prayer-meeting. Young people love to attend such meetings when their hearts are tender, and the impression they receive then is usually lasting. We need more consecrated laymen. The harvest is white, but laborers are few. Moses could not prevail unless his arms had been held up; neither can our Sabbath-schools or churches prosper unless our laymen become more consecrated and are willing to take up their cross.

I have often thought at our quarterly meetings, if the Sabbath morning was devoted to a class-meeting, alternately with prayer-meetings and love-feasts, much good might be done. At least our Methodist children would know something about our institutions. When the soul is converted, the love of God flowing as a river, then their righteousness would be as the waves of the sea. There is a town on the Central railroad, with 2,500 inhabitants, four good churches, no resident minister, no local preacher, no lay praying member in the Methodist congregation, and preaching but twice a month. There are plenty of Methodist children, but no religious young people, no prayer-meeting, no class-meeting. What is the matter?

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Great By Comparison.

First soldier. Why does our colonel select the most ordinary men in the regiment for staff officers?

Second soldier. Because he is so common himself, he is only conspicuous among scrubs.

Great men have reputation, and fools mistake their reputation for their greatness; therefore, the fool argues that if he had a reputation, he would be great.

Sensible men are serenely great or contentedly humble: To such people, promotion always comes as soon as they are ready for it, and before they ask it. Hence the wisdom of our church in never making a bishop of a man who *wanted* the office. He must not be a "novice, lest being lifted up with pride, he fall into the condemnation of the devil."

There is no plainer evidence that a man is a fool than to see him seeking for a position which no one but himself thinks him competent to fill, and their thirst for promotion is only equaled by their incompetency. Their ungratified ambition becomes more eager. As their prospects weaken. The honest physician of moderate ability does the best he can, and is favorably, though not widely known; while the quack, bent on a reputation which he does not deserve, goes into the patent medicine business, and soon his long-desired reputation is gained. His bad-looking portrait on a yellow bottle-wrapper is in every hovel and camp in the nation. He secures a long list of testimonials from people, who instead of being cured of some real disease, have only concluded to go to work after a five year's rest spell; meanwhile he glories in being hated by all regular physicians.

So in all professions and lines of business, particularly in the ministry. Men realize that buncombe, parade, and the gushing resolutions of mutual admiration societies can never place them on an equal footing with the profound theologians of the day. They cannot endure the idea of not being known, and in order that a suffering public may receive the benefit of an acquaintance they take a "new departure." In the role of patent right revivalist they will organize a sort of human menagerie, which they blasphemously style a camp-meeting. Their sermons, prayers and exhortations are a continued sluice of billingsgate, hurled at the regular ministry, and all their admirers they claim as converts to the Christian religion; or what is easier and far more common, they turn "liberalist," and at a single bound go over to the enemy. Their reputation is then made, for men who never noticed them while they were moving along in the rear of a great multitude of their superiors, will now pause just long enough to express their surprise and contempt; while loud-mouthed infidelity heralds the intelligence that another star has fallen from heaven and joined the cohorts of Lucifer, and the man thus becomes great by comparison. He who once looked up to theologians can now look down on free thinkers, not because the man has grown, but because he has forsaken the company of giants to take up with dwarfs. Having been a fool among kings, it is not surprising that he should get to be king among fools.—Jno. C. S. Baird.

Brownwood, Texas.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Woman's Work of Women.

As the time is almost here for the next quarterly report from the corresponding secretaries of the auxiliaries of the North Texas Conference Missionary Society, I ask space in your columns for a few words on the subject of our important work. I wish to say, in the first place, to our sister secretaries, please be prompt in sending me your quarterly reports by the 1st of March, as I am anxious to get them all in hand in due time to forward them to Mrs. McGavock, Corresponding Secretary of the Board at Nashville. This is our last quarter before the publication of the full annual report, which is to be published in May by the Woman's Board of Missions, and we are therefore anxious to have as full reports as possible from the auxiliaries of our conference society, in order that the North Texas Conference Missionary Society may make a good showing in the annual report when published. We surely can make a creditable showing in the annual report, if the corresponding secretaries of the various auxiliaries will only respond by sending me their quarterly reports promptly by the first of next month. There were several auxiliaries whose secretaries did not report at all for the last quarter ending in December, and if they do not report this quarter, their auxiliaries will not have a fair representation in the published annual report, and we do not wish any auxiliary to suffer thus, through a slight omission of duty on the part of the corresponding secretary.

We wish also to remind those auxiliaries which are pledged to pay Miss Dona Hamilton's expenses in music, French, etc., for the present ten months' term at Mrs. Trueheart's school in Stanford, Ky., to try to forward the money as soon as possible to the president of the conference society, Mrs. Ellen Robinson, of Paris, Texas, who is now acting treasurer for us, as she wishes to send it to Mrs. Trueheart to meet these expenses at school for our missionary candidates.

The auxiliaries which were pledged at our last annual meeting to raise the necessary amount for Miss Hamilton's expenses are: Paris Auxiliary, Atlanta, Denton, Dangerfield (by Bro. J. W. Lively), Decatur, Sherman, Ladonia, Plano, Mesquite, Zion, and Lamar Street, Dallas, and we hope they will be faithful to their pledge.

Mrs. S. C. Truehart, principal of the Stanford Female College, is doing a noble part in giving our missionary candidate board and tuition free for the ten months, and, as a conference society, we should feel it our duty to meet the remaining expenses of the term. We are informed that the Paris Auxiliary has about raised the amount, $20, pledged by that society, and Mrs. Robinson will send the same to Mrs. Trueheart soon; and we hope to hear the same report from the other societies, which have promised, quite soon.

Before closing I would suggest to those wishing literature for missionary entertainments that they send to Dr. J. B. McFerrin, Nashville, Tenn., for the following books: "Missionary Concerts for the Sunday-school," by Rev. W. T. Smith, and "Sunday-school Concerts, Dialogues, Addresses," by Rev. T. C. Reade. Price of former book, 75 cents; of the latter, 40 cents.—Mrs. Florence E. Howell, Cor. Sec. W. M. S. North Texas Conference.

Dallas, Feb. 6 1883.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

From the Outside Row.

Just home from Colorado City, where I held the first quarterly conference for the year for the Colorado and Big Spring work. These two appointments constitute the entire charge, as there is nothing else in that county but the stations on the Texas and Pacific Railroad. Bro. Thomas, the pastor, is laboring earnestly at these points and things now look hopeful. Colorado City is a flourishing town, claiming a population all along from two to four thousand, and in the midst of a fine grazing country. Its inhabitants are wealthy stockmen. It is their boast that their citizens own and control $14,000,000 worth of stock. The town is new, not yet two years old, yet there are many good, and some elegant residences and mercantile houses. Their court house and jail are better than many of the best counties of the State. My old county, Ellis, though as good as the best, would be ashamed of her public buildings when compared with those of Mitchell county.

There is but one church in the place, and that belongs to our Baptist friends, who kindly let us use it three Sundays in the month, two of these being at 3 o'clock p. m. I desire to say that this elegant church building is due to the energy of a large-hearted brother.—a Mr. Dunn—who took with him to the frontier, not only his money and cattle, but his religion and love for his church. I expect we have in the same town, perhaps, more than one that could do the same thing had they not, in the whirl of business and love of money, left their religion and membership behind them. Bro. T. is, however, cultivating them, one by one, and I opine that by fall a harvest will be gathered. A church they want and a good church they are going to have. The Baptists will all help, and Dr. Young, will help, and from all sources we expect to gather enough to build a good house of worship. The wickedness of some of these frontier towns is amazing. I was informed that in Colorado they had 14 saloons. Society is in a formative state, and it will be some time before the lines are drawn and social positions assumed. So far as the church is concerned, there is no field known to the most zelous missionary mind that is so inviting, the field so broad, so richly laden, and the harvesters so few, and this all within our own doors. We took up a missionary collection and received $71.50—one dollar and fifty cents more than the apportionment. Now, do you not see if divine power were brought to bear in the regeneration of this mixed multitude, what a treasure to the church we would have. We straightened up and filled up the board of trustees and appointed a building committee. When the iron is just at welding heat, we will strike.—J. T. L. Annis.

Abilene, Jan. 30, 1883.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

True Moral Heroism.

With peculiar interest I have carefully read the farewell sermon of Dr. Callaway to the students of Emory College before leaving to take charge of Paine Institute. It is characteristic of the man and worthy of the occasion. I was honored, as well as profited, for nearly four years by the instruction of Dr. C. and others at that grand old institution which has for a half century been performing such a noble work for Methodism and the entire South. If there was one member of that distinguished faculty whose moral and intellectual sway was more potent than another over the developing lives and characters of the young men at Emory, that man was Morgan Callaway. His capacity for inspiring trust and affection seemed to draw the hearts of all to a common center. If the sphere of his labors seems too small to justify the comparison of him with the conspicuous great men of the world, he certainly rises to their level in the moral grandeur of his life. The moral heroism displayed in this movement, which is unprecedented in the history of the South, and in the face of an adverse traditional sentiment, is only equaled by the lofty martial valor of this Christian gentleman when he led his gallant company of Confederate artillery on some of the bloodiest battle-fields of the late civil war. As to the moral and intellectual worth of this distinguished educator who goes to take charge of an institution for the colored, I would refer the curious to such high authorities as Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, and to Judge A. H. Willie, the chief justice of our State Supreme Court, who told the writer a few months since that he never knew a more elegant gentleman than Morgan Callaway. The above is written with a view of allaying any spirit of uncharitable and fastidious criticism, which, though unexpressed, may arise in the minds of those less consecrated to the work of the Master.—W. M. Crow.

Mineola, Texas, Feb 5, 1883.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

A Correction.

Bro. Alexander did not act as president of the conference at Bastrop in 1843, as stated in the memoir published in the minutes of the Texas Conference. It was in 1842. The conference was held in the Robinson settlement, Walker county, in 1843, Bishop Andrew presiding. Bro. Alexander filled the office of president of the conference four times instead of three, as stated in the memoir, having acted as president at two conferences held at Bastrop, namely, in 1842 and 1851. He also acted as president pro tem. at the conference held at LaGrange in 1859—the conference having been in session two or three days before the arrival of Bishop Pierce. For my authorities for the above statement, I refer you to Bishop Andrews Miscellanies and Revill's History of Methodism in Texas, except his acting as president pro tem. at LaGrange. My authority for this is my own memory, as that was the first conference I ever attended, though not a member of the body at that time.—G. S. Sandel.

Caldwell, February 9.

As the records of the Texas Conference are lost, we must rely on the memory of brethren for dates and facts respecting the life of Dr. Alexander and others who have gone before. We will be grateful for all information that can thus be supplied.—Ed.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Another Correction.

The pamphlet minutes of the Texas Conference are just received. They are gotten out in excellent style; are a credit to the firm publishing them. A copy should be placed in the hands of every member and friend of the church in the conference.

But I regret that certain errors which appeared in an obituary of Dr. Alexander, published soon after his decease, and were repeated in the memoir read at Bryan, have been perpetuated in this more permanent record.

"From the Galveston district Bro. Alexander was transferred to the Chappell Hill district, where he remained four years, i. e., 1845 to 1850. From 1850 to 1852 he was again on the Galveston district." So reads the memoir. The facts are, as personally known to the writer: In 1846-47 Bro. A. was stationed in Galveston. He passed through the yellow fever epidemic of the latter year, greatly endearing himself, as did also his devoted wife, to all classes by attendance upon the sick and dying. The next four years he was on the Rutersville district. In 1852 he was stationed in Chappell Hill and Brenham. This is the first time that Chappell Hill appears in the list of appointments. Prior to this, Cedar Creek Church, one of the appointments of the Washington circuit, was the place of worship for this section. In 1853 Bro. A. was on the Huntsville district. I need pursue the matter no further. Suffice it to say that Chappell Hill district does not appear in the minutes for over ten years subsequent to the date mentioned in the memoir.—J. M. Wesson.

[Bro. Wesson will accept our thanks for the above correction. The editor of the minutes was in doubt respecting some of the dates; but in the absence of reliable information decided to give the memoirs as they came to his hand. If Bro. Wesson and others of our older brethren, Bros. Whipple, Johnson, of the Texas Conference; Bros. Thrall, DeVilbiss, and Belvin; Bro. Woolam, and others, will furnish us facts, dates, and reminiscences of our departed brethren, it will furnish a valuable fund of information respecting our brethren who have gone on before.—Ed.]

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Minutes of the North Texas Conference.

We have received, and just finished reading them through. Method and mechanical work good. For perfection not to be over-praised. The memoirs of our dear brethren who died, and to their praise left a good record, omitted. The names of some who received elders' orders, omitted. If the general minutes are compiled out of these, their names will fail to be on record.

Would it not add much to the value of the statistical report to print the pastor's name to the left of the work reported his?

The name of Bro. C. is called; he reads his report, his name dropped, work reported, and Bro. "A" reads the work of T. station. Now he desires to know who did that work—just what the minutes ought to show, but they don't.—N. A. Keen.

February, 2, 1883.

Southern Methodism.

The minutes of the Alabama Conference show a total membership of 30,577; increase during the past year of 1,467, and an aggregate increase of $1,319.22 in the missionary collections.

Seven members of the new State administration in California are said to be Southern Methodists.

Our work at Suchow, China, has never been as promising as at present. None of our missionaries had to leave China last summer for health. Bro. Reid thinks they have been too busy to get sick.

The North Carolina Conference reports 70,130 white members—an increase of 2,221 the past year. In fact, there has been increase in all material points in the past year. This is indeed a working body of faithful men. The conference now has twelve presiding elders.

The Southwestern *Methodist* of the 10th, says: Some of the preachers of the St. Louis Conference have already sent in the full amount assessed on their charge for foreign missions. The success of collections depends mainly upon promptness in taking them up. Do not allow them to be crowded together at the close of the year.

There are three hundred students at Emory College. About one hundred of these are being educated free of charge. Dr. Haygood says he never turned off a young man because he had no money and that he never will.

The Methodists of Atlanta, Ga., have bought the lot between Cain and Houston streets, fronting on the Boulevard, and will build thereon a new church at a cost of $5000. This will make a handsome church, and with it the Methodists will virtually have covered every part of the city.—*Constitution*.

The Sunday-school Board for the Little Rock Annual Conference, met in Hope immediately after the adjournment of the conference, and organized. The board resolved to have a Sunday-school convention in the city of Camden, beginning on Thursday night before the 3rd Sunday in May. A committee was appointed to select the subjects for discussion, and the speakers who were to open the discussion.

The *Central Methodist* thinks that all officers of the church who have the control of large sums of money should be bonded officers.

Dr. McFerrin says, in the Nashville *Advocate*, about the Colvin Fund: My understanding, according to the will of Mr. Colvin, is, that the interest is to be given to the widows and orphans of deceased preachers who have died in the travelling connection of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. No one else has any share in this fund, and each widow and orphan, I understand, has an equal interest, irrespective of circumstances or condition.

Rev. David Morton, Secretary of our Church Extension Society, says: In response to the special appeal of the Board of Church Extension, made in August last, for $3000, to be used in our work in New Mexico, a little over $1,800 has been received. Thirteen hundred dollars has been sent on, and the rest is in bank, ready for transmission. One of the churches which we proposed to help is finished, another is under way, and the third will be pressed forward as soon as means are secured.

The board did not make this special appeal until after Bishop Hargrove and myself, by its direction, had made a careful personal inspection of this field, and reported the pressing and peculiar necessities of the case.

Nothing is more certain than that New Mexico is the door through which we must enter from the North Old Mexico; and nothing is surer than that the places which we seek to occupy by this movement are the key to New Mexico. Twelve hundred dollars in hand at once will decide the matter. We must have it within sixty days, at the farthest, or our plans are indefinitely postponed, if not defeated. Let it come in hundreds, fifties, twenties, tens, till all has come.

Interesting Statistics.

Religious statistics are published, and show the total amount contributed by the various denominations in the United States the past year for benevolent and congregational purposes to be $106,962,000, of which the amount collected for purely benevolent purposes is $31,331,150. The amount contributed for church purposes, including the maintenance of the church, sustaining the ministry, etc., is $75,252,866. There are 92,653 Protestant churches in the United States, with 71,602 ministers and 9,003,030 members. These figures may safely be left to tell their own story.

Southern Personal.

The venerable Dr. A. Means, of Oxford, who is so well and favorably known throughout the Southern Church, we are sorry to learn, is confined to his room by sickness.

Rev. C. A. Evans, of Atlanta, has a walking cane made from a limb of the oak under which Wesley preached his first sermon in this country. The Wesley oak is now over 150 years old.

Rev. John Penny, a well known superannuated member of the Florida Conference, died recently from the effects of cold contracted during the recent session of the Florida Conference. He was buried by the Masonic fraternity.

Bishop Hargrove is at work, as will be seen by his appointments yet to be filled:

February 18, Yuba City; February 21-25, Merced District Conference at ——; March 4, ——; March 8-11, San Luis Obispo District Conference at ——; March 15-18, Los Angeles District Conference at San Bernardino; March 23-25, District Conference at Prescott, Arizona; April 1, Phœnix, Arizona; April 6-8, District Conference at Las Vegas, New Mexico; April 12-15, District Conference at La Veta, Col. Correspondents will please note these dates and places.

Ex-Gov. Humphrey of Mississippi, and a prominent man for many years, died recently. He joined our church in his early manhood and lived and died an earnest Christian.

Rev. J. D. Gray writes the *Wesleyan* thus: Reading to-day the fascinating story of Bishop Andrew's life, as we have it in the "Life and Letters" by Rev. G. G. Smith, I was especially interested in the account of Andrew's interview with young George Pierce, which proved such a potent influence upon the destiny of the young law student. Very soon afterwards Pierce resolved to give himself to the ministry. By Bishop Andrew's request Bishop Pierce preached his funeral sermon. The sermon was preached at Oxford on Commencement Sunday, while I was a student there. It was a grand effort, I should think one of the happiest of the Bishop's life. To me especially it was a memorable sermon. That day as I sat in the old gallery in front of the pulpit, swept away by a great tide of emotion under the fervid flow of eloquence, I resolved not to resist the call to the ministry with which I had been struggling for some time. By my side sat a friend and a fellow student, who surrendered at the same time, although neither of us knew the experience of the other. There was one other student helped to a decision of the same great question that day as I learned some time afterwards: Three of us are in the itinerant ranks to-day. How many more felt the inspiration we did from that sermon I know not. The inquiry would be interesting. It is a singular fact that Bishop Pierce in paying a tribute to one who had influenced his own destiny so largely should have exerted so powerful an influence of the same sort upon so many minds in a similar state of indicision.

Bishop Wilson, in a letter to the Raleigh *Christian Advocate*, says:

The Louisiana Conference deserves special mention for the liberality of its contributions. Largely as they had suffered from the overflow, they responded freely to the calls made upon them. Bro. Morton collected $416, for Church Extension, the largest amount raised at any conference, I think he told me. Some thought that the missionary collection would fall behind after such a draft; but that is not according to the laws of the kingdom of heaven. The anniversary meeting brought $1000 into the Missionary funds. To these add some seventy-five dollars, or more, to raise a monument to Dr. Thweat, the first president of Mansfield Female College, and one hundred dollars to insure the college buildings. It will be difficult, when all things are taken into the account, to find a conference that has done better—or as well.

Stephenville District—Second Round.

Gatesville sta, February 24, 25
Station Creek cir, at Tonk Creek, March 3, 4
Buffalo cir, at Hico, March 10, 11
Dublin cir, at Alexander, March 17, 18
Jonesboro, at Mt. Zion, March 24, 25
Crawford cir, at Patton, March 31, and April 1
Bethel and Meridian, at Bethel, April 7, 8
Carlton, at Haskell, April 14, 15
Henson's Creek, at ——, April 21, 22
Clifton cir, at Mt. Pleasant, April 28, 29
Stephenville cir, May 12, 13
Stephenville sta, May 19, 20

S. S. Scott, P. E.

San Saba District.—Second Round.

Junction City mis, at Junction City, third Sunday in Feb
Menard mis, at Kurrie's school-house, fourth Sunday in Feb
Concho mis, at St. Angelo, first Sun in March
Ft. Mason mis, at Brady City, second Sunday in March
San Saba cir, at Wallace Creek, third Sunday in March
Richland mis, at Spring Creek, fourth Sunday in March
San Saba sta, first Sunday in April
Valley Springs, at Mountain Valley, second Sunday in April
Llano cir, third Sunday in April
Kerrville cir, at Kerrville, fourth Sun in April
Bourne mis, fifth Sunday in April
Rockvale and Round Mountain, first Sun in May

Jas. M. Stevenson, 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.

THE CONTRAST!

While other Baking Powders are largely adulterated with Alum and other hurtful drugs,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

has been kept unchanged in all its original purity and strength. The best evidence of its safety and effectiveness is the fact of its having received the highest testimonials from the most eminent chemists in the United States, who have analyzed it, from its introduction to the present time. No other powders show so good results by the true test—the TEST OF THE OVEN.

IT IS A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER

—MADE BY—

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

C. G. WELLS, President. WM GARLICK, Cashier.

Island City Savings Bank,

GALVESTON, TEXAS,

A General Banking Business Transacted.

ACCOUNTS OF

BANKS, BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,

Respectfully Solicited.

Collections Receive Special Attention.

Now Ready!

BURKE'S TEXAS ALMANAC FOR 1883.

Containing 224 pages information about Texas, with Rand-McNally's new map of Texas. Price, with Map, 50 cents.

For sale by all Booksellers, sent postpaid on receipt of price.

J. BURKE, Publisher. Houston, Texas.

Chickering Piano, $250.

Steinway Piano, $250

Mathushek Piano, $200.

Playel Piano, $175.

P. WERLEIN,

135 Canal and 18 Bourbon Sts.

NEW ORLEANS

COOK BOOK

Containing Valuable Recipes and Instructions how to use OLIVE BUTTER, by the Principal of the Philadelphia Cooking School, mailed free upon application to

WASHINGTON BUTCHER'S SONS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHURCH & PARLOR FURNITURE MF'D BY BAXTER C. SWAN 244 S. 2nd St. PHILA.

$200 PARTNER WANTEED

Having the best Blood Medicine in the world (Dr. Dutton's Vegetable Discovery), which is sold by local agents, and only one in a place, with over 5,000 agents in the Middle and Western States, and being unable to send my goods to Texas on account of the excessive express charges from this point, I wish to obtain a General State Agent in Northern or Southern Texas, to whom I can ship in large quantities by freight, and they supply subagents. A fortune guaranteed, if I get the right person, centrally located, with energy. Refer to Rev. J. L. Futrell, Starkville, Miss., (state agent), and Rev. H. C. Morrison, Louisville, Ky., (state agent). Address HORACE L. FAIRCHILD, M. D., New Brunswick, N.J.

KNABE PIANOFORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Texas Christian Advocate.

TIRED.

Of all thy promises, O Christ,
 This sometimes seems the best—
"Come to me, ye that labor,
 And I will give you rest."
We get so tired, we cannot care
 For many things. We creep
Like weary children near to thee,
 And only pray to sleep.

We have been strong to dare and do:
 We have gone forth to fight;
With force that led to victory
 Have striven for the right.
Where thou hast called us we have gone,
 With gladsome steps and free;
But what can worn-out hearts and hands
 Avail to do for thee?

We have gone forth to work among
 Thy busy servants, Lord;
Oh, pleasant were the merry songs
 We sang with sweet accord!
But night comes after the long day,
 And we, by care opprest,
Come to thee, Master, in the dark,
 And ask for leave to rest.

Oh, Jesus, thou wast weary, too,
 And thou wilt understand
Why the unfinished tasks are put
 From out the nerveless hand.
We thank thee for thy patient love
 That gives to us its best;
We turn from all the world beside,
 And come to thee for rest.
 —*Marianne Farningham.*

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

The Good Listener.

From benevolent design our Heavenly Father has made us social creatures, and some of our richest pleasures are enjoyed in the interchange of our intellectual and emotional commodities. The social circle is one of the best schools of true elocution and of genuine teaching in philosophy. There we learn one of the first of "the arts"—to be good talkers and good listeners. The good talker is recognized not only by what he says, but often more in the tone, the manner "illustrating" his thoughts. There is a peculiar attraction excited which everybody seems instinctively to understand, yet nobody can express. There is the exhibition of natural endowment with much practice, and the exercise of nice skill.

Yet, as every picture must have a suitable background as well as an appropriate "frame" to bring out the delicate shades of color and the masterly perspective and arrangement, a good listener is a necessity of a good talker. He is the mirror of the excellencies uttered, the canvass of the picture, the exact photograph of the speaker. Indeed the rank and character of the speaker largely depend on the preparation and adaptation and ability of the listener. Without the educated, appreciative ear, the richest thoughts, the most exquisite music, would be spent in vain. What constitutes the good listener? We offer a short, unpretending sketch—

1. The attention must be really given to the speaker. This not in a cold, formal manner—as if a debt paid to politeness—"when there is no soul in it." The ear and the fixed mental attention must harmonize and concentrate. The topic, the occasion, the speaker, must be engrossing. Expectation of pleasure or profit, earnest desire to hear little particulars, even if misfortune and loss, must direct the united notice of the ear and the mind.

2. There must be a real though hidden sympathy between the listener and the speaker—the one as truly interested in the statement, the announcement, as the speaker is himself in the narration. The more intensely magnetic the communication becomes, the more highly does the mutual interest increase. The fixed gaze, the rapid breathing, the impressed countenance, the seeming petrified position, the unconscious and utter abandonment of the soul of the listener, react with incalculable force on the speaker. Here are positive and negative electricities at work, and each attraction increases mutual force.

Here is an element of power whether in the social circle, the lecture-room, the halls of science, of law, or of legislation. Especially, here is a marked feature of pulpit power. The sublimest truths, the loveliest pictures painted of heaven itself in the colors taken from the "rainbow round the throne," make but little impression where the mind is attending to other matters. Though the willing, faithful ear give the heavenly dispatches correctly, the attention is not there to receive them. To hear the gospel properly is as vital to the success of the mission of mercy as the preaching of the gospel properly. What can be a stronger evidence of the blindness and stupidity and corruption of the human heart, than its continued, utter indifference to the announcements of divinest truths and promises from heaven and of most fearful and eternal curses.

3. A good listener is one who has some personal benefit in view. It may be the discovery and location of some new truth or its new adaptation, the chosen proof of some principle or its later employment. It may have reference to either the world of matter or of mind, the interest of his body or his soul, personal duty or relative obligation. There may be the desire for a hearty laugh at some anecdote, witty reply or amusing incident. The battles of wit often amuse us as much as of literary giants. The eager ear waits for some instruction, the removal of doubt, reception of reliable information. Whether it be some beautiful wild-flower of literature, some grand "nugget" in science, something mirthful, tearful, or instructive—to meet the present mood—the good listener is consulting personal profit.

4. The good listener makes the eloquent, effective preacher. It is the magnetism of the earnest, ardent, prayerful, hungry, listening few that calls out the live thunder of the preacher—if there is any of it in him. Invest the ordinary pulpit even with the earnest desire for truth and duty and God's present, conscious blessing of but "ten souls" waiting and watching for the bread of life, sweet glimpses of their heavenly home, dear communion with Christ through his word as well as at the "mercy-seat"—and the preacher, if sent of God, must get full of the eloquence, poetry, beauty and power of "the truth as it is in Jesus."

His "notes" are in the glowing eyes and grace-lit faces of his hearers. Each worshiper becomes a hymn of praise; the congregation itself appears like a melting discourse on divine love, inspiring his own heart with the theme and the glory of the gospel, as "the power of God unto salvation."

The silent, unbidden tears of penitence on the cheek; the glow of love and trust on the upturned face; the fastened gaze on the preacher as God's servant and Christ's ambassador; the soul drinking in precious truth and breathing its half uttered, but emphatic "amen"—these all tell the good listener, waking to highest effort the mind and heart and faith of the preacher.

Let the pew stop complaining of the pulpit, because of the absence of faith and power, and of a living daily revival in the church of God. If each Christian will become "the good listener," there will be no lack of sweetest music from heaven waking the soul "to newness of life." There will be no complaint of "leanness of soul." The church will fatten and grow strong on divine promise, and the pulpit will be waited for as the provider of rich feasts for God's children and heirs.

If we attend church only to gratify idle curiosity, indulge in unkind or useless criticism of pew or pulpit; if we turn our minds out as "a common" for every foolish and wordly thought to occupy as a play ground, of course the soul receives no spiritual good, but, rather, great injury. If we occupy our pew as a place for thought on "the balance of our ledgers," or for study of the fashions, or for a quiet nap during preaching, we give no attention to text or sermon. It would be a miracle if we should carry home any truth with us, and that would be liable to die of neglect, solitude and starvation.

"The good listener" is a public benefactor.—W. H. ANDERSON.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Winchester Circuit—1842.

In the fall of 1842, James B. Hollis, myself, Father Rowel and another local preacher held a camp-meeting at Rowel's camp-ground, on Cold Water creek, in North Alabama. Spiritually, it was a cold, dull time.

The irreligious were indifferent to the ministry of the Word. They would walk from tent to tent, and talk and feast; and stand under the shade trees and discourse on earthly things, till the time came to break up the meeting. Five days of toil and sacrifice had passed with little evidence of good having been done. All the while there was one truly deeply penitent young woman who had earnestly sought religion a number of years without comforting evidences of pardon. She had been at the altar of prayer at each hour's service, day and night, during all that meeting. The last night came, I pronounced the benediction, and retired to the "preacher's tent," not a little discouraged; but that unconsoled penitent refused to leave the altar. A few friends gathered about her, and continued to sing sweet melodies. The midnight hour had passed, and the multitude had retired to sleep in the tents. Despair as dark as the night gloom muffled that weeping spirit at the altar, where she lay pale and motionless. The song was hushed. Silence as still as the grave reigned o'er tent and altar. One of the singing group felt her pulse; the throb of life was still. The noise of hurrying foot-falls were heard from tent to tent awaking the slumberers. A messenger called for me. That mourning lady was dead. Had suddenly died at the altar. That sad news fell upon the ear as the wail of despair mingling in the night gloom. The devil and the wicked had won a victory; and death had wreathed the battle scene with his pale presence! The excited crowd pressed close around the motionless dead. Two doctors, after examination, reported no signs of life, save a little warmth about the heart, now motionless and still. They ordered her to be taken to a tent, and laid upon a bed where the fresh air might have free access to her. But the anxious throng followed, as if escorting her to her tomb. A lovely paleness clothed her cold features. The silent multitude stood in the room where she lay upon the bed, and filled the hall between the rooms of the tent, while all outside was almost a solid body of human beings, awaiting they knew not what. Standing upon the door-sill of the room of the dead, I looked upon the lifeless mourner. All at once the sweetness of the spirit of heaven passed into my soul, and I sang—

"How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord,
He hath laid for your faith in his excellent Word."

One voice after another chimed with my own, until the tide of melody rose up into the night-veiled heavens. Suddenly an angel of supernatural light spread a robe of glory over the scene, and that apparently dead mourner lived again. Quick as the electric flash leaps from the cloud that new-born spirit sprang upon her feet. The crowd fell as falling timber under the power of a cyclone. In the room, in the hall and outside, they fell in heaps, as the soldiers fell at the rising Savior's tomb, when they were shocked by the descending angel's electric glory. That woman's face really shone with the mellow tints of a supernatural glory, while she literally walked upon the fallen slain, uttering the sweetest words of glory I ever heard fall from mortal tongue. Morning came, calm and bright as when in youth it goldened Eden's bowers, shedding its early beams upon the face of many a new-born spirit, and other mourning souls, still lingering on the cold earth, pleading for mercy. God's providence helps the faithful pulpit.—H. A. GRAVES.

SEGUIN, January 26, 1883.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

The Christian's Hope.

I would like to give the outlines of the discourse on the funeral occasion of Sister Sloan from that grand old text, viz.: the 1st clause of Job xiv:14. His first position was, that the text referred to the body of man, drawing his proof from the 10th verse of the same chapter, and also from the resurrection of the body of Christ, as predicated upon Paul's masterly argument upon this subject to the first letter to the Corinthians.

2. From the fact that the resurrection can not apply to the soul of man, in that it is never in a lifeless state. It dies to God, joy and peace, but is alive to pain, woe and misery. Therefore, the Savior said unto Nicodemus, ye must be born again, applying to the soul of man, and not the body. But the text, "If a man die, shall he live again?" applies to the body. Therefore, prove the body dies, and the proof is made that the body will live again. Paul predicates all upon the resurrection of the body. In reasoning on this point, he demonstrated that we had every evidence of the life, death and resurrection of Christ, that we have of the life and death of Geo. Washington, only in a higher and stronger order and type. Then in his appeal to the resurrection, he showed that "as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive," holding this strictly the death of the body, as the result of Adam's sin. So the resurrection is the result of Christ's resurrection. As proof of this, John v:29. They that hear his voice "shall come forth, and they that have done good, unto the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the resurrection of damnation." Here he then went up into the glory world with the body of those which come forth unto the resurrection of life. Among the sunlit hills of light, it was good to be there. Great is the Christian's hope in the resurrection by faith in Christ.—J. F. HENDERSON.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

A Good Location.

You published a short letter from me a few weeks since inviting attention to this section. I have received several letters making further inquiries in regard to health, etc. I have not the time to answer each in detail, and hope you will publish this as a fuller catalogue of the advantages and disadvantages to be met with here.

In regard to health, I am convinced from experience and observation that this country is very healthy and entirely free from malarial influences The fresh salt air neutralizes the malaria. The face of the country is a dead level, and very wet in wet weather. This is the greatest drawback I have seen. We have some mosquitoes and horse-flies in the summer, but I have seen them fully as bad, or worse, much higher up the country. The soil on the bayou is light sandy, with a fine clay subsoil from one foot to eighteen inches below the surface. All kinds of vegitables thrive well, and something can be grown every month in the year. Strawberries do finely; bear very early and hold on well. Water of good quality can be had anywhere by digging from ten to fifteen feet. I cannot say how larger fruits will flourish here; several thrifty young orchards are growing in the settlement. Lands in small bodies are worth from $10 to $25 per acre, location considered. There is no opening for school-teachers at present; have material for a small school of about twenty students, and are now preparing to build a house. We want to open March 1st. We have a teacher employed. Church facilities few and far between. We have a preacher this year, but no place yet to preach; will use the school-house when finished for preaching purposes until we build a church. The location of this place is on the main line of the G., C. & S. F. Ry., twenty-nine miles from Galveston, and a branch road to Houston, twenty-four miles, gives us unsurpassed facilities for placing produce in the two largest markets in the State, and early vegetables can be shipped to Waco, Ft. Worth, Dallas, Belton, etc., with which places we have daily communication, weeks before the same can be raised there. A man willing and industrious can certainly succeed here with very slim capital, and with a few cows to begin on will make a living from the first day. We want good, enterprising citizens to settle here and will welcome all such—"none other need apply." Land can be had on reasonable terms. This is a prairie; several miles to timber on either side. Good range and plenty of stock-water.
—S. N. RICHARDSON.

ALVIN STATION, February 6, 1883.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

True Gospel Chivalry.

Talk about early Methodism and Methodist preacher heroism! Hear this, those who think that we have no pure, no true, no God-impelled Methodist preachers the present day. I have a preacher in my district who has worked since the late November conference, making three months, and to the present time he has received twelve dollars. He has no other income, and has never flinched from his work nor faltered a single hour. He has subsisted, here and there, as best he could; sleeping some nights in school-houses, and others in out-houses; and this was not because of the poverty of the people, but because of their utter disregard for his mission, and lack of respect for the "prophet of God." Attending an appointment on this same work, this true-hearted young brother reached it by rail about 11 o'clock at night. He was perhaps the first preacher who had ever entered this frontier hamlet. He sought entertainment at the inn—for he had saved about $3 of his $12 with which to make the trip—but could find none, as every nook and corner was crowded. The night was dark, the north wind blowing, and the cold intense. He had but one alternative, and that was to seek shelter and warmth in an inviting and well-warmed saloon. After staying there some time, business was so dull that the proprietor closed up, turning the preacher, with others, out to the mercies of the weather. Up the street he saw another cheerful light, and to that he directed his way, to find it also a saloon. After he had warmed at the well-filled stove, he commenced to pace up and down the hall, thinking of his condition. Possibly he thought of another, of whom it is recorded, "There was no room for him in the inn." After a while the proprietor approached him very politely, and the following dialogue passed between them:

Proprietor—"From Austin?"
Preacher—"No."
Prop.—"From Dallas?"
Prea.—"No."
Prop.—"Good on a game?"
Prea.—"Tolerably."
Prop.—"Give you any game here?"
Prea.—"No, thank you; nothing to-night."
Prop.—"What games do you play?"
Prea.—"Well, I once could play marbles, fox-and geese, and other games. Have known something of croquet."
Prop.—"Ain't you a gambler?"
Prea.—"No, sir! You may be surprised to know that I am a minister—a Methodist preacher."

He then explained his uncomfortable condition. The saloonist then called to an assistant to attend to business in his absence; and taking his new visitor to his room in the hotel, gave him his bed, saw that he was comfortably put away, and returned to his customers.

The next morning this same saloon man informed his landlord of the character of the man he had carried to his room, perhaps at 3 o'clock in the morning. They both interested themselves in sending runners through the town, and gathering a crowd to hear the gospel from "the saloon preacher," as he is there called. This saloon proprietor remains his true and staunch friend, ever greeting him and treating him with the greatest respect.

Who would fail to admire or pray for such a preacher? Who does not sympathize with that good-hearted but misguided saloon proprietor? Let us pray, too, for him.

If I am not mistaken, there will be a great outpouring of the spirit on this extreme frontier town this year.—A PRESIDING ELDER.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Is Methodism Retrograding?

The above question suggested itself to the writer on reading the minutes of the Nortwest Texas Conference. We find that circuits which a few years ago paid their preachers a fair salary, and could have done better, are now missionary ground. To one of them there is an appropriation of nearly $200. If these missions were in some of the older States, from which hundreds are annually emigrating, we should not think it at all strange, but many of these emigrants are locating in this section of the country to which I refer. It cannot be that all those who come in belong to some other or to no church. Whence this retrogression, this falling off of finances? Are our people ignorant of their duty? Possibly they are. Our preachers seldom say anything in the pulpit on the support of the ministry, from the fact some narrow-minded church-members are ready to say: "He is preaching too much for the money." I would suggest that our ministers preach on the support of the ministry at every appointment during the year.

There is another erroneous idea prevailing, especially among our rural brethren, viz.: That a preacher, with half-dozen in family, can live comfortably on three or four hundred dollars a year. Let me say to those who thus reason. If they will begin with the new year and keep a strict account of all they consume at its full market value, of all the clothing bought, all the little incidental expenses, etc., they will find at the end of the year that it will amount to more than the salary paid to three-fourths of our preachers. This is saying nothing of the schooling for the children, the books and church literature that every preacher must necessarily have. The church must awake to her duty on this subject. Our preachers cannot afford to sacrifice everything, and then, after they are worn-out and can do no more, see their wives and daughters thrown upon the charity of the world. Let us see to it, that the record shall not again show that the salary of nine-tenths of the preachers of the Northwest Texas Conference is unpaid.—T. D. L.

BARNESVILLE, Texas.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

A Benevolent Enterprise.

I observe that Shaw & Blaylock are agents for the Methodist Mutual Aid Society, whose home-office is at Louisville, Ky. Among the Advisory Board are our Church Extension Secretary, Rev. David Morton, Rev. B. M. Messick, D. D., a prominent candidate for bishop at our last General Conference, and other ministers at Louisville who know its officers and directors. This is a guarantee of the personal worth of its managers, aside from the endorsment of your own paper, the Nashville *Advocate* and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* in "Answers to Correspondents."

That question being settled, it appears to me that a national mutual aid association for Methodists, or one more restricted to "the South," demands the hearty and active support of our ministers and laymen. Because—

1. It is not as likely to be influenced in the acceptance of members as a local association would be. The fact cannot be disguised, that any favoritism in the selection of "risks" will be disastrous according to the degree of such favoritism. The stability of life assurance rests primarily upon the physical soundness of its assured. The M. M. A. A. having about 1,000 members has lost but one by death. Proof conclusive of the disinterested care in its selections.

2. The forfeiture of membership by reason of failure to keep paid up. If all who join continue to be members it is clear that each must pay $3,000 (or that average) within the allotted time. If, however, they are constantly forfeiting, after membership of a few years, their places are taken by a fresh and hearty lot of members, whose "expectancy of life" is greater than the older ones, who contract disease after joining.

3. There must be a wide range for the gradual and constant growth of the association. This is not the case with purely local mutual aid associations. When a mutual aid association continues to decrease in membership its fate is sealed. It is only by new and healthy accessions that it is enabled to survive. If, therefore, a local society can be successful for a long time, the writer would be glad to understand the principles upon, or causes for, its continued vitality. To illustrate: Suppose a conference, if you please, or one thousand of a community band themselves together for a mutual life insurance. If older ones, or those contracting disease, do not occasionally drop out otherwise than by death, and new, strong and healthy material is not added year by year, these one thousand original members must raise one thousand $1000 (if that be the amount of benefits) or $100,000, must be paid by those one thousand members. Where are they to secure new members unless they have extended territory from which to select without entering infected or unhealthy localities?

Perhaps this is not plainly put, but it is clear to my mind, and I wish your proprietors, Shaw & Blaylock, abundant success in their agency of the M. M. A. A. They deserve thanks and support for bringing it into Texas.—VERITAS.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

North Texas Conference Minutes.

I have received the minutes of the North Texas Conference, and find in them some things we can not approve. The "Hints on Church Building" are lame. Ever since the Lord ordered the tabernacle to front East, and Solomon fronted the temple the same way, it has been found to be the best front for a church edifice. Then put the pulpit in the West. It is suggested that the platform be twenty-eight inches high. Bishop McTyeire's rule, of one-fourth of an inch to every foot in length, is better.

Another defect in the minutes is the absence of the report of Committee on Memoirs. Our honored dead are barely noticed as having died. The list of men ordained elders is incomplete. There is no minute of the appeal cases tried. The case of J. C. Randle is noticed among the transfers—a very awkward place. Some names have wrong initials. After waiting so long for this publication, we expected something better. There is much valuable information in the published minutes, and the mechanical part is creditable. Hoping by criticism to improve the publication of our minutes, I am, with due respect to all.—J. H. SHAW.

CONDENSED CORRESPONDENCE.

Good Work—Nice People.

MW. WALKER, Jewett, Feb. 2: Bro. Allen, our presiding elder, was with us and did some good preaching. We have sent for an organ for our church, and are on the way to improvement of the house. Jewett circuit is a good work; nice people and in harmony with the preacher.

What They Wish to See.

JAS. I. IRBY, Rising Star, Feb. 5: Our fourth quarterly conference will be held at this place, the 9th and 10th of this month, when we hope to get a glimpse at our new presiding elder. If he is as well received as his predecessor, A. K. Miller, we will have a prosperous year. That is what we wish to see.

Will Work for Prohibition.

R. F. DUNN, Sweetwater, Feb. 5: Our first quarterly conference is over; "not quite froze out;" no presiding elder present; preacher had his first experience as president of the quarterly conference. Dr. Younge, of temperence fame, was with us and did noble work for the cause he represents. We are going to petition the legislature for a constitutional amendment, allowing the people to vote for prohibition in the State. Much opposition to prohibition here.

Hard on Stock.

JAS. I. IRBY, Rising Star, Feb. 5: The storm, wind and snow for the last three days has stopped travel. Even the mails can hardly pass. Stock are generally in good condition, but if this weather continues, they will be bound to suffer, for the grass and timber are covered with ice one-half an inch thick. Very few made any preparations to feed the cattle, except a few milch cows. There are but few cattle "drifting" this winter, on account of the lines established, to be guarded by a regular picket line. The line farthest south is the T. P. R. R.

Men and Brethren, Help.

B. J. H. THOMAS, Colorado City: Colorado City is the county site of Mitchell county. The business part (in fact, most part,) is situated on the north and east side of the Colorado river, and from the best information that I can gather, it has about 1,700 inhabitants, and about one-eighteenth of them are church members. The remainder are strictly men of the world, and worship it with zeal, "but that is not according to knowledge." My work is a hard one, but I am thankful to God for it. I feel it is a great blessing. I trust it will make me humbler and more trustful to God for help. After visiting and being with this people until now, I find that, as we have no church here, and conference has sent me to work three Sabbaths in the month at this place and one at Big Springs, it is by all means necessary that we build a church here, there being 1,700 regular inhabitants, besides the floating population. Where do they go on Sundays, as well as at night? To the saloons, where they can get a chair and a good warm stove to sit by. They tell me that it is the only place they have to go; some of the best hotels and restaurants are connected with a saloon. Such being the case, of course many young men that come out here are led off and ruined, for time and eternity. The stores are usually closed Sunday. No church, no Sunday-school, no singing—all for want of a church house. Colorado is destined to be a large city if it continues to grow. Now, shall it grow up in weeds, for want of cultivation? Some will say, "That is what you were sent out there for." True, that is so; but who ever knew of a garden being a success without a fence to protect it from being trampled into the earth? Our church has about twenty-nine enrolled members, and generally they are poor. I am glad to say that they are zealous in good works, and their great need is a house where they can meet together and glorify God. Now, dear brethren of the whole Texas church, can you help us build a church in this time of need? We simply ask a dime of each of you; can you spare that much as a Christmas gift to Colorado City. I believe the little children would help us if they only knew how much the little children of this place need help. Brethren, will you tell the children what we want? I know the children of South Gabriel circuit will help me, for they paid the bishop's fund last year, besides $4.50 for the missionary cause. Children, will you please divide your toys in giving something, if it is but a nickel, to help build us a church? I am sure the ADVOCATE will publish the name of each one who will send me a quarter, a dime or a nickel. Will the preacher whisper just loud enough to each Christian who uses tobacco, and ask each one to send us as much as they spend in this way each year? You cannot conceive how great a necessity there is for a church in Colorado City unless you were here and could see its twelve saloons, and no house of worship. Men and brethren, help.

PRICKLY ASH



BITTERS

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a derangement of the **Liver**, *affecting both the stomach and bowels. In order to effect a cure, it is necessary to remove the cause. Irregular and Sluggish action of the Bowels, Headache, Sickness at the Stomach, Pain in the Back and Loins, etc., indicate that the Liver is at fault, and that nature requires assistance to enable this organ to throw off impurities.*

Prickly Ash Bitters *are especially compounded for this purpose. They are mild in their action and effective as a cure; are pleasant to the taste and taken easily by both children and adults. Taken according to directions, they are a safe and pleasant cure for* **Dyspepsia, General Debility, Habitual Constipation, Diseased Kidneys, etc., etc.** *As a* **Blood Purifier** *they are superior to any other medicine; cleansing the system thoroughly, and imparting new life and energy to the invalid. It is a* **medicine** *and* **not** *an* **intoxicating** *beverage.*

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR PRICKLY ASH BITTERS, and take no other. PRICE, $1.00 per Bottle.

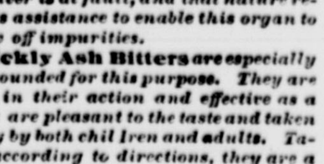
MEYER BROS. & CO., - SOLE PROPRIETORS, St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.

Spencerian PENS

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

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

ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS



Leading Numbers: 14, 048, 130, 333, 161.

For Sale by all Stationers.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
Works, Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York

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

THE SINGER MFG. CO. N.Y. TRADE MARK

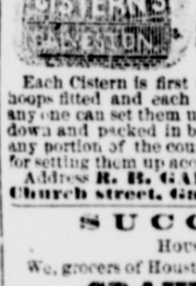
None genuine without the above trade mark on the arm of the machine. Our sales in 1880 were 538,609; being over 100,000 more than any previous year. The Singer being the only Sewing Machine of which imitation has been attempted is good evidence of its superiority over all others. Agents for the sale 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.

RICE, BAULARD & CO.
DEALERS IN
PAINTS OILS, GLASS
—ALSO—
Noble & Hoar's Valentines, Murphy & Devoe's
VARNISHES,
ARTISTS' COLORS AND TOOLS, WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.
77 Tremont St., Galveston, Texas.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
J. H. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.
Cor. Market & 24th Sts.,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Transient Board, per day $2. Board by Day Week or Month.

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 R. 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. Belleggie, O George, W. F. Riley, Chas. Bollfrass, D. C. Green, H. Reupke, Brown & Bollfrass, M. Grant, John Rinkel, F. M. Boyle, John Rahn, J. A. Ragent, F. C. Bering, J. L. Harper, C F. Scholibe, R. H. Byers, E. Hoenke, H. Schieffer, Lea Cannon, Jas. Hucker, C. Sam. J. H. Cato, P. J. Hughes, J. M. & L. Sam, C. G. Cattar, George Hooper, Joseph Soels, J. Clay, Theo. Keller, Sam & Gorden, A. Cordier, J. T. Kessler, G. T. Sanders & Co., Jos. Crispt, Wm. Krickenber, W. V. Seidenberg, Wm. Chaloupka, John Lyons, Joseph Springer, A. G. Cunea, E. Mahoney, E. Souchard, John Cushing, Frank Maratt, Henry Stoerer, M. J. Donnelley, C. W. Mervitt, W. Sims, I. Dustin, W. R. McKee, R. Thornton, C. C. Duke, H. B. Merriman, Ullman, Lewis & Co., Ceassor Davis, R. Mulcahy, M. Voss, T. J. Ewing, R. McMinn, Fred Wagner, George Fiser, 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. Peschka, 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.

E. BAKER,
SEEDS AND PLANTS,
14 CAMP STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
Fresh Vegetable AND Flower Seeds,
All Standard Varieties.
PLANTS, TREES, ROSES, Etc.
HOME GROWN,
AND AS LOW AS ANY.
Send for Prices or Information.

A NEW AND ATTRACTIVE
Service for Easter.
The Story of the
RESURRECTION
In SCRIPTURE and SONG.
For the Church Service or the Sunday School
Prepared by W. F. SHERWIN.
This beautiful service with its Scripture Readings, and six bright, new Carols by ROOT, MURRAY, CLARIBEL and SHERWIN, interspersed with old hymns, though specially prepared for EASTER, is almost equally appropriate for any Sabbath in the year.
Price, Five Cents. 50c. per dozen by mail; $4.00 per 100 by Express.
PUBLISHED BY
JOHN CHURCH & CO.,
NEW YORK OFFICE: No. 5 Union Square. Cincinnati, O.

JOHNSON'S
Commercial College,
S. W. Corner Third and Vine Streets,
St. Louis, Mo.

THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL FREE!
We send free on 30 days' trial Dr. Dyes' Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances TO MEN suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Kindred Troubles. Also for Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Troubles, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated pamphlets free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Professional.

J. T. SWEARINGEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Brenham, Washington Co., Texas

JAMES M. ROBERTSON,
REAL ESTATE and COLLECTING AGENT
Meridian, Bosque County, Texas.
Will buy, sell, lease, and rent lands, investigate and perfect titles; and do a general land agency business. Handles land in any County in Texas. Special attention to collections.

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

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—Book-keeping, Phonography, Telegraphy, etc. E. E. SCHERRER, President, Box 119.

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

Founders.
PAUL SHEAN, Copper, Brass and Sheet-iron Worker, dealer in Pumps, Pipes and Brass goods. Agent Hancock's Inspirator.
GALVESTON IRON WORKS—Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings, Mill Gearing, House Fronts, Railings, Bath Avenue, bet Strand and Mechanic.

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

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

Lamps, Oils, Etc.
TEXAS LAMP AND OIL COMPANY, 174 176 22d 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 Hale 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. 119 Tremont st.
N. S. SABELL — Manufacturer of Picture Frames and Window Cornices. Window shades a specialty. 171 Tremont Street.
BRIDGEFORD & CO., importers and wholesale dealers in Hardware, and Manufacturers of Stoves and Tinware.

Machinery.
J. A. DAVIS, successor to J. W. Wicks, deceased, Manufacturers' Agent and Dealer in Farm Machinery, Engines, etc., 207 & 209 Strand.

Marble Dealers.
A. ALLEN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Marble. Center street, near Cotton Exchange. See other advertisement.

Notarial.
WM. R. JOHNSON, U. S. Commissioner, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Washington Hotel.

Produce Dealers.
M. P. TIDD & CO., Northern and Western Produce, No. 120 Postoffice st. Headquarters for Thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs.

Stationers, Etc.
CLARKE & COURTS, Blank Book Manufacturers, Steam Printers and Mercantile Stationers, 69 Tremont st., Galveston, Texas.

Teas and Coffees.
J. T. ASHTON & CO., Importers and Jobbers of Teas, Steam Coffee Roasters, Spice Millers, and Manufacturers of Baking Powder.

Tents, Etc.
J. H. REPSDORPH—Tents, Awning, Tarpaulins, Hammocks, Flags, Horse, Dray, Wagon Covers, (Mildew Proof). Galveston & Houston

$50 to $125 a Month AGENTS WANTED for HOMES & HOME LIFE How to attain Good Health, LONG LIFE and HAPPY HOMES. Also the Physical, Intellectual and Moral Training of Children; Home Government, etc., by an eminent and successful Physician, who has valuable information to give and knows how to give it. Sells at sight. Send for circulars and terms. Address
TEXAS BOOK & BIBLE CO., Dallas, Texas.

WANTED A few good, reliable, Energetic Men to sell our Life and Labors of C. W. Spurgeon, Hill's Manual, Pictorial Family Bibles, True Friend, Hill's Album of Biography and Art, and other standard Works. Liberal Terms and steady employment to the right men.
J. W. STRONG, Publisher. Dallas, Texas.

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.

THE AMERICAN
SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION
IS THE RELIABLE PUBLISHING HOUSE FOR
SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARIES, PAPERS, PERIODICALS,
and all SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPPLIES.
1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
10 Bible House, New York.

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 1016 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 $137 50 earned in six days. Another has paid for two farms. For Ill. Contents Pamphlet, Terms and 128 page Catalogue of nearly 3000 Standard Books, address NATIONAL BOOK CO., 73 Beekman street, New York.

$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best selling articles in the world; 1 sample *free.* Address Jay Bronson, Detroit Michigan.

ST JACOBS OIL



THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian
HAIR RENEWER

was the first preparation perfectly adapted to cure diseases of the scalp, and the first successful restorer of faded or gray hair to its natural color, growth, and youthful beauty. It has had many imitators, but none have so fully met all the requirements needful for the proper treatment of the hair and scalp. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER has steadily grown in favor, and spread its fame and usefulness to every quarter of the globe. Its unparalleled success can be attributed to but one cause: *the entire fulfilment of its promises.*

The proprietors have often been surprised at the receipt of orders from remote countries, where they had never made an effort for its introduction.

The use for a short time of HALL'S HAIR RENEWER wonderfully improves the personal appearance. It cleanses the scalp from all impurities, cures all humors, fever, and dryness, and thus prevents baldness. It stimulates the weakened glands, and enables them to push forward a new and vigorous growth. The effects of this article are not transient, like those of alcoholic preparations, but remain a long time, which makes its use a matter of economy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FOR THE
WHISKERS

Will change the beard to a natural brown, or black, as desired. It produces a permanent color that will not wash away. Consisting of a single preparation, it is applied without trouble.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.



FOR ALL THE FORMS
OF
Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Blood Disorders,
the best remedy, because the most searching and thorough blood-purifier, is
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles, $5.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

☞ FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

☞ KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

☞ Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

☞ LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ (3)

DON'T FORGET TO TRY
CHIEF!
NAVY TOBACCO.
BLUE JEANS!
9-INCH TOBACCO.
Manufactured and Guaranteed by
S. W. VENABLE & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS Can make money selling our Family Medicines. No Capital required. Standard Cure Co., 197 Pearl Street, New York.

AGENTS can now grasp a fortune. Our fit worth $10 free. Address F. G. RIDEOUT & CO., 10 Barclay street, N. Y.

Texas Christian Advocate.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Spiritual Diseases and Their Doctors.

This disease of indigestion leads to low spirits, dims the sight and hearing to the excellence of the plain gospel, and sometimes induces *constipation of the purse.* The treatment of this disease is difficult without some damage to the patient, and sometimes with the loss of his patronage. Among the last and most widely recommended cures are the electrical belts, nicely adjusted to the nature and locality of the disease.

Among many sorts of modern diseases we regret to notice the great prevalence of stiff joints, especially those of the knees. We emphasize the word "modern," for with our grandparents there never were any such costly clothes that they were afraid to get down on their knees, lest their high-priced dresses might be soiled. Either from pain produced or inability to bend them, the knees, which formerly used to be of universal use, are almost in some localities entirely neglected in our modern public devotions.

We mention another peculiar disease—loss of voice suddenly coming on at church, and very embarrassing to the sufferer. This disease acts only at social meetings—class-meetings—one of our "lo-ta-ts"—and at love-feasts, still lingering in some hearts, like "the memory of other days." At prayer-meetings this disease, tongue palsy, is very hurtful to most present, and seems entirely to disable them from duty if called on. It is very gratifying to learn that this tongue-paralysis is not visible either before or after church service. A few that were converted a few years since, and were rightly trained from the start, from practice and habit in using their voice for Jesus when needed, are not in much danger of taking this disease. Some croakers say "they fear the church may yet become dumb."

There is a very common and unfortunate malady—a paralysis of the memory, paroxysmal and partial. Many good people forget the night on which prayer-meeting comes, and so utterly forget it as to have a party at the same hour with prayer-meeting. Some forget when the Sunday for sacrament comes, and fail to do their duty. Many completely forget "the rules" of their church, and, especially at watering-places, play cards, attend balls and visit theaters. Some forget their church vows, play cards, and without intending "to do any harm," indulge in wine—if in nothing stronger.

Some churches have wealthy members whose memory is so defective that the time for missionary collections comes and passes without the proper payments. So quarterly meeting comes round, and even the stewards have forgotten that the preacher and his family wear clothes and eat food and have the usual wants of other intelligent biped's. Their children have minds like other folk's children, and have to be educated. These worthy church officers forget that the style and fabric which suited the ancient Jewish pilgrims for forty years, have not been perpetuated or preserved by "patent right." They forget, these officials, that the breed of ravens that fed "the prophet by the brook" have no heirs "continued in office," however much some circuits would like "a setting of those eggs"—if they could get "a pair to start from." The manna don't fall around the Lord's ark now; the quail showers have ceased with their rich supplies for hungry appetites. Strange that official memories should play such freaks, when those memories are so true when "rent day" comes, or the time of declaration of dividends." Perhaps there is calm, sublime trust in that text, "With God all things are possible"; and charity, in its wide and loving sweep, puts the support of the preacher and his family in that pious schedule. Of course no harm is meant. The trial of the preacher's patience but purifies his other graces as gold tried in the fire.

This difficulty of memory of dates as to duties, is often closely associated with great conscientiousness of a curious type. When the almanac and the conscience both are faithful reminders, there is great hesitation as to exactly how much to give. There is as much doubt here as that of "Walter, the doubter," immortalized by the pen of Irving. There are so many calls upon our time, and especially on our purse, that it would be a moral wrong to neglect any one of them. Each has its own distinct claims, and it would be cruel to be too liberal to any, to the injury of any. Here is the insolvable problem. The doubt grows so weighty that conscience says, in her conservative spirit, "You had better cease giving until you can settle the true ratio of claims." So, by this pious method, all church and benevolent claims receive the same Christian liberality—nothing. But we ought not to appear even censorious. We all have our weakness—and "should bear each other's burdens."

Where are the doctors?

Perhaps they leave every man "to be his own doctor," or to select from the many applicants for practice. Certainly we are safe in a generous use of simples, gathered from the garden of the Lord; and an application to "the Great Physician" would much improve our spiritual hygiene.

Some well-directed surgery would help to cure the large variety of diseases, whether in the digestive organs, curvature of the spine, enlargement of the head, and other abnormal appearances. There is too much patent medicine and too much humbug in the church and in the world. There is nothing so invigorating as the "bread that comes down from heaven," nothing so refreshing and strengthening as water from the wells of salvation.

An important preparatory process is that of prayer and fasting—starvation united with divine grace through prayer, is a mighty giant-killer. We should take plenty of exercise for mind and heart, for lip and purse. Especially we should have no connections with that extensive, world-wide business firm, "the world, the flesh and the devil."—BLUE GRASS.

N. B.—The hospital is closed for the present. All the patients are out taking air and sun-baths, with hopes of improvement. Our medical series is ended.

A mutual friend suggests a liberal use of spiritual quinine, as antiperiodic, for all who live near or visit Laodicea, that noted chill region.—B. G.

*The woman who seeks relief from pain by the free use of alcoholic stimulants and narcotic drugs, finds what she seeks only so far as sensibility is destroyed or temporarily suspended. *No cure was ever wrought by such means* and the longer they are employed the more hopeless the case becomes. Leave chloral, morphia and balladonna alone and use Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

(Methodist Recorder.)

The dispensations of Divine Providence are sometimes dark and mysterious, and for reasons which we can not comprehend, God permits the hand of affliction to fall upon his children. Lover and friend are put far from us, and our acquaintance into darkness. When the prospect appears to be the brightest, and the future is radiant with hope, suddenly the sky darkens, the destroyer comes, the tenderest ties are severed, fond hopes are crushed, and the heart bleeds beneath the stroke of the divine hand. In such hours of deep trial, God is our only sufficient help. While he afflicts with one hand, he sustain with the other. He has promised that his grace shall be sufficient, and it is the privilege of every troubled heart to cast its burden upon him. The very thing which causes us the greatest pain, could we but see the future as he sees it, while it might leave us sad on account of our bereavement, would hush our repinings, and fill us with resignation to the divine will. Earth is not intended to be our heaven. We must not, therefore, expect exemption from sorrow here. "But our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory, while we are properly exercised thereby. Let us then endure with patience, and, even in the midst of affliction, rejoice in hope.

Family Reading.

BY UNCLE IKE.

Written for the Texas Christian Advocate.

MABEL CARLTON.

BY MARAH.

The honeysuckles had breathed out their sweet lives, and the early white frost was beginning to blight flower, shrub and tender vine. The leaves on the stately trees that shaded the beautiful lawn were turning yellow and brown, and falling in showers on the ground. The autumn wind sighed as it swept over the scene of desolation, the dying of the summer flowers, and rustled the leaves all "crimson and golden."

Mabel Carlton, treading lightly on the "leaf-strewn" walk-way up to the marble door-way of her palatial home, went up the massive stone steps with a book-satchel and a role of music in her hands.

Sixteen summers had clothed the rounded girlish form with surpassing loveliness. The face was wondrously fair, while the nut-brown, silky hair lay in shining waves around the lofty, snowy brow and blue-veined temples. The rosy hue of perfect health rested on each blooming cheek, but from the lovely brown eyes a shade of sadness crept.

Opening the door, she entered a large, magnificent apartment, furnished with Oriental luxuriance. Velvet, rosewood, and marble statues, costly pictures, from famous artists, were all scattered about the room in profusion. It was evident the room was used for both library and sitting-room for this man of a "princely fortune" and his lonely, lovely daughter. In front of the glowing coal grate sat Mr. Carlton, the father of the girl. A small desk of quaint and antique design was standing beside him, covered with legal documents; and in his hands he held a closely-written page of foolscap. His cold, stern gray eyes were intently fixed upon this sheet, as if it contained words of great import. This man, Seth Carlton, as he was known in the world outside, was not a man to be loved, but rather to be feared. Having lost his beautiful, idolized wife when Mabel was born, he had shut himself in from all society, just living in his elegant home, with his baby girl, and practicing his profession—that of law—just when it suited him. He lived entirely to himself and for himself.

He did not notice the entrance of his daughter till she stood beside the glowing hearth. She was holding her hands out to the warm fire and watching her father with an absent, far-away look in her eyes, as if wholly absorbed in some great scheme of her own. Glancing for a moment at the sweet, sad face, Mr. Carleton asked:

"Why are you so late, Mabel?"

It was evident, by the scowl on his face, he was not pleased at her conduct.

"Well, father, the Professor was not in the best of musical humors, and I presume I was stupid; so, therefore, I am late."

After some moments' silence, in which displeasure was clearly visible on both faces, Mabel again spoke.

"Father, I have no taste nor talent for music. I do believe I am growing to hate it—I know it is a useless expenditure of money."

"Nonsense, Mable," replied her father.

"No, sir; it is good sense; give me the extra money spent upon my musical education, and I will make a more judicious disposal of it. I do not think it any disgrace to be unable to learn music. I confess it may be a misfortune, but no sin; but I do believe it a sin to *throw away money* in that way."

"I think I am the best judge of these things, my daughter. I have some ambition in regard to your education. I have been thinking of sending you to Vassar next year. I would make my only little girl a peerless woman. Your own dear lost mother was a bright star in the social galaxy, and I would not have her child less so."

These last words were uttered with perceptible emotion, for the apparent cold, stern man cherished the memory of his wife with an almost holy devotion. After some moments' silence, the girl spoke again.

"Father, I came by the door of Mrs. Mason to-day, and she is so very frail, and her two little girls were helping her wash. Their feet almost bare and faces so pinched with hunger and cold. The scene was enough to make one's heart bleed. I can not feel happy in all this warmth and luxury while I see them every day so destitute of the poorest comforts of life. Mrs. Mason is an accomplished and refined lady, but her health is so poor and she has been driven to such extreme measures, in order to obtain a livelihood for her four little orphans, I only wonder it has not crushed all her life out. Wash all day and sew half the night. A very small pittance of what we spend would make her so comfortable and happy. I will give her my part, dear father. Now think of it and you will conclude I am right."

Not seeming to notice her last request, her father curtly remarked to her: "Ring the bell, Mabel, and let us have tea."

She obeyed immediately the ringing of the bell, and then begged him to excuse her, as she did not wish anything to eat. He very formally and politely dismissed her from the room. She softly passed up the long flight of steps leading to her own beautiful room, which had been nicely warmed and made ready for her. Throwing herself into her comfortable, easy chair, she began to weigh the words of her father, and his careless attention to what she had said to him. She felt sure that all hope of help was gone. Her heart sank at the thought.

But we will see if her appeal has fallen on stony ground. After Mr. Carlton had partaken of his nice, warm, dainty tea, he laid back into his luxurious chair apparently for a nap—but not so. His mind began to work, his heart began to warm. He thought of his bright, lovely daughter being so bowed down at such repeated scenes of poverty and destitution. Then he began to count over his thousands; began to calculate how much he could give to the cause of charity and really never feel the loss of it. The stern features of this man of the world began to relax, a moisture came into his eyes, and even a smile on his lips. Truly, the good angel had found the door of his heart ajar, and had gone in and taken possession. He made up his mind what he would do; then he began to act. He drew near his desk, took up his pen and wrote a deed to a neat little house and lot in the most desirable part of the city in favor of Mrs. Mason. He then a wrote a check for an amount sufficient to furnish the premises comfortably, even handsomely, and an additional sum to allow her to open a first-class "millinery shop." Then signing the name of Mabel Carlton, per her father, Seth Carlton, he folded and sealed them, ready to give his child the next morning.

When breakfast was announced the next morning he was as impatient as a child to go down and deliver the paper. He was first in the breakfast-room. Soon Mabel came down with soft, slow step, and going directly up to her father, kissed him good morning. She stepped back and gave him another look, for she had not seen his face so radiant for years. They passed the meal with the usual compliments of the morning. When they arose to leave the room, he drew his daughter to him, and kissing her again, handed her the paper and said: "My little girl, the contents of that envelope will make both you and your friend, Mrs. Mason, very happy I hope, so lose no time in delivering it to her."

Mabel sped up stairs two steps at a bound; she had never been so happy, she thought. Donning her wrappings with all possible speed, she rushed to the poor little home of the widow, and laid the document in her lap—at the same time saying: "Open quick, Mrs. Mason, and see what my father has done for you."

Never had been such joy in the poor woman's heart before. Now she could see some brightness in the future; she would be able to educate her children.

But how could her heart ever feel thankful enough to Mr. Carlton and Mabel. So she just then and there fell on her knees and sent up a most fervent prayer to her Heavenly Father, who had influenced the hearts of her benefactors.

There are thousands of poor widowed hearts and desolate homes that could be made happy and comfortable with a small sum from the rich ones of earth, who would never miss it from their "bank stock."

All the Way From Alabama.

MARION, ALA., Feb. 5.—Uncle Ike: As my first attempt did not go to the waste-basket I will write again. We had a nice Christmas tree at the new parsonage, and many gifts were distributed among us little folks. Our preacher and his excellent wife were not forgotten. I have been reading the History of England, a birth-day gift from mother. Can any of the little cousins tell me how many times the wordet "spider" is mentioned in the Bible? I will close by telling you of your mistake—my name is not Wennie, but MINNIE MCLAUGHLIN.

We have Minnie's name right now. Uncle Ike is glad that the preacher and his good wife were not forgotten on the Christmas tree. How many of the children who found presents on it have given Christ their hearts?

Come in, and Welcome.

HOLLY WOOD, Polk county, Feb. 6, —Dear Uncle Ike: I come knocking for admission into the Bible class, and promise to read the Testament through this year. I am a little girl, ten years old, live near Holly Wood church, Moscow circuit. My pa takes the ADVOCATE. We have the same preacher this year that we had last, but he asks more questions than he did last year. He wants us to tell him how many times our Savior spoke while on the cross, and what he said each time? Can any of the little cousins tell?—EDNA RICE.

Uncle Ike was traveling once with his family. Night came on, and a cold norther made everything look dark and bleak and cold. He knocked at three doors—that is, he called out from the gate at the yard fence. They said no; we can't take you in. He felt very badly, to be out of doors with his wife and children such a night. About 9 o'clock, he called at another house and they said, "come in," and soon the little children were warm before the blaze of a big black-jack fire. He is glad to answer Edna's knock with the same words, "come in," and welcome. One of these days, we will knock at heaven's gate. Will we be welcome there?

Likes Her New Preacher.

SARDIS, Jan. 28.—Dear Uncle Ike: As it is the Sabbath day, and we have no preaching, I thought I could not spend the day any better than writing to the little folks. I love to read in the ADVOCATE the letters from the little folks. It affords me much pleasure when I have the time to read its contents. I was sorry to see in the last paper the death of my Uncle George Sainford, my mother's brother. I heard our new preacher yesterday. I like to hear him. We were all sorry to give up Bro. Smith, but like Bro. Bridewell very much. Good-bye, Uncle Ike. —NANNIE HUGHES

That is certainly a much better way to spend the Sunday than to be reading a foolish novel or going a fishing or doing nothing at all. Is Nannie trying to reach the good land where her friends who loved the Lord have gone?

Likes the Children's Column.

SARDIS, Jan. 28.—Dear Uncle Ike: I am a little boy, nine years old; I am going to school and learning very fast; my studies are arithmetic, third-reader and spelling. I like my teacher very much. My papa has been taking the ADVOCATE three or four years; we all read it with interest. I like to read the children's column very much; I like to know what the little folks have to say. I heard our new preacher yesterday and think him a very good preacher. Uncle Ike, I hope this little letter will not find its way to the waste-basket.—AQUILLA HUGHES.

No doubt the new preacher will give the children a great deal of good advice. Uncle Ike wants to help him. If together we can assist Aquilla in being a good boy and a good Christian, we will have done a work of more importance than to have built a steamboat. Ask your preacher if he does not think so.

OUR LITTLE MISSIONARIES.

THE MASTER'S CALL TO WOMAN.

A good sister, deeply interested in the woman's work for woman, sends us this call of the Master to the women of Christian lands to send the gospel to the women living under the pall of pagan night. It will be an appropriate selection for a woman's missionary meeting or a juvenile missionary entertainment:

Hark, 'tis the Master's call; he calleth thee.
Give ear—he speaks: "Where is thy love to me?
Freely ye have received, as freely give
Thine aid to dying souls, that they may live.

"Oh, send my Gospel—send the living bread;
They hunger—die—for whom my blood was shed.
Arise! nor sit at ease, with folded hands;
My children cry for help in distant lands.

"Dost thou not hear them from across the sea—
Those whom I left a legacy to thee?
Nay, say not that 'to man the charge was given;'
Daughter, 'tis thine to lead some soul to heaven.

"'Tis thine to send the light to some dark spot,
Where foot of man, though willing, entereth not.
Then trim thy lamp—send forth its cheering ray—
Dispel the gloom, and usher in the day:

"That day that brings salvation to the lost,
That adds new numbers to the blood-washed host,
In which the slaves of sin shall be set free,
And they shall own no other God but me.

"Come, work with me; I will unbar each gate.
See, India, China, Ethiopia, wait.
The fields are white. Oh, who will help to bring
Those sheaves, an offering, to their Lord and King?

"I will be with thee, even to the end—
Will bless, and aid my kingdom to extend.
The weakest service, smallest gift of love,
I will accept, will honor, and approve."

Yes, Lord! to serve thee 'tis divine employ:
To minister and give our Master joy
Henceforth shall be our aim; our watchword be:
"The kingdom of this world—all, all for thee."
HEATHEN WOMAN'S FRIEND.

For the Coral Builders.

MOUNTAIN MISSION, Jan. 31.—Dear Uncle Ike: I send you the names of three little coral builders—Brenner Hickman, ten years of age, 25 cents; Harry Hickman, of seven years, 25 cents; Toogy Hickman, of five years, 10 cents. The money I have sent to Sister Ireland. I hope I will be able to send you more names and her more money before long.—A. B. TRIMBLE.

That is what Uncle Ike wishes all would report. Send the money to Sister Ireland and let us have the names. We hope A. B. will get up a large company of little coral builders in Mountain Mission.

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



Stranger—"I say, Mister Big Head, you seem to be a little cut? What ails you?"
Big Head—"Well, you see I was out with the boys last night, and got kinder mixed."
Stranger—"It appears to from the looks of your head."
Big Head—"It don't feel exactly like my head; 'pears to be kinder 'swelled up,' and as if it had a notion to 'bust,' and the pain is terrible."
Stranger—"If you will get a bottle of Salem Aperient, and one or two doses will 'split a log' on you, that your friends would recognize."
Big Head—"I'll do any thing to get rid of all this pain and suffering."
This marvellous remedy cures those terrible headaches, cleanses the stomach, unloads the bowels, unlocks the liver, relieves constipation at once, and gives the boy a chance to go. It has become the popular and standard remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, heartburn, acid stomach, and all diseases requiring a real nice and pleasant purgative or physic.
It never nauseates nor gripes, acts in one or two hours, and is just so delightful and refreshing a drink, that everybody likes it.
It unclouds and cools the brain, quiets the nerves, and is a nice gentle cure for the headache of ladies.
It mitigates the pangs of rheumatism and gout, relieves kidney and urinary troubles, and pain in the back and loins. For dyspepsia it is a charm, and has no equal in curing a *constipated habit.* It is highly recommended for persons who travel, for merchants, clerks, mechanics, factory hands, students, teachers and all persons who lead a closely confined life and are subject to headache, dizziness and torpid bowels. If you are troubled with a coated tongue, foul breath, loss of appetite or general sluggishness, Bailey's Salem Aperient will cure you. It performs better work than pills, is more pleasant and palatable, and is much cheaper, in fact it is a regular family medicine chest within itself.
It sparkles and foams just like a glass of soda water, and is just as pleasant. 50 cents and sold everywhere. J. P. DROUGOOLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

A WOMAN'S REMEDY.

At certain ages and periods of woman's life, there comes certain troubles, aches, pains and sufferings. These complaints and irregularities jeopardize the girl's life at sixteen, and follow up and haunt the married woman until after the "turn of life."
Some have headaches, ringing of the head, mental and nervous prostration, blanched cheeks, bloodless lips, lifeless eyes, clouded brain; while others suffer with painful irregularities, uterine displacements and bleed, hysterical spasms, physical prostration, chronic leucorrhœa, chlorosis, suppressions, loss of appetite, ovarian diseases, kidney affections, etc., which in numerous cases end in epileptic fits, convulsions, insanity and death. These are generally the result of inattention. All females know the class of complaints we allude to. Now, ladies, all these troubles can be averted and cured. We have proof from thousands.
Dr. Drougoole's English Female Bitters will cure you sound and well—will make you healthy and happy—will make you feel like a new woman and no mistake. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00. Send your address for a copy of Dr. Drougoole's Family Medical Adviser, *free to the afflicted.*
J. P. DROUGOOLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.



Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. MILLIONS testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the

Best Remedy known to Man.

GUARANTEED TO CURE DYSPEPSIA.
Agents Wanted.
TRADE MARK. Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it

WORTHAM, TEXAS, May 7, 1881.
DR. CLARK JOHNSON:—After suffering for a number of years with Neuralgia, I was induced to use your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which has effectually relieved me. MRS. W. A. SEXTON.

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.

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

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

DIPHTHERIA
CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, NEURALGIA.
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay another moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS
of ALL PLANTS, for ALL CROPS, for ALL CLIMATES. All are tested, and only the best sold.
Grain and Farm Seed Manual; History and best methods of culture of Grains, Root Crops, Grasses, Fodder Crops, Trees, Planting, etc., only 10cts. Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of several thousand varieties, FREE.
SIBLEY'S SEEDS HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. CHICAGO, Ill. Rochester, N.Y. POOR SEEDS.

ARTIFICIAL
LEGS AND ARMS.
LATEST IMPROVED.
Send for Circulars.
W. LOCKWOOD,
2 North 4th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CONSUMPTION.



CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases and ASTHMA, CAN BE CURED.
The vast number treated at the
Detroit Throat & Lung Institute,
Since 1870, demonstrates this fact beyond a doubt.
M. Hilton Williams, M.D., M.C.P.S.O.,
PROPRIETOR.
Over 40,000 cases successfully treated during the past seventeen years, and over 20,000 since the organization of our
Detroit INSTITUTE.
All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by Medicated Inhalations, combined when required with Constitutional remedies for the Stomach, Liver, Blood and Nervous system.
Inhalations are applicable in every form of Head, Throat, and Lung Troubles, and, in fact, it is the only mode of medical treatment that will accomplish any good without the aid of climatic changes. Inhalations effect a cure by removing any irritating substances that may exist in the air cells of the lungs. They also effect a cure by restoring to a healthy action the abnormal condition of the delicate mucous membrane lining of the air cells of the lungs. Inhalations always give relief in Asthma by immediately breaking up the paroxysm and effecting an entire cure from whatever cause it may arise.
No medicine taken into the stomach will do this, simply because the medicines thus taken do not reach the affected part. And even after the tubercles have softened, in cases of consumption, our only hope is the inhalations, for by applying the expectorant and alterative inhalents, the ulcers and cavities contract, become smooth and cartilaginous in their inner surface, and at last become completely obliterated, and the consumptive cured. The reader will thus observe how simply, yet philosophically, the lungs can be healed by inhalations when all other means have failed.
Consultation free, and prices of the Institute within the reach of all.
Those who desire to investigate for themselves had better call personally at the office, but if impossible to do so may write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise." Address
DETROIT THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE,
253 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
Mention Texas Christian Advocate.

BLYMYER M'F'G CO
BELLS
Church, School, Fire alarm. Fine-toned, low priced, warranted. Catalogue with 1000 testimonials, etc., sent free.
Blymyer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY
Manufacture those celebrated Chimes and Bells for CHURCHES, ACADEMIES, Etc. Price list and Circulars sent free. HENRY McSHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md.



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 the Copper and Tin of Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free
VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O

Clinton H. Meneely Bell Company,
Successors 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.



Church & School Bells
SIZES AND PRICES.

Diam. of Bell.	Wt. with Yoke and frame.	Cost of Bell & Hung's
No. 6,	25 in...280 lbs...	$25.00
No. 6½,	27 in...340 lbs...	30.00
No. 7,	30 in...490 lbs...	50.00
No. 8,	34 in...730 lbs...	75.00
No. 9,	38 in...925 lbs...	130.00

RUMSEY & CO., Seneca Falls, New York.

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
The R. Cotter Drug and Medicine Man'f'g Co.,
Box 327, Houston, Texas.

TEXAS HEADQUARTERS.
HOTEL BROWN,
CENTRALLY LOCATED,
Cor. 12th and Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Transient rates, $2 per day; per week $1 50 per day; per month, $40. Rooms may be engaged by letter.

Texas Christian Advocate.

J. G. JOHN, D. D.....Editor

Associate Editors:
R. S. Finley, H. S. Thrall,
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. H. Hughes, W. F. Easterling.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE—J. Fred Cox, G. W. Graves, Horace Bishop.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—John W. DeVilbiss, O. A. Fisher, J. G. Walker.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—J. W. Whipple, B. D Dashiell, J. M. Wesson.

Has prohibition failed in Kansas? Many secular papers say so. In 1880, with less population than now, there were 200 criminals; in 1881 there were 180, a reduction of over one-third. Is a law which empties our State prisons a failure? Will our anti-prohibition legislators answer the question? The people are listening.

THE young men in the Presbyterian congregation at Highbury, London, support a foreign missionary. Are there not many congregations in Texas which, in addition to their own preacher, could support a missionary in the foreign field? Is this more than Jesus Christ has the right to ask of a people who have had the gospel all their lives?

THE crown prince and princess of Germany declined to receive any presents at their silver wedding, but requested their friends to spend their money for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations. If ten per cent. of the money wasted for useless ornaments were put in hospitals and homes for the helpless, what a vast amount of human suffering would find relief.

THE efforts of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have resulted in closing all the drinking places along the line of the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. This will add to the safety of the traveler. No man in his senses is willing to travel on a train with the hand of a drunken engineer on the throttle-valve of the engine. With saloons at every station, what guarantee has the traveler against such a possibility?

THE Greek government recently compelled a number of its soldiers to return the Bibles presented them by an English lady. The State of Texas says that the children who may bring their Bibles to the public school must return them to their parents. What is the difference between Greece and Texas? Both assume the right to legislate on religious questions. One says to its soldiers, the other to its children, you shall not read the Bible when under our control.

WE see it state that neither Lake Itasca, or Lake Glasier, is the true source of the Mississippi. Another lake, still more distant, has been found, and the missionaries who are on the ground have called it after Bishop Whipple, as it has no Indian name. It is also shown that long before Glasier visited the lake which bears his name it was called Lake Breck, after Rev. Dr. James L. Breck, a missionary in that region. We note the fact, for it shows that in this land, as well as in the "Dark Continent," the Christian missionary is the pioneer of civilization.

BYRNES' *Dramatic Times* estimates that four foreign actresses and singers, viz.: Patti, Nillsson, Modjeska, and Langtry, will take out of the country this season the sum of $350,000. It bases its estimate on the amount the theater-goers have already paid them per week during the present season. People pay liberally for their pleasures. They will pay nearly three times as much to these four women as the Southern Methodists will pay in twelve months for the spread of the gospel among the nations of the earth. When the church loves the cause of its Master as the world loves its pleasures, what noble gifts it will lay on the altar.

WE saw recently a specimen of the cuttle fish found in our gulf. It was about 30 inches from tip to tip of its eight arms, which were lined with suckers, with which it could hold its prey with a grip from which there was no escape. It was a small specimen, for they sometimes are found with a spread of tentacles covering six feet; yet it was ugly to look at. It had great goggle eyes, with which it can see in deep water or in the inky fluid it ejects when pursued by a more powerful fish. Its mouth was armed with a beak to hold and tear the finny victims which its long arms have drawn into its remorseless maw. It reminded us of something. At the next corner was a saloon. As we walked past, a couple of men, who have homes up town, came out and there was a watery glisten in their eyes as each wiped his moustache. A young man passed in, and through the open door we caught a glimpse of a group at the bar, and among them were men, old and young. Seated on the curb was a bundle of rags, with a man's body in it. His bare feet could be seen through the holes of his shoes, and a battered and muddy hat was on his head. We knew that man in his boyhood. The cuttle fish has held him in its grip for years, and has drained all the manhood out of his soul. Its arms were around each of that group in the bar. Is there a mother in the land who would with her own hands place her boy in the deadly embrace of this moral and social cuttle fish? Yet grave senators and representatives are protecting it by their votes.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

The Board of Church Extension inaugurated by the last General Conference is, by this time, fairly under way. The secretary, Dr. Morton, was present at many of the annual conferences lately held, and by public addresses and private counsel assisted in the organization of conference boards. The pastors will be called upon during the year to explain its intention to the church at large, and urge its claim to support. It may be well for us to ask, what is the meaning of this new departure in church activity? It is a modest acknowledgment on the part of our church that we are just a little behind the demand of the times.

The organization of this board ought to have been contemporaneous with the mighty tide of immigration to the West. Some of our most far-seeing men suggested the idea at the time; but these men were as far ahead of the church in their vision of the needs of the hour as the church was behind in its appreciation of their demands. Other churches have led the way in this matter, especially the M. E. Church, North, and they are reaping a reward which would undoubtedly have been ours if we had been as quick to read the signs of the times. But it is not too late to redeem, in a large measure, lost opportunities.

Dr. Haygood, in one of his recent articles, says, in substance, an opportunity consists not merely in a favorable conjunction of external circumstances, but also in an inward preparation. We, as a church, have been behind the times in this "inward preparation." But the action of the last General Conference, and the universal favor with which the church extension idea has been received, shows that, at last, we perceive our duty, and are determined to discharge it.

The Board of Church Extension is also an organized recognition of the fundamental principle of Methodist economy: *the strong must help the weak.* This is the gospel theory of progress. Those who have, are indebted to those who have not. Paul considered himself a debtor to Roman, Greek and Barbarian, on no other ground than that he was strong in a faith and an experience in which they were weak. So our churches in the older States are debtors to the struggling societies in the far West. The immigrants who go to the western borders are not, as a class, religious. They go in search of money and temporal prosperity. They do not feel sufficient interest, even where they are financially able, in Christian development to build churches. We have able, earnest men who are willing to labor and preach among these people if they can be supported by the stronger churches at home. It is our duty to help these earnest workers to built a neat, attractive and commodious churches. In this way only can the people be saved and Methodism advanced. Almost every week we read stirring letters from our men at the front, telling of the grand opportunities open to enlarge our borders, but their hands are tied, for want of money to erect houses of worship. True, they may preach in private houses, and by the way-side, but no permanent advance can be made without church-buildings, as nuclei and centres of operation. The Board of Church Extension is a recognition of this fact, and one great object of its organization is to remind the church that the strong must help the weak in this matter.

Once more this new departure means *increased aggression.* It means that we as a church are not content to build forts and defend ourselves from the attack of the enemy, but that we intend to push the holy war into the heart of Satan's kingdom of darkness. It is, therefore, one of the most hopeful signs of spiritual life. The eye of the whole church is gazing upon new fields of conquest. The Holy Ghost is burnishing afresh the weapons of our warfare. The West, toward which the church is now moving, is a grand field for the investment of prayer and faith and money. The wonderful success already achieved by comparatively so little effort indicates grand triumphs when the whole church puts forth her concentrated strength through the Board of Extension. Its retroactive effect will also infuse new life into the older churches. If preachers and people will take hold of this new departure as we believe they will, the M. E. Church, South, will enter upon a new departure of glorious success and victory. Her songs and sermons will be heard far out into the enemy's territory, and the Shekinah of the divine presence will shine with intenser light about her altars.

MESSAGES FROM THE MISSION FIELD.

We extract the subjoined from an interesting letter from Rev. W. W. Royall, of the China Mission to the Alabama *Christian Advocate:*

If you will allow it, I will say that we all out here, I think, would be pleased if the editors of our church papers would show a more accommodating spirit in reference to news from this field. Some of them are full constantly of notes from every mission field mentionable, almost, except those where our own church has interests. Yet they will not copy a letter from any of us that happens to appear in another paper, nor if we send them a press copy, or duplicate, of any letter will they accept that. Now, what are we to do? It is simply impossible for us to write separate letters to all the church papers. For myself, I feel that my first duty is of course to this *Advocate*, and so Bro. Parker feels about the *St. Louis*, Dr. Allen to the *Advocate of Missions* and the *Wesleyan*, Bro. Lambuth to the *New Orleans*, and so on. Dr. John is an exception, and he has been so kind that we all feel like writing to the TEXAS ADVOCATE. But really, kind friends, you ought not to be so very jealous of your dignity, for we surely mean no offense by not doing the impossible. Give us a show before your people. We need you, even if you don't need us.

The TEXAS ADVOCATE appreciates more highly than words can express the fact that it and its work are held in kind remembrance by our noble band of missionaries in China. Our brethren there, however, must permit us to differ with them at one point. The feeling that may turn their thoughts to their old conference paper is natural, but their "first duty" is not to any particular journal, but to the interest of the mission work in the field assigned them. It may be pleasant in writing for the papers to recall their conference organ, but the paramount question should be, how can we in our correspondence most effectually arouse an interest at home in the foreign mission work? No appeal in behalf of missions is so powerful as that which comes immediately from the field itself. Since the day of St. Paul the church needs to hear the cry direct from Macedonia. A voice coming right out of the gloom of paganism is what the Christian heart needs to stir its noblest impulses and command its prompt and liberal action. A letter written by a missionary who is standing on heathen ground, giving in the plainest language the story of the wants and woes of those who abide in those darkened habitations of cruelty, will be far more effective than an elaborate leader or communication written by editor or pastor in his quiet sanctum or cosy parsonage. The testimony of an eye witness of the woes and wants of the heathen is far more impressive than the most eloquent statements and appeals given at second hand. The success of our missions depends on the consecrated life and labors of the men who have given themselves to this work, united with the consecrated liberality of the church at home. The former is the most powerful inspiration of the latter. Let the missionary, by speech or pen, present before the church a faithful representation of the ignorance and moral degradation of the heathen world; let them picture the labors, the hopes and success which inspire the heroic laborers in their work, and the true missionary heart will respond under the influence of the appeal.

It is not alone because each church editor wishes the articles in his columns to be fresh and not second-hand, though as a wide-awake editor he will prefer such matter, but because he appreciates the power of this direct appeal, and he wishes the mission work to have its full benefit when it goes out through the columns of the journal under his charge. If our brethren in China and other portions of the field will permit the suggestion, we will say that no time will be better employed than that spent in sending to the church at home such reports of their work as will bring the mission field and its wants directly before the hearts of the people. It would repay the work if they were to detail their best writer for this task, and so arrange his duties that he may have time to present to the entire church, through the different papers, the mission field—full, clear, and detailed reports of its condition and growing demands. If each one writes only to his own conference organ, a large portion of the church will fail to hear his story. Let all have the benefit of the appeals, and the entire church will feel its inspiration.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS IN THE COMPARATIVE DEGREE.

The Austin correspondent of the Galveston *News*, noticing the reflections of the ADVOCATE on his late assault upon the existing colleges of the State, says:

A religious journal of Galveston, containing a lecture on the State University, has been freely distributed in the House and Senate. It assumes that the regents have no grounds upon which to make comparisons between the university and established colleges in the State. The aforesaid journal claims injured feelings because the regents take it for granted that intelligent persons who know what a university is are painfully, if not willingly, aware that no existing college of Texas has, or gives promise of having, the high standard of education assured by the name as well as by the act creating the state university. The attack on the university shows a sentiment abroad that increases the demand on the capacity of the regents to meet the maximum of public expectation.

"Comparisons are odious," but the ADVOCATE is not responsible for the "odious" business. This man, writing in the interest of the State university, with one blow of his fist proposed to smash all the institutions of Texas into "academies," preparatory to the overshadowing interest at Austin. In his sneers he was particular in his effort "to damn with faint praise" the Southwestern University, located at Georgetown, which it is the province of the ADVOCATE to defend. He insults our institution, calling it an "academy" that will furnish "Freshmen and Sophmores" for the State school, and because we resent the insult he characterizes it as "an attack on the university." He resumes his pen only to publish reflections upon the intelligence of the Methodist Church—the "set" in and about Austin being the only people in Texas that have sufficient intelligence to "know what a university is." The writer deals in sneers, instead of arguments, and broad assertions, instead of facts. This compels us to meet his sneers and assertions with simple statements that neither he nor his supercilious abettors can gainsay. Some years back, after a large expenditure for buildings and apparatus, a branch of the university of Texas was established near Bryan, and some six learned gentlemen from the different colleges and universities of the land were elected professors. Then with an immense flourish of trumpets all the existing institutions of the State were forewarned that they must disappear in pale eclipse before this rising sun. This learned faculty had been at work only a year or two when, in response to a call from one "Cadet Crisp," Gov. Roberts and other regents hurried down to Bryan, held a sort of "trial" and found out that in some way or other a great mistake had been made in the election of this faculty. Then followed the most extraordinary transaction ever known in the history of universities. In the middle of a scholastic term, without previous hint or complaint, these six accomplished gentlemen were unceremoniously kicked out of doors, without the right of appeal! A new batch of professors were elected, more money appropriated, (and more is still called for), and yet our writer quoted above tells us that "not one *existing college of Texas* has or gives promise of having the high standard of education *assured by the name* as well as by the act creating the State university." Bah! What gas! Why does he not give some facts and omit his assertions? What is to prevent their having a "high standard" at Bryan? Have they not "*the name* as well as the act creating a branch of the great State university? Have they not elegant buildings? Have they not a carefully selected faculty? Have they not apparatus? Have they not a sufficient curriculum? The world can demand no more than they have, for they propose to put Latin and Greek and mathematics, combined with rifle practice and army drill, mixed with sledge hammers, lathes and anvils, with a little hoeing and plowing for exercise. If that does not turn out educated citizens what will? What is the matter that after all this the Austin champion of "*the name* and act creating the State University," "placidly if not willingly," pronounces the concern at Bryan only an "academy;" as a college a failure or a fraud. What is there in all the history of this "branch" that is to "assure intelligent persons, who know what a university is," of a high standard of education? He cannot say that the men manipulating the "branch" did not understand their business, for the president of the board, Gov. Roberts, has been elected head and chief of the central affair. We repeat, let this writer give proofs of "assurance," and not "placidly, if not willingly," vapor about "*the name* and act creating the State University."

"Comparisons are odious," but this writer commenced it and we now proceed to compare the probable intelligence of the appointed founders of the State University with the demands of the case. It is a well-known fact that only some two of the regents have ever been connected in any way with a university. The venerable president has perhaps gone as far in practical knowledge of university management as the editor of the ADVOCATE, who went through the University of Oxford, England, (in two days.) We do not see why the superior intelligence of these men should be held up in odious comparison with the intelligence of the ADVOCATE and its thousands of readers as the only people in Texas having intelligence enough "to know what a university is." We would like to read a definition of a "university" written by this supercilious set. We have no quarrel with them. But if their friends put them up as targets by sneering at other people, they must expect to be shot at.

The ugly feature in this case is that all this is spread before the public to build up the State University and throw contempt on other institutions, while the claims of existing institutions so far from being considered kindly or generously, have never been looked into. What does this penny-a-liner know about what exists or what is being done at Georgetown? Nothing at all; and yet he is noble enough to expend his published sneers and contempt, and to defend his contemptuous behavior.

THE "Year Book" of the M. E. Church (North) furnishes the following figures:

Number of conferences, 99, increase, 3; missions, 13, decrease, 3; bishops, 11, decrease, 1; itinerant preachers, 12,552, increase, 410; local preachers, 12,106, decrease, 217; lay members on probation, 172,468, increase, 7,909; members in full connection, 1,551,962, decrease, 1,077; churches, 17,935, increase, 278; parsonages, 6,150, increase, 273; value of church property, $66,-95,568, increase, $2,784,794; Sunday schools, 29,-804, decrease, 296; officers and teachers, 292,-803, increase, 3,691; scholars in Sunday-schools, 1,998,855, increase, 16,774; charges left to be supplied, 1,692; collected for parent missionary society, $704,452, increase, $72,658.39; women's foreign missionary society, $59,921, increase, $13,-921.89; church extension, $101,296, increase, $13,-273.35.

These figures show the immense capabilities of Northern Methodism. With its army of itinerant and local preachers, numbering 24,658, and its membership of over one and a half millions, it may be accepted as one of the main divisions of the host that the Great Head of the church is organizing for the moral and spiritual conquest of the world. Its Sunday-school work, its missionary contributions, and the results achieved by its church extension movement, reveal the intelligent zeal and liberality of this leading branch of the great Methodist fraternity. One item of the report is not so cheering. With its itinerant force of 12,552 ministers, supported by 12,106 in the local ranks, there is a decrease of 1,077 in its members in full connection, while the increase of members on probation is only 7,930, showing a net increase in the aggregate membership of 6,853. One member added to the church for over three of its ministers is a small return for the labors of an army of preachers nearly 25,000 strong. It reveals a decay of revival power in this branch of Methodism. The aggressive forces of "Christianity in earnest" are declining, and the church is barely holding its ground. Methodism was born in a Pentecost, and it prospers only when the revival fire burns brightly on its altars. It is not strange that some of the thoughtful minds of Northern Methodism regard this decline with profound concern.

REV. D. S. WATKINS, Nacogdoches, sends us four subscribers from one family. Often four or five families manage to read one ADVOCATE, but it is seldom only one family read four or five copies of the ADVOCATE.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN METHODIST PRESS.

The Home Altar.

(From the Richmond Advocate.)

Family worship is an excellent means of cherishing family religion. How can godly men consent to let the year pass, to let their babes grow up to maturity, without one act of the recognition of God by devotional services beneath their roofs, except the brief "grace" before meals? His mercies are new every morning; but they are not acknowledged with thanks. His guidance, protection, and bounty are needed; but no voice of petition is heard. They need forgiveness of sins and the sanctification of the spirit; but the father calls them not together to implore these blessings. It is like an irreligious home—his children never hear him praise, give thanks, and pray; he does not read to them daily lessons of the wisdom which is unto salvation.

The Gold and Silver are His.

(From the Arkansas Methodist.)

We are told that in heathen nations "the people hold everything subject to the call of their gods—money, children, their own bodies and souls." In Siam, in India, in China, wealthy natives expend from $20,000 to $150,000 each, annually, in offerings to their gods; and the poorer classes bring each as large offerings as they can procure, by denying themselves even the necessaries of life, some sacrificing their own children, and even themselves, on their altars, to please their gods. Is our God of so much less value to us that we can come before him with such a pittance, and often of "that which cost us nothing?" Do we thus show our appreciation of him and his blessings to us? Is not the first and the greatest thing remaining to be done—the presenting of our bodies, as well as our souls, as living sacrifices on the altar of our God? Then shall we recognize our gold and silver as his, and then we may be able to pray and labor in faith that the thousands now devoted to the worship of false gods in heathen lands may also be thrown into the treasury of "the one only living and true God."

The Battle Will Go On.

(From the Episcopal Methodist.)

The supreme court of the State of Iowa has decided that, owing to a clerical error, the prohibitory amendment passed by the last legislature and adopted by an enormous majority, is essentially defective, and therefore not binding. Judge Beck dissented from the opinion of the other four judges, and held that the manifest intention of the law ought to override any mere technical error; but so-called law has triumphed over reason and the expressed wish of the people. The saloon-keepers are jubilant, but their joy will be short-lived. The whole State feels outraged that their will should have been set aside, and will see to it that they get a tight law next time, and will roll up so enormous a majority as will effectually silence the advocates of license laws. We believe this mere technical defeat will only make the next victory surer, and prove that Americans can and will rule this land. Let the friends of the prohibitory amendment take courage, renew the fight, and score another glorious victory.

Authorities.

(From the Central Methodist.)

If the church to day is full of heresy and afflicted with unpunished sin committed by reckless sinners, the authorities are to blame. Every government owes it to itself to protect itself. The plea is never allowable that the enforcement of law is impossible in any government where no effort has been made to enforce the law. Among men law and government have always been a necessity. Even unwise law is better that no law. But for law and government there are no rights that would be respected among men. If the Congress of the United States had the power to pass a law, and were to pass it, that all property was exempt from the payment of debts, no more debts would be paid. If the laws should remain as they are at present, and the courts were to fail to give judgments against debtors, or the collecting officers failed to make levies, as soon as these facts were known paying debts would cease. There would be no fear to commit crime, if grand juries failed to make indictments and petit juries failed to make verdicts of guilty. Articles of Religion determining fundamental doctrines, and laws, resolutions, and episcopal addresses concerning crimes and their punishment amount to nothing so long as the authorities fail to enforce the power vested in them to demand pure doctrines and a pure life.

The Lesson of the Defalcation.

(From the Nashville Advocate.)

The lesson is this: That the mania for speculation is undermining the foundations of business honesty in these United States. What was done by the Treasurer of Tennessee on a large scale is done by hundreds of thousands of men on a smaller scale. He risked the money that belonged to the State. They risk the money that belongs to their creditors. If the Treasurer had succeeded in his speculations, he would have been a great man; he could have owned his own newspaper, aspired to higher political honors, and had his picture in the illustrated weeklies. But he failed, and is in jail, a ruined man waiting for trial. In his case the State is the sufferer from his folly and sin. A successful private speculator becomes the object of adulation and envy, and his crooked methods are condoned by a public opinion that idolizes money and glorifies success, no matter how achieved. If he fails, somebody suffers, it may be a credulous, good-hearted indorser, or a hard-working mechanic, or a confiding grocer, or some one of the many weak persons who are ready to listen to any oily-tongued fellow who offers to show him a short-cut to riches. They are all guilty. These heavy defalcations of cashiers and treasurers of public institutions are the outgrowth of a national vice, the vice of reckless speculation. These men had larger opportunity and heavier temptation than their companions in this sort of gambling, and so their ruin and shame are more complete. If every man who, in his too great haste to be rich, has risked what did not belong to him, and followed wrong methods in business, could be arraigned with the one-legged and gray-haired soldier now in the Nashville jail, there would not be jail-room enough for them in all the prisons from Sing Sing in New York to San Quentin in California.

Monticello, Ga., has abolished the sale of liquor. The two barkeepers of the town proposed to the council that if they would never grant another license in the town they would give up their licenses, which was done.

THE leaven is at work. Men are thinking. There are thousands of saloon men who will yield to the pressure of popular sentiment when it finds voice on these vital questions.

CURRENT THOUGHT.

Who Wants to be an Editor?

(Bishop Keener, in the N. O. Advocate.)

Now, what I wish to remark is: almost everybody imagines that he can teach a school, run a country store or publish a paper. I thought so once; but after more than thirty years of observation in this line, and some experience, it now distresses me to see one attempting to start a new paper. If to live by the skin of one's teeth; if to have nightly sweats; if to see all things in the light of an editorial paragraph; if to make all correspondents, sooner or later, cool friends or active opponents; if to grow empty, year by year and day by day, until you feel, in fact know, that you are to everybody, except to your own immediate family, "as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal;" if this is a thing to be sought after, then turn editor or publisher of an Advocate, either or both, as you may have opportunity.

The Editor's Brighter Side.

(Bishop Parker, in the N. O. Advocate.)

Where there is much toil, drudgery and trial of patience, there are also compensations. Among these compensations are encouraging words from appreciative readers, from those who have been comforted in trouble, guided in perplexity, or led to Christ through the instrumentality of the paper. The better sort of readers and contributors come to be the editor's companions and friends, and he feels the strength and inspiration of a large and noble fellowship. There is a bond, tender and true and lasting, between him and those whom he serves, and also between him and his cotemporaries of the press. Within large bounds, wherever he travels, he finds in old readers attached and loving friends, and he is thus immeasurably enriched. The effect is broadening. However local, the spirit of connectionalism is in his work, and there is expansion in the way of intelligence and sympathy. The editor is the helper of all, of the pastor, the teacher, the people. He is connected with all the great enterprises of the church, and with nearly all the great questions that agitate or affect society. His is a many-sided influence; he sows widely, and, casting his bread upon the waters, he may hope to find it after many days.

The Pastor's Needs.

(Rev. J. W. Tucker, of Springville, Ala., in the Alabama Advocate.)

There never was a time when such demands were made of the ministry as at present. Great things are being done in spreading the gospel. The inexhaustible mine of God's Holy word is being explored, and its hidden treasures brought to light by the great minds of the day. Religious publications are plentiful; new books leading to a knowledge of the Bible are being published. The church is on an aggressive move against the power of darkness. But how is it possible for a preacher who receives just enough money to pay for food and clothing, to buy books, subscribe for the papers and periodicals of the church? He can not do it without injustice to his family, and thus he fails to come in contact with those great and momentous questions which are stirring the minds of the world, and of the church. There is a great responsibility resting on the church just here. There are thousands of minds thirsting to-day for a deeper knowledge of divine truth, and thirsting in vain. No church in the world has more brain power at its disposal than the M. E. Church, South. A part of this power has been fully developed, and we are reaping a great harvest of souls as a result. But much of this God-given heritage is lying unappropriated and undeveloped, and until the church affords a full and ample support to the ministry, the great responsibility of undeveloped and uncultivated mind must rest upon her.

The Shepherds and the Star.

(Rev. John W. Hanner, D. D., of Clarksville, Tenn., in the St. Louis Advocate.)

God, who had a celestial song for Hebrew shepherd, an inspiration for Simeon, and a dream for Joseph, spoke to the Magi by a star slowly moving toward the land of the expected Deliverer. It was in the line of their calling, and they followed it. At Jerusalem they lost it. It had gone out in dimness. There they expected to find the King. He is not there. Jerusalem would have given him to slaughter. They went about the city inquiring. Herod could tell them nothing. They asked the scribes, and vaguely learned that Messiah was to be born in Bethlehem of Judea, as said the prophets. They set out for "the house of bread," and lo! the star shone forth again, and led them to the King. They found him in the form of a child, and worshiped him. Very touching and full of deep truth is this adoration. The wisest of the world bending in homage before the child. Remember that, beneath the serene skies of the East, the religion of these men began in awe, wonder and worship; afterward, it degenerated into priestcraft and jugglery; and here it revives in adoration truer and nobler than ever—the heart's worship of the divine Child. "Heaven lies around us in our infancy." To the child, God's great world is one, and all beautiful. When the man comes, he breaks it into fragments, loses faith, love, and worship in reasoning and metaphysical speculation; wonders, worries, investigates, till he wears himself out. Then happy for him if the child-spirit come back to him, and old age bow down in worship before the child—much nearer to God than is the man. "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven."

Quarantine Your House.

(Rev. S. A. Steele, of Memphis, in the Memphis Christian Advocate.)

You must quarantine against immoral literature. This is a deadly poison. It comes in various and attractive disguises. Exclude it as you would the germs of a pestilence! To effectually protect your homes from its baleful influence supply them with healthy literature. It is as easy to cultivate a good as a depraved literary taste in children. They will read something, and what they read will exert an important influence on their character. Let your most earnest effort be exerted to keep out of the house the sensational novel, the blood-curdling tale of vice, the obscene pictures, and the whole flood of wicked, degrading, crime-producing literature that threatens us. Put in reach of your family good papers, magazines, and books. Bait them with a chaste story, and keep them supplied with wholesome knowledge. A bad book may prepare your son for the cell of a felon. A novel may vitiate the whole life of your daughter.

You must quarantine especially against intemperance. It is perhaps the most insidious enemy of our homes. It enters with a step stealthier than that of the burglar and with a purpose far more deadly. Let your child play with an adder sooner than tamper with the wine-cup. Allow no false idea of hospitality or the courtesy due your guests ever to permit its presence on your board. Educate your household in a sentiment that regards it, as it is, a poison and a curse. The only safety is in a desperate quarantine against all forms of its use.

THE EVIDENCE OF PARDON.

We teach that it is the privilege of the believer to know that he has passed from death unto life; that he has an internal evidence of the fact, even in his own personal consciousness. This theory is consistent, comfortable, and scriptural. Proclaimers of "faith, repentance and immersion, in order to pardon, are at sea. They do not know ther sins are pardoned, unless they know they have complied with the law. They do not claim infallibility, hence may be mistaken as regards "the law of pardon." Immersion may not be the scriptural mode of baptism. Then they have not complied with the law. Pardon may not depend on baptism in any mode. If pardon does depend upon immersion, it must, according to their own theory, be the immersion of a penitent believer; then, in order to have evidence of pardon, one must know that at the time he was immersed he was a sincere, believing penitent. In the nature of things the evidence of this is internal. It depends upon one's own personal consciousness. As the evidence of the pardon of a sinner, according to this theory, depends upon some things which he neither does nor can know, and upon the knowledge of his own internal state, we conclude that the theory is not consistent with truth, nor conducive to human happiness. We insist that it is time for the followers of Mr. Campbell to reconstruct their theological systems, or at least for them to cease objecting to the internal evidence of pardon.—H.

CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE.

Godly sorrow, renunciation of sin, and trust in Christ are the principal elements of that religious experience which precedes and secures the pardon of sin.

The experience of the child of God includes conflicts, emotions and exercises connected with the discovery and realization of divine truth.

Conviction of sin, with its deep sense of personal unworthiness; the new birth, with its divine raptures, perfect love, which casteth out fear, are but successive stages of spiritual experience.

Such experience is fact, not fiction. It is sanctioned by the Word of God and evidenced by its fruits.

Reader, if you have not a Christian experience, make haste and delay not to obtain it.—H.

There is missionary ground in the centers of Christendom, as may be seen by the following picture of street boy life in London, furnished by the *Pall Mall Gazette*:

"The precocity of the London street boy is notorious, but most people will be surprised to learn that urchins of ten and twelve, imitating their bigger brothers, have taken to organizing themselves into street gangs, under a duly elected captain. Such, however, was proved to be the case at Woolwich. Ten lads of that tender age had banded themselves together for predatory purposes, and so astute were they that they were not captured until nearly every shopkeeper in Crayford and Erith had been robbed. They stole books, sweets, knives, biscuits, and tinned lobsters. The bigger boys ate all the lobsters, and a fight ensued, but notwithstanding these intestine divisions they evaded capture until last week."

When the gospel fails to reach the human heart, its pagan instincts are revealed; for with ignorance of God there is the absence of that sense of accountability which makes human beings fear to sin. When infidelity closes the Sunday-school, it relegates childhood to the moral level of these London street arabs.

We have come near the close of the round of annual conferences, and have been able to be present at the greater part of the sessions. The secretary and treasurer, after a separation of nearly four months, met in the secretary's office to compare notes. With some painstaking the status of each conference was gone over, and a hypothetical verdict on the whole made up. From constitutional differences the outlook for each had a different coloring: the secretary was cheerful, the treasurer disappointed. —*Dr. Kelley, in Advocate of Missions.*

While it is natural that Dr. Kelley, who must encounter the drafts issued for the support of missions, should feel no small solicitude respecting the collections, the cheerful, hopeful spirit of the secretary will go farther toward inspiring the faith of the church than any note of disappointment. The outlook is certainly encouraging. The missionary spirit is growing in the church; the missionary collections are increasing; the preachers were never so prompt in taking their collections, nor the people so liberal in responding. We are yet far from the standard the church should attain. But then the morning of the millennium has not yet dawned on the world.

SEVENTY years ago the Baptists organized their first missionary society. Its last report shows that in the year 1882 their converts numbered, in Asia, 4309; in Europe, 4038, in Africa, 57, making a total of 8404; Within the past seventy years their converts in Pagan lands have numbered 183,966. This does not look like missions are a failure. We will rejoice when Southern Methodism can exhibit a like record. If, however, we are behind the Missionary Baptists, it is some consolation to know we are ahead of the Hard-shells.

Personal.

REV. T. W. ROGERS spent last Sunday in Galveston, in attendance upon his quarterly meetings at St. Johns and St. James.

Rev. J. H. Shapard, of Columbus, was in Galveston last Sunday.

The Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon is in failing health again and is only able to preach one sermon each Sunday.

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 NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.

REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. 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 and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1. Office, 35 Murray St., 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.

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

Texas Christian Advocate.

CONDENSED CORRESPONDENCE.

Change of Postoffice.

T. W. ROGERS, Brenham, Feb. 10: Please announce that my address is changed from San Felipe to Brenham.

Correction.

F. O. MILLER, Feb. 2: I see in the statistical report a blank report for the Queen Peek mission: no infants baptized, when I baptized forty, and so reported at the annual conference, and also twenty-five adults.

"Will Arise and Build."

C. G. SHUTT, Ennis, Feb. 8: To-day the building committee let the contract to build our new church on Cummin's creek, five miles south of Ennis. The church is to be 28x40, to be completed in the month of April. Cold, very cold. Ennis circuit all right. Missionary money will soon be up.

A Church Extension Society.

W. L. GRIFFITH, Kingston, Feb. 1: My first quarterly meeting on Kingston circuit is over. The attendance was fine, the reports good and a satisfactory assessment made. We organized January 6th the Church Extension Society of Kingston circuit.

Any Place in the Army.

W. A. GILLELAND, Williams' Ranch, Feb. 5: For three days it has been snowing, and still it continues. I can not boast as some, either as to having the best work, or of having done anything extraordinary; but I feel myself honored to have any place in the Methodist itinerancy. I have taken up missionary collection at several points; expect to get up the full assessment soon.

An Oversight of Course.

R. M. POWERS, Terrell, Feb. 7: In the published minutes of the last session of the North Texas Conference, in the appointments the Forney circuit, in the Terrell district, with C. B. Fladger as preacher in charge, is left out. I would not call attention to it, but some of the people in the Forney circuit do not understand it. As a matter of course it was an oversight.

A Good Showing.

C. C. COPPEDGE, Coffeeville, Feb. 6: Our first quarterly conference for Coffeeville circuit is over. Bro. R. Lane, our presiding elder, was present, looking after all matters concerning this charge. Bro. L. L. Pickett, preacher in charge, reported $55 collected for foreign missions, and other collections for different objects made, showing the circuit, financially, in good condition.

Snowed In.

E. L. ARMSTRONG, Irene, Feb. 3: I have been well received on my work. No pounding, watching nor caning, but a cordial reception has greeted me at every appointment. The weather has been very cold and disagreeable, and the attendance small so far. To-day the snow is falling in great flakes, and I am snowed in. Hope to be able ere long to make a good report. Will remember the ADVOCATE. May the Lord help pastor and flock.

In Sympathy With the Preachers.

J. F. FOLLIN, Centreville, Feb. 7: Our first quarterly meeting came off on Saturday, Feb. 3rd. The weather was extremely cold, and in consequence attendance of officials slim. Our new presiding elder, Rev. F. L. Allen, made a fine impression. We are hopeful of a successful year. The people are in sympathy with their preachers, and inclined to co-operate with them. The missionary question is deepening and widening.

Faithful Stewards.

R. M. LEATON, Blanco, Feb. 7: The time of our first quarterly meeting is past. The weather was so cold we had no service. Bro. Joyce came, and we held the quarterly conference with a few members present. The prospect is hopeful. The circuit has paid $145 on quarterage this quarter. May God bless my faithful stewards. Presiding elder wanted to *preach very badly*. Hope he will have a chance next time.

Froze Up.

JAMES P. ROGERS, Edom, Feb. 5: Winter has put on its snow white garment. We would not object so much to the change, but it is so long about it. We have had spasmodic alternations of sleet and snow for the past forty-eight hours, and still it continues. Hard time on your agents who are about out of wood. "Facts, not comments." I am acquainted with one such fact. Just such weather has obliged me to miss four of my appointments, which I regret very much. My good people will, of course, excuse me.

Can Handle an Ax.

LACY BOONE, Lindale, Feb. 6: I started out last Saturday on my second round through heavy sleet, and after riding 13 or 14 miles I alighted at Bro. J. A. Tunnell's. My overcoat was incased in ice, and my whiskers were frozen to it. I found Bro. T. and his son both out of wood; so I joined them in a wood chopping, and we soon had quite a handsome prospect for comfortable fires for the coming Sabbath. Sunday morning saw no prospects for a congregation, so I came home and made fires and sit by them. The boys are skating on the sleet; those who are afraid of falling stay in doors.

Let Him Who Standeth Take Heed.

A PREACHER, February 9: In our town lives a man who auctions off horses, mules, goods of every kind. His voice might have been heard almost as a lion at long distance hitherto, but for the past three weeks he has been dumb and the sonorous voice of the auctioneer is not heard in the land. What's the matter? do you ask. I answer, he has snakes in his boots, or as Mrs. Partington put it, "He has the "delirium's tremendous." He was a class-leader, and some say a Methodist preacher once. Liquor did it.

From the Saloon to His Doom.

A PREACHER, Feb. 8: I was on the train going west a month ago. Aboard was a man whom I had met, and who had been a steward in the Methodist Church. I perceived that he had been drinking. (Nothing unusual of late.) When we stopped at Dublin, with the usual "twenty minutes" for dinner, I started up the street to a hotel. He had preceded me. As I passed by a saloon he came to the door and cried out: "Come in, Parson, and have a drink." I thanked him and passed on. I returned home. Ten days from that time he was brought home a corpse. Beware of backsliding.

Will Be Up By March.

W. L. ANDREWS, Whitney, Feb. 8: Bro. Stockton's "second round" of appointments in the ADVOCATE is a relief to his many friends here. It was feared that he would not be able to reach us so soon on account of his severe suffering. It was kind in him to ascertain the days of preaching in the several charges at the places elected to hold quarterly conferences, and then to arrange his visitations as nearly in accord as possible. Have a portion of foreign missionary up; will, Providence permitting, have it by March. Much bad weather has heretofore interfered.

Hopeful.

F. S. JACKSON, Boerne, Jan. 31: Our little town is booming. Many people are here for their health. It is a good place for those who have pulmonary trouble. Rev. A. J. Potter is in town, and seems hopeful of the San Saba school. He is the man to work it up out here. Bro. J. M. Stevenson will be with us this week. We feel hopeful of Boerne.

Can Not Find It.

W. J. PHILLIPS, Anderson, Feb. 8: Several of us are anxious to know what was the text preached from by Rev. A. J. Briggs in St. Johns Church, Sunday night, Jauary 28. The ADVOCATE says, 1 Peter, v:16, but our Bible say that 1 Peter, fifth chapter has not sixteen verses in it.

Wants his Brother.

JOHN E. WALKER, Bertram, Feb. 8: I am requested by old Bro. Caskey, just here from Missouri, to make inquiry in the ADVOCATE for his brother, Robert Baker Caskey. He is in Texas, if alive, but has not been heard from for twenty years by his brother. Information will be appreciated by the old gentleman. Write to this office.

In the Parsonage.

J. A. WYATT, Honey Grove, Feb. 9: This is my second year on Honey Grove circuit. I had surveyed the ground and laid my plans for a parsonage before leaving for conference. As soon as possible, on my return, I began the work with head and hand, and despite the cold and rain and mud, for we had an abundance of each this winter, we got it ready to move into on the 2nd inst. The fruits of a parsonage are already manifest in the shape of meat, flour, coffee, etc. We expect a pleasant and profitable year. We will finish the parsonage before we stop. The preacher is the boss workman.

Not a Drop.

DANIEL MORSE, Marshall, Feb. 8: On my way to a quarterly meeting a few years since, I chanced to hear two old colored men discussing the subject of *water* baptism. One asked the other, "Were there not two thieves crucified with the Savior?" The answer was, "Yes." "Did not one of them say, "Lord, remember me when thou comest into thy kingdom?" "Yes." "Did not the Savior say, "This day shalt thou be with me in paradise?" "Yes." "Now tell me where is your water! Not a drap." I thought the points well taken against baptismal regeneration.

A 200-Pounder.

G. W. OWENS, Duncanville, Dallas Co., February 6: We have not been watched, but pounded. It commenced soon after conference. While sick at Lancaster no preacher was ever cared for better than this one by the Odd Fellows, brethren and friends. Notwithstanding the bad weather some of the good people came from Wesley with chickens, eggs, and other good things, and this kind treatment was renewed the day we moved to our new parsonage, at Wesley, by a good sister who provided for us a nice supper, and it continues. While reading the ADVOCATE yesterday there was an alarm at the door. It was a 200-pound hog sent by Mr. ——. About this time we grew silently eloquent.

Waiting for Some One to Act.

A. E. BUTTERFIELD, Hensons Creek, Feb. 7: Religious interests are good. We are pleased with our preacher this year, and are praying for a great revival this summer. The ADVOCATE is taken and read by our people. Our people are nearly all ready to send their names as petitioners for prohibition. All they need is for some one to come round with a petition.

[We fear that so many of our people are waiting for some one else to get out and circulate petitions that their wishes will never be heard at Austin. Why cannot our good brother join his neighbors? Draw up the petition and get all the names you can.—ED.]

Loves the Landmarks.

D. H. LINEBAUGH, Travis, Feb. 8: Having been assigned to the Travis circuit, I came at once, and was kindly received and made to feel at home among them. Although the spirit of emigration is prevalent, owing to the increasing influx of Germans and Bohemians, yet I found the remaining few with a mind to work, and as far as possible, to repair the breach. Upon the arrival of my family, the ladies sent in everything necessary to make them comfortable. I find no prayer, nor class-meetings, nor church conferences, and, as a consequence, very little family religion. I confess I love the old landmarks of Methodism—especially, the social meetings. What we can do in this way, on the Travis circuit, remains to be seen. The ADVOCATE is received, read, and highly appreciated.

Lines in Pleasant Places.

R. T. WOOLSEY, Webberville, Feb. 6: I came to my work as soon as possible after conference, but owing to the cold weather, have preached only at two appointments. The people, with open hearts, received us; they rented a house and furnished it comfortably. Our "lines have fallen to us in pleasant places." This is an old, thoroughly established work. Its pulpits have been filled, yet it needs a parsonage, and we anticipate being snugly domiciled in one in a few months. Those interested in the church, without dissenting, say we must have one. We regret to find the ADVOCATE is taken by so few of the old members. We have observed that where the ADVOCATE is taken, we find a preacher's home, and also that solid, genuine piety pervades the homes it visits. May it find a place in every Methodist home, and may God bless it in the great temperance battle it is fighting.

Working Up.

W. H. MOSS, Ladonia circuit, North Texas Conference: We will soon complete, in Ladonia, a beautiful church edifice. It was begun under Bro. Lamb's administration, the foundation laid in Bro. Harris', and reared in mine. "One man soweth, and another reapeth." Its erection is mainly due to the liberality of a brother, who proposed to pay half its cost. We expect to build another at Mount Carmel this year. Two appointments for quarterly conference have failed on account of the cold weather. The brethren have paid over a hundred dollars for the preacher. I wish I had taken up my missionary collection in December; but I was a new man on a new circuit, and it was a new thing. I was afraid. I tried it at the last appointment of the first round, and did very well. Bro. Lively beat me, but he knew where he was, and had been powerfully baptized with Dr. Kelley's missionary fire. We expect to do our part, if we should be a little slow. I preached last Sunday evening at Commerce. Bro. Harris organized a small church at this place last year, with the remnant of two old churches whose candle-sticks, it seems, had been removed. Some had joined our Protestant brethren, but a few held on, hoping for the time to come when they would meet under their own vine and fig tree. We trust that time has come, and hope, ere long, we will see our church prospering in Commerce. I fear some of us are too hasty in dropping places from our work. It is sometimes a necessity, because the preacher has more than he can manage. We may err in trying to spread over too much territory. Small circuits, well cultivated, pay better every way than large ones half supplied. People want to pay for what they get, and no more. Commerce, like many unfortunate places, is cursed with the whisky traffic. It was here that, not long ago, the son of an old and honored preacher was murdered. One man sold the whisky, another drank it, and another was killed. Who did the killing? Well may you exclaim, "How long, O Lord, how long?" Who will rise up against this iniquitous work of whisky-drinking and whisky-selling? Whenever this curse is removed, it may be said of us: "Happy is that people that are in such a case." The Lord hasten its departure. Success to the ADVOCATE.

FROM OUR TEXAS STATIONS.

TEXARKANA.

Feb. 12.—W. D. MOUNTCASTLE, pastor: Notwithstanding the rough weather the past two Sundays, my Sunday-school has not failed to meet and be interesting. Usual attendance, 125 to 140. Subject at 11 a. m., "Christ our great High Priest," Heb. iv:14. At night, John xii:26. Insisted upon the necessity of our being uncompromisingly the servants of Christ, that we my be honored of God.

TYLER.

Feb. 11.—W. A. SAMPEY, pastor: Sabbath-school at 9 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., from Matt., v:38-48; and again at 7 p. m., from Mark, x:17. Received one member by letter.

We have prayer-meeting every Wednesday night.

"Where is boasting, then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? Nay: but by the law of faith."

FORT WORTH.

Feb. 11.—HORACE BISHOP, pastor: Cloudy, with occasional showers, all day. Streets very muddy; consequently small turnout. Sunday-school very interesting—thirty present. Public worship at 11 a. m.—forty-two present. Theme, "Bear one another's burdens." At night, seventy-five present. Theme, "Hunger and thirst after righteousness." One man reported himself as a seeker of religion.

BURNET.

Feb. 11.—G. W. RILEY, pastor: Service morning and night. Congregations good for wet weather.

Our Sunday-school at 3 o'clock p. m. is well attended—over ninety scholars enrolled. Teachers all members of the church; school well supplied with our own literature.

To-day was the first time we have occupied our church since the ceiling was finished. The proportions are good; it is an easy place to speak in.

GEORGETOWN.

Feb. 11.—A. A. ALLISON, pastor: February 7th was the regular night for missionary prayer-meeting. It was a very interesting service. Five dollars and forty cents were contributed for missions.

Sunday, Feb. 11, was a very damp morning; no class-meeting; preaching at 11 o'clock by the pastor. Text, II Cor. viii:9. A good meeting; six accessions by certificate, and two infant baptisms reported. The amount assessed to this station for this conference year for church extention fund was paid in full, and something in excess.

Sunday-school at 3 o'clock p. m.: 128 in attendance. No preaching at night.

BRYAN.

Feb. 12.—F. T. MITCHELL, pastor: Day inclement, streets muddy. Sabbath-school small. Superintendent, Judge J. D. Thomas, from home.

Congregation good for the day. Sermon from Rom., xii:1, 2, 3. Joint Bible Society meeting at the Presbyterian Church at night. Brother Pallpott lost his fine buggy-horse by death last week. Hope the men of his district will remember that he is afoot. Wish we had an "aid association" in this conference—each member to send in one dollar upon the death of a preacher's horse. Such little things are great helps, and bring men closer together.

HOUSTON.

Feb. 11.—S. H. WERLEIN, pastor: The weather was threatening, which, however, did not deter an excellent congregation from assembling at Shearn church morning and night. The pastor preached in the morning on the subject: "Our Substitute," from Rom. v, and at night on "The joy of heaven," Luke xv:10.

At the Sabbath-school sixty-nine scholars, and nineteen teachers and officers were present. The superintendent, Mr. W. F. Krahl, has inaugurated a system of competive examinations on the lessons of the quarter, with appropriate prizes and distinctions.

SAN ANTONIO.

Feb. 11.—W. J. YOUNG, pastor: Notwithstanding the day was very disgreable, the usual services of our quarterly meeting were held. In the morning our presiding elder preached an expository sermon on the account of the healing of the daughter of the Syrophenician.

At our love feast in the afternoon nearly every one spoke, and much feeling was evidenced.

The services at night were conducted by the pastor, who made a short address on the value of the old Testament-writing.

Our new church progresses nicely; it will be the best church in the city.

You got my last article all wrong.

WACO.

Feb. 11.—JAMES MACKEY, pastor: Sunday-school at 9.15 a. m., conducted by Rev. Samuel P. Wright. Attendance fine. The gospel was explained in hymns and by teachers.

At 11 a. m., sermon by the pastor. Text, Rom. ix:4—"Who are Israelites to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants."

Six adults and four baptized children were added to the church.

At 4 p. m., text, 1st Epistle of John, iii:15. The forbidden world; why it is forbidden. "If any man love this (forbidden) world, the love of the Father is not in him." No service at night.

AUSTIN.

Feb. 11.—A. E. GOODWIN, pastor: Cold and snow, and rain and mud have prevailed here for several weeks. Sunday morning cloudy and warm, but streets very muddy. Congregation at 11 a. m. quite good; preaching by the pastor. Subject: "The divine law of the Sabbath."

In the evening, weather more pleasant; streets in better condition, and at 7:30 p. m. the church was crowded. Mr. Clark Bradin delivered a strong and impressive lecture. Subject: "The world's debt to Christianity." The attention was fixed, and good, I trust, will result.

PALESTINE.

Feb. 11.—U. B. PHILIPS, pastor: The weather still interferes largely with the work of this pastorate. No prayer-meeting during the week, and but one service yesterday. The attendance at Sunday-school between forty and fifty. Congregation at morning service better than looked for. Text, 2 Kings, v:1. Central thought: The position that men occupy in society is no index of their sterling, moral worth. Naaman, with the populace, was an honorable man, and bore the thread-bare title of honorable. But in many instances words, like men, keep bad company until they lose their significance.

CHAPPELL HILL.

Feb. 8.—J. M. WESSON, pastor: We have had but few pleasant Sabbaths since this conference year. The attendance has been good whenever practicable to have service. The outlook is promising. We have brethren whose hearts are in the work, and who, actuated by principle, labor to promote the interests of the church. We have a noble band of women, ready for every good work. In the Sunday-school work they are ever foremost; they maintain an active auxiliary society of the "Woman's Foreign Missionary Board," and a new bell for the church has just been received, the cost of which, $100, was raised by them. They received the family of the pastor with a hearty welcome, and such substantial tokens of their regard that no cooking was needed for many days. We are praying, and confidently look for a revival of the work of God this year.

PILOT POINT.

Feb. 11.—J. W. ATKINSON, pastor: We had good congregations. The 11 o'clock service was an occasion of great spiritual profit. It was communion day and many of the Lord's people bowed in love and gratitude around the altar to commemorate the passion of our Lord.

The pastor preached at 11 o'clock on "Christ made perfect." Text, Heb. v:9.

At night his subject was, "Perfection the ultimatum of the Christian life." Rom. vi:1.

The Sunday-school is in good working condition and is prospering.

The Woman's Missionary Society held its monthly meeting in the afternoon, and the reports made were very gratifying. They are planning largely for the year. Every prospect pleases and encourages.

GALVESTON.

Feb. 11.—ST. JAMES, H. M. SEARS, pastor: We had a full attendance at Sabbath-school in the morning, with good interest. The Busy Bees, whose movements are directed by Sister Finley, are doing a good work.

At 11 a. m., the congregation was the largest since the new pastor has been in charge. The subject was, "Christ as a sufferer." Text, Luke, xxiv:26. "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into his glory?"

Good love feast at 3 p. m.

At night the pulpit was occupied by the presiding elder, Dr. T. W. Rogers, who preached to the edification of a large and attentive congregation from 1st Cor. vi:17. "But he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit."

The Mission Sunday-school at the corner of Strand and 18th is doing well under the supervision of Sister E. M. Carr.

Young men's prayer-meeting Tuesday 8 p. m.

General prayer-meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.

Feb. 6.—ST. JOHNS, G. W. BRIGGS, pastor: Sunday-School at 9 a. m. Fair attendance. At 11 a. m. Rev. T. W. Rogers, presiding elder, preached. Text, I. John, iii:2. Theme, "Spiritual Kindredship." A most interesting sacramental service followed.

At 7:15 p. m. sermon by Rev. H. M. Sears. Text, xvi:15-17. A good congregation and impressive sermon.

MARSHALL.

Feb. 12.—JOEL T. DAVES, pastor: A week of trial. A good many sick; three or four deaths. Cloudy, rainy, gloomy, cold and icy.

Monday night, no stewards' meeting. The face of the earth covered with ice.

Tuesday evening, no class-meeting. Cold and rainy. Pastor among the sick.

Wednesday night, very few at prayer-meeting. The promise to "the two or three" realized.

Thursday night, weather warmer, but still cloudy and rainy. Good attendance at Marvin Chapel. Pleasant meeting.

Friday morning and night, fast day services; but few attending. Colder, and still raining.

Saturday morning and night: First day of first quarterly meeting. Bro. Adams, presiding elder, present. Good sermons. All greatly blessed.

Sabbath: Sunday-school; large attendance. Still raining lightly. Between 75 and 100 present.

11 o'clock: Fair congregation. Weather still gloomy. Good sermon. Text, Job xiv:10. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. About forty communicants. Impressive service.

2:30 o'clock: Funeral of Sister Joannah C. Slater. She left us for home and rest at 2:30 o'clock a. m., Saturday. She was ready, and sleeps in Christ.

4 o'clock: Love feast. Attendance small. Profitable service.

Night: Fair congregation. Good sermon. Text, I. Ch., xxviii:9. Quarterly conference to-night.

Raining heavily this morning.

The American missionaries have scarcely settled in Bailunda, West Africa, before an agent comes to the king from the coast, asking permission to set up a distillery. It is hoped that he will be unsuccessful. Dr. Nichols, of the same mission, writes from Benguela that the slave trade is still carried on in the Portuguese settlements, and Portuguese slavers carry off the unfortunates to Portuguese colonies.

The *Independent* says of the school prospects of Texas:

Texas ought to be the best educated state in the Union, by and by, if it makes good use of its public school fund, which now consists of over $4,000,000 in interest-bearing bonds and money and 30,000,000 acres of land, worth $1.50 an acre.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. I. HOBBS writes: After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing undoubted nutritive and restorative properties. Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says: "I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces."

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.



AGENTS TAKE OUR TEXAS HISTORY

SEE REASONS WHY, BELOW.

("The finest Model of a State History ever Published.")

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS!

If you want a book of thrilling interest that is reliable, complete in every detail, and sells rapidly in every township take our

1883.—NEW PICTORIAL HISTORY of TEXAS.—1883.

Giving all the facts of Texas History, Resources and Progress from its discovery to 1883. By REV. HOMER S. THRALL. This **Standard History** and **Hand Book of Texas**, has been carefully revised and enlarged to include a sketch of the **Marvelous Eight Years Progress** from **1874** to **1883** with description and full-page engraving of the **Magnificent New Capitol at Austin.** **Every Texan Needs it.** It is a wonderfully fast selling book, and affords a rare chance for

Quick Sales and Large Profits.

CRITICISMS: "The book should find a place in every family of the State."—*Galveston News.* "Not only the **latest**, but beyond question the **best history of the State ever written.**"—*Denison Daily News.* "Of good mechanical finish and beauty—the very finest model of a State History."—*Tyler Democrat.* "The most exhaustive general and statistical history of Texas ever written."—*Texas Observer.*

What our CANVASSING AGENTS SAY: "I have completed one beat and sold over 100 books in it. I am satisfied I can clear $2,000 this year."—REV. T. B. BUCKINGHAM, Washington Co., Texas. "The book sells very rapidly. Last week I took 11 good orders in one day."—N. L. BOWLES, Henderson Co., Texas. "I expect to send for 100 copies as my first order."—L. W. HOLLER, Travis Co., Texas. "In one day's canvassing I took 30 subscriptions—all good."—W. H. MABRY, Marion Co., Texas.

900 IMPERIAL OCTAVO PAGES, with numerous MAPS AND CHARTS, besides more than **100 ENGRAVINGS** and Portraits. Sold through canvassing agents only, at the following **Very Low Prices:** Bound in extra English Cloth, Gold side and back, **$4.75.** Bound in Leather (Library Style), Marbled Edges, **$5.75.** Has had a **larger sale than any State History ever Published,** and **Nineteen-twentieths** of the State **remains to be canvassed.**

AGENTS WANTED Exclusive Territory, Liberal Confidential Terms, etc., sent on application. Address N. D. Thompson & Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Mo.

DEPARTMENT OF

Insurance, Statistics and History,

AUSTIN, Texas, February 7, 1883.

To all whom it may concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the **East Texas Fire Insurance Company**, of Tyler, Texas has in all respects fully complied with the laws of Texas as conditions precedent to its doing business in this State, and that said Company holds a Certificate of Authority from this office entitling it to do business in this State for twelve months from the first day of January, 1883, to the 31st day of December, 1883.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal, at office, in Austin, the day and date first above written.

H. P. BREWSTER, Commissioner.

W. K. HALL & CO.,

AGENTS,

GALVESTON, ... TEXAS

Preston's Pectoral Syrup.

This medicine is justly appreciated by all who have had an opportunity of using it. In Colds, Inveterate Catarrh, Asthma, etc., its efficacy is unquestioned. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. Price 50 cents.

PRESTON'S

COD-LIVER OIL AND PHOSPH. LIME,

CONTAINING

50 Per Cent. Pure Cod-Liver Oil.

This Cod-Liver Oil is made from the fresh livers and guaranteed. Combined with freshly precipitated Phos. Lime in its most soluble form. Highly recommended for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and general debility. Prepared by C. W. Preston & Co., Apothecaries, No. 175 Market street, Galveston, Texas. Sold by druggists generally.

B. R. DAVIS & BRO.,

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE,

56 & 58 Market Street,

North side, bet. Tremont and 24th Sts.,

Galveston, Texas.

FASHIONABLE

DRESS-MAKING,

—ALSO—

Stamping of every description done with taste, discretion and judgment, at a very small percentage. For further particulars address

MISS MARY EVERITT, Galveston, Texas.

A Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA.

No more Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted. Permanent Cure Guaranteed

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET:

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent. cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that **SALICYLICA** is a certain cure for **Rheumatism, Gout** and **Neuralgia.** The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of **WASHBURNE & CO.**, on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensable requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

Washburne & Co., Proprietors,

237 Broadway, cor. Reade St., NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY

J. J. SCHOTT & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

217 and 219 Market St., GALVESTON, TEXAS.

TEACHERS' WANTED For vacancies. Address with stamp for "application form" and copy of our "Public School Journal." NATIONAL TEACHERS' AGENCY, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CANTATAS—OPERETTAS.

SACRED.

RUTH AND BOAZ (65 cts.) is new, easy and every way delightful. JOSEPH'S BONDAGE ($1.) and BELSHAZZAR ($1.) make gorgeous oriental spectacles, as do the easier DANIEL (50 cts.) and ESTHER (50 cts.). FALL OF JERUSALEM (80 cts.) CHRIST THE LORD (80 cts.) are good, and St. Saen's DELUGE (80 cts.), Berlioz' FLIGHT INTO EGYPT (38 cts.), Sullivan's PRODIGAL SON (75 cts.) are worthy and striking compositions.

SECULAR.

COMALA (80 cts.) DON MUNIO ($1.50), LORELEY (90 cts.) ST. CECILIA'S DAY (60 cts.), MAY QUEEN ($1.) are classic and beautiful. Easier ones are HAY MAKERS ($1.) by Root, and Thomas's PICNIC ($1.). Pretty parlor Operettas are PAULINE ($1.25), PALOMITA ($1.25), DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND ($1.), CUPS AND SAUCERS (25 cts.)

For many others send for lists. All Sullivan's Operas published in good style and at low prices.

NEW BOOKS OF GREAT MERIT:

REDEMPTION ($1.), Gounod Novello's Edition. SHEPARD COLLECTION ($1.), Quartets and Choirs. CHORAL CHOIR ($1.00). Best new Choir Book. PEERLESS (75 cts.) Best new Singing Class Book. MINSTREL SONGS ($2.) A great success. MUSICAL FAVORITE ($2.) New Piano Music.

Any book mailed for above price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, N. Y.

ROSES FINEST EVER BLOOMING

10 for $1. 24 for $2. GERANIUMS, 12 for $1. CARNATIONS, 12 for $1. VERBENAS, 20 for $1. TUBEROSES, 12 for $1.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS!

25 packets, $1. Hundreds of varieties—many new and rare. A Handsome Present with every order. All sent by mail, post-paid, and safe arrival guaranteed. 31st year. 15 Greenhouses. Illustrated descriptive Catalogue FREE

PAUL BUTZ & SONS, New Castle, Pa.

Sedgwick Steel Wire Fence



Is the only general purpose Wire Fence in use, being a Strong Net-Work Without Barbs. It will turn dogs, pigs, sheep, and poultry, as well as the most vicious stock, without injury to either fence or stock. It is just the fence for farms, gardens, stock ranges and railroads, and very neat for lawns, parks, school lots and cemeteries. Covered with rust-proof paint (or galvanized) it will last a life-time. It is Superior to Boards or Barbed Wire in every respect. We ask for it a fair trial, knowing it will wear itself into favor. The Sedgwick Gates, made of wrought-iron pipe and steel wire, defy all competition in neatness, strength and durability. We also make the best and cheapest All Iron Automatic or Self-Opening Gate, also Cheapest and Neatest All Iron Fence. Best Wire Stretcher and Post Auger. For Prices and Particulars ask Hardware Dealers, or address the Manufacturers, SEDGWICK BROS., Richmond, Ind.

Mention this paper.

Sawing Made Easy.



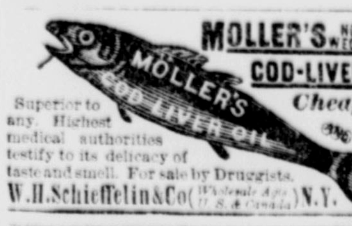
The New Improved MONARCH LIGHTNING SAW

Is the cheapest and best. A boy sixteen years old can saw logs fast and easy. Sent on test trial. Send postal for Illustrated Catalogue containing testimonials and full particulars. AGENTS WANTED. Monarch Lightning Saw Co., 163 Randolph St., Chicago.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard **Books & Bibles**. Works of character; great variety; low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Wm. Garretson & Co., N. E. Cor. 6th & Chestnut Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

CATARRH

To any suffering with Catarrh or Bronchitis who earnestly desire relief, I can furnish a means of Permanent and Positive Cure. A Home Treatment. No charge for consultation by mail. Valuable Treatise Free. Certificates from Doctors, Lawyers, Ministers, Business-men. Address Rev. T. P. CHILDS, Troy, Ohio.



MOLLER'S NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL Cheapest and Best

Superior to any. Highest medical authorities testify to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co. (Wholesale Agts. U. S. & Canada) N. Y.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. Quality and Quantity Uniform. For sale by Grocers. D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor, 233 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLANTATION MELODIES

A remarkable collection of the famous Jubilee Songs, as sung by generations of colored people, giving the **ORIGINAL WORDS AND MUSIC**, mostly **never before published**. By Marshall W. Taylor, D. D. Introduction by F. S. Hoyt, D. D. Just the thing for quartets, choruses, and evenings at home. "These songs ought to be saved and sung."—*Bishop I. W. Wiley.* "Think the book will sell by thousands."—*J. M. Buckley, D. D.* Cloth. Gilt. 272 pp. **LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS.** Send 60 cts. for a copy, post-paid, to M. W. TAYLOR, 19 Noble Court, Cincinnati, O.

Texas Christian Advocate.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Evil Speaking.

Bro. Ashby says his predecessor left him no room to complain about the bad state of the charge. Another brother, in the long-leaf piney woods of Shelby, chimes in on the same strain. We like that. Brethren who complain of the neglect of former pastors, need such hints as "Stump" gave, especially when they speak through the papers. This preacher has nothing to say of predecessors, but he has a word on a closely related custom. Unless he has been unfortunate in all his itinerant experience, there is a practice which is best defined by the above caption. If he has been thus unfortunate, then this is a partial practice, and like other evils, it has a growing tendency, and should be encouraged by every pastor and all good people—I mean speaking in an unkind manner of "our late pastor." It is a violation of the common law of society, which says "speak of no one's faults in his or her absence." It is in open violation of the law that binds us in one common brotherhood. It is far, very far, from the true spirit of Christ and his religion. It is very unpleasant to the present pastor, if he is a true brother.

Mark the phrase "last year." I mean the habit of commenting on the failures and weaknesses of the retiring pastor. "He was a good preacher, and splendid company, but"—well, right here they usually "but" his brains out, so to speak; and after the "execution" is over, they sometimes get a long breath, adding: "Well, he is to be pitied, rather than censured"; but no tear of brotherly sympathy is shed. I am not exercising my imagination. This preacher has heard the above in substance of nearly every predecessor he has had. Not exceeding three hours have elapsed since he had this painful experience. I mean it. The truth itself is often better reserved than told. That phrase, "last preacher," is like the old quilting anecdote: It is said that on one occasion, at a quilting, the good ladies having spent the day pleasantly, began one by one to go home; no sooner was one gone, than she was criticized most mercilessly. Finally one of the group began to cry. On being asked what the trouble was, she sobbed, "I want to go home." "Why do you not go, then?" continued the party; to which the poor, heart-broken creature replied: "I'm afraid you'll talk about me." This practice, be it general or partial, is unnecessary and unchristian, and should be silenced by all possible means. Brother, if you have no good to say of the "last preacher," be quiet. If you have good, say it and hush. The proper rule is, "Bridle the tongue" and "Let brotherly love continue."—Eye-Witness.

January 31.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Our Sunday-School Work.

In looking over the minutes of the North Texas Conference I see some things over which we might rejoice as a church. There are some things not so encouraging as it seems they might be. In the bounds of our conference we have the rise of twenty-six thousand members, and yet we have to that amount of Methodist only a little over eleven thousand Sunday-school students. This ought not to be so. It does seem to me that that many Methodists could get together more children to teach them the Word of God. We have twenty-six thousand members, and I don't suppose one of that number is too large to attend Sunday-school. With proper energy we can do better. We have for our Methodist children the best literature in the world and as cheap as any. Why not use it? Does it not become our duty as Methodists to use it, and teach it to our children? Shall we pass it by and use this so-called union stuff, and leave our children to starve for the true doctrines? No Methodist can afford that. All who have done their duty have had their children baptized and promise to teach them the articles of the Christian faith.

The articles of the Christian faith cannot be taught in a union Sunday-school. One great reason why we have so few Methodist Sunday-schools is because too many of our people have despised the day of small things, and have yielded to a little opposition. How often we yield to this argument: "We can get a larger school by having a union school," forgetting that our book of Discipline says we shall organize where ten persons can be brought together. We overlook the important fact that ten persons well instructed are worth more than one hundred poorly instructed.

About a year ago one of the best Sunday-schools in North Texas was broken up because a few made the superintendent believe a union school would be larger and better. But it was not—as time proved. God help our people to wake up this year on the Sunday-school question. Especially may they wake up upon the subject of teaching our children the doctrines of our church. May they truly realize the importance of securing our own literature for the children to read.—T. W. Morton.

Chico, February 3, 1883.

The Roofless Preacher.

(Rev R. E. Travis, of Nashville, Tenn., in the St. Louis Advocate.)

An old poet-philosopher has said, "The earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof." But are there not Methodists who doubt that? Are you not bold in asking for a minister at all, if you have no house for him? Why, you do not propose to hire a farm-hand, a clerk, a gardener or a cab-driver without *first* providing the house for him. If there is no parsonage you say, "Is not the Board of Stewards a committee to provide a house for the preacher to live in?" Yes, but while our stewards are generally of our model members, it sometimes happens that circumstances perplex and occasionally baffle the very best of them. Then, besides, where there is *no* house for the preacher, there *is* the annual worry. A preacher to do full work must not *camp*, but have a *home*. As Bishop McTyeire once said to the writer while on his second year, "Build an office, and the people will believe you have come to stay."

The Danger of Riches.

(Rev. J. D. Barbee, of Clarksville, Tennessee, in the Nashville Advocate.)

"They that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare." The idea is that of a gin or trap concealed by a fascinating bait, in order to obtain which the unwary bird or beast approaches at the unconscious risk of its life or liberty. How expressive this figure for its purposes! The fascination of wealth, with all its desirable possibilities, lures the man to his destruction; for it is added, "which drown men in destruction and perdition." Second point: "Which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows." No more fatal cause of apostasy and final skepticism exists than the love and ardent pursuit of money. It is an absorbing pursuit, and so occupies the time that it leaves no opportunity for worship, and so fills the heart that it leaves no room for God. And success inspires such a feeling of independence and self-sufficiency, that the poor deluded victim of avarice exclaims: "It is vain to serve God." No wonder it is said: "They have pierced themselves through with many sorrows." It is a scene calculated to make an angel weep, that of a once pious man, having forsaken God, and being now forsaken of God, all as the effect of loving money.

We are Two Households.

(Rev. J. W. Mitchell, of Winchester, Ky., in the Central Methodist.)

If separation was right and best 38 years ago, for the same reasons it is right and best now! True, the immediate occasion is removed, but the identical causes leading to separation exist to-day—only the years have enlarged and strengthened them. All of our church legislation for the last twenty years has been peculiarly and distinctively characteristic of us as a separate branch of the church of Christ. Southern Methodism has cut her own channels and filled them with her own life currents. We are a separate and distinct folk, having the favor of God and the field of the world before us. I believe I know the temper of our people, and—while we dwell together, a compacted brotherhood, at peace among ourselves and with the rest of mankind—I unhesitatingly say that, should such union occur to-day, a quarter of a million of Southern Methodists would find their way into other folds.

Talmage on Short Life.

"The blessings of an abbreviated existence," as opposed to those of longevity, were pictured by Talmage recently, who spoke from the words of Isaiah, "The righteous is fallen away from the evil to come." He thought too much time was spent in panegyrics of longevity, and too much sympathy for early death. An abbreviated existence makes life more compact. A person who dies at five years of age gets through his day's work at 9 o'clock; one who dies at 40 years, at 12 o'clock; at 70 years, 5 p. m., and one who dies at 90, has to toil up to 11 o'clock at night. The number of men who fall into ruin between 50 and 70 years of age, was simply appalling. Its were better if they had died 30 years before. The sooner a man died the sooner he was taken off the defensive, and it was folly, Mr. Talmage thought, to regret leaving this shanty of earth for an Alhambra in heaven.

(Canada Christian Advocate.)

Shouting in church an offense. At least this seems to be the opinion of some Methodists of London, Ont. A man named Sidney Boubly, got happy at a meeting on New Year's day and began to shout and pray for the minister. This displeased a Bro. Smith, who had the shouting member arrested, brought before the magistrate and fined. The case is a remarkable one and is attracting a great deal of attention and exciting much comment. It is certainly a new thing in Methodism to have members arrested simply because they are demonstrative in their social worship. There are many persons even in the Methodist Church, we fear, who are so cold and formal in religious experience, that a very little noise in worship troubles them, and the cries of an awakened sinner anxious for salvation would be shocking to their refined sensibilities. We fear the number of such people is rapidly increasing, especially in the cities where wealth and pride are threatening to suffocate fervency of zeal and earnestness of worship. We have no sympathy with such petty persecution of earnest, but perhaps, indiscreet members. If Bro. Boubly was wealthy he would doubtless be exempt from arrest and trial. We know a good brother Methodist who would shout always lustily in church, but then his great wealth gave him special license to do as he pleased.

A Boon and a Blessing Beyond Price

If Compound Oxygen never effected a radical cure of any disease, but only retarded its progress, and made the invalid-life more easeful—gave *refreshing sleep to the sleepless, a new sense of vitality to the weak and nervous, freedom from pain to those who suffer*, bringing sunshine and cheerfulness into sick rooms—it would be a boon and blessing beyond price. That it does all this and more, we have the grateful acknowledgment of thousands who have come under our treatment. Our Treatise on Compound Oxygen, its nature action, and results, with reports of cases and full information, *sent free*. Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1109 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Church work and church meetings will run smoothly enough as long as every member is willing to admit that he is a sinner. The very minute, however, that either man or woman becomes sinless or perfect you are bound to have trouble. No one can so quickly get up a first-class row in a church as a man who is so awfully good that he ought to have gone to heaven ten years ago. He is harder to keep quiet than a swarm of hornets with a fire under their nest. It seems a paradox, but it is nevertheless true, that when a man gets too much religion he is a good deal worse than though he had none at all. So long as he knows that he ought to go to the bottomless pit he can be easily handled and utilized, but the very minute he gets an impression that heaven isn't quite good enough for him he tries to "boss" the minister and the congregation, and is so self-conceited and intolerable that a mysterious dispensation of Providence would be received with resignation if not hailed as a "long felt want."—*New York Herald.*

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

"I understand that your father is dead, Mike," said an Arkansas gentleman to an Irish friend. "Yes, sor, the old gentleman has left us. A foine man, your honor. He could stand up with the best of them." "I haven't seen the old man since he moved away from here, some three years ago. Where was he living when he died?" "He wasn't livin' anywhere when he doid, sor. He was dead thin."—Arkansas Traveler.

The gastric juice is frequently deficient in solvent power, hence food can not be properly digested, but remains as a heavy weight in the stomach; to remedy such use Home Sanative Cordial.

AN OLD NURSE SAYS: Acker's English Remedy is *best* for coughs, croup, diphtheria, or bronchitis. Sold by E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

LADIES SHOULD REMEMBER, a beautiful complexion results from using Acker's Blood Elixir, at $1. Sold by E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

"I DON'T FEEL WELL!" The stomach is out of order; neglected, this means chronic despepsia. You should take Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets and avoid this terrible disease. Sold by E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and even Asthma *immediately* relieved by Acker's English Remedy. Sold under guarantee by E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

Even in the highest political circles of this country some men are to be found who are non-partisan and many others who are non-compos.

How Children had "Fun."

On a summer day, they went to play,
Down the road to Deacon Jones' pasture;
Dick climbed the tree, Vic looked so gay;
The hours were spent in fun and laughter.
That night, those youngsters yelled with pain,
Yes, the funny Dick and Victoria;
The gripes were of the green apple kind,
But quickly cured by **Castoria.**

You may be able perhaps to "turn over a new leaf," but you are mistaken if you think you can erase the record on the preceding page by simply "playing the rubber."

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.

It may be true that,

Like Diana's kiss, unask'd, unsought,
Love gives itself, but is not bought,

still you cannot obliterate the fact that in the best society a young man who has a large income is wonderfully beloved, while a poor fellow who hasn't a rich uncle even learns sooner or later that the meek Diana is giving her unsought.

Kisses to the man who owns a dog cart.

If it be true that "there's nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream," it is equally true that there is nothing half so awful as an old and worn-out love's nightmare.

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

If "a little learning is a dangerous thing" some of our city officers are in a very critical condition.

The New Baby.

What an excitement follows the news of a new arrival in a neighborhood in the form of a baby—especially among children and ladies of uncertain age. They soon discover that they are nearly dying to see the little cherub and forthwith go to the druggist's for a dozen boxes of Swayne's Pills, which purify the blood, remove all obstructions, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Unlike others, they neither gripe or produce nausea. An invaluable medicine for nearly all the various diseases flesh is heir to. Your druggist keeps them on sale.

When a polite man tells you that he alone is at fault he always expects you to contradict him and is disappointed if you do not.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases. *They are used always with good success.*

Iron is a very much more useful metal than gold. It has been our habit for many years to deny ourself for the good of others, and in this matter we will preserve our disinterestedness. You may take all the iron and be happy with it, and we will try to be comfortable with gold, which is only second best.

Bailey's Saline Aperient is a white powder, and when placed in water, foams, sparkles, and tastes just like soda water. It is very cooling and pleasant, acts gently upon the bowels, relieves constipation, cures sick headache, sour stomach and heartburn.

English Female Bitters sends red blood to a sickly woman's cheeks and strength to her muscles, by giving an appetite, aiding digestion and building up the system. All sickly women who need a never-failing female regulator, will be delighted with its prompt and reliable action.

The poet says of greatness that it is "a watery bubble." Did he have any reference to Mr. Gould and the Manhattan stock? If anything on the planet answers the description of "watery bubble" that is certainly it.

The disfiguring eruptions on the face, the sunken eye, the pallid complexion, indicate that there is something wrong going on within. Expel the lurking foe to health. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was devised for that purpose; and does it.

When a man loses all his teeth does he necessarily, asks Robertson, the famous dramatist, become a learned linguist and talk Gum-Arabic?

Lead poisoning is a disease never to be trifled with, but it is peculiarly fatal when, as out West recently during a somewhat heated discussion, it is caused by a bullet which is expected to convince you that your argument is a weak one.

SUICIDE. If a deliberate, swift act of suicide is considered a crime and a cowardly action, what name should be given to a slow, lingering, and painful destruction of a man's life by his own hand? And yet such things happen all round. A man overtaxes his brain, his stomach, and his nerves, day after day, week after week, until at last, one fine morning, he is utterly broken down. Then he gets himself patched up, some how or another, with an artificial medication, which, while it temporarily mends up one part of his frame, fatally impairs another; and so he goes on until he drops, of his own accord, into the open hand of death. Surely suicide is not too severe a name for this. And when, therefore, a man finds himself on this road, let him pull up sharp, and seek some natural, divine remedy, pure enough and simple enough to bring him back into a natural, hale, cheerful state of health. At the present day there is but one remedy which is ancient enough and simple enough to do this, namely, Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup. Being purely composed of indigenous herbs, it is the only one capable of touching the impaired delicate fibres of the body with sufficient gentleness, as well as certainty; and what it will certainly do, can be said in a few words. It invigorates the Liver, purifies the Blood, tones the Stomach, regulates the Bowels and Kidneys, quiets the Nerves, and gently opens the pores of the Skin.

Old and Young Preachers.

The *Methodist Recorder*, in speaking of the possibility of aged ministers being superannuated just at a time when their experience should best fit them to preach the gospel, says:

But as all our knowledge is acquired, and as its acquisition requires time and opportunity, it is evident, other things being equal, that the advantage is in favor of the aged, and, although they may lack the vivacity of youth, from them we naturally expect the wisest counsels, and the most thorough instructions. This fact is recognized and acted on in all the ordinary affairs of life. Many of our public men, who fill the most responsible offices in the country, are men of advanced age, and large experience, whose services, in positions of public trust, are, on that account, sought by their fellow citizens. So in law and medicine. Men who have had long practice and large experience in these professions, are preferred to the comparatively young and inexperienced, however promising they may be in their profession. The Gospel ministry, however, seems to present an exception to this general rule. In many churches youth affords one of the strongest recommendations, while age presents an almost insuperable difficulty in the way of a minister's employment. * * * If it was the duty of ministers to preach themselves, and make converts to themselves, there would certainly be force in this reason. * * * But it matters not how much people are attracted by the messenger, unless they are savingly interested in the message which he delivers, it will do them very little good. It is the truth preached, and not the minister who preaches it, that must attract the people, if they expect to be benefited thereby. What is really needed is not an attractive man in the pulpit, but an attractive Gospel. An attractive man sometimes wins the hearts of the people to himself, but not to Christ and the church, and when he removes, the attraction is gone, and the church is neglected and forgotten. The Gospel which must interest the people if they are saved, is the same, whether preached by a young man or an old man; and the more clearly its truths are presented, and its duties enforced, the greater the divine attraction that attends it.

The Horsford Almanac and Cook Book

mailed free on application to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

What this world really wants, though it may not be aware of the fact, is more of a genuine religion and less of the adulterated kind.

Something that will quiet the nerves, give strength to the body, induce refreshing sleep, improve the quality of the blood, and purify and brighten the complexion, is what many persons would be very glad to obtain. Carter's Iron Pills are made for exactly this class of troubles, and are remarkably successful in accomplishing the ends desired, as named above. They are useful for both men and women. Sold by druggists. Price 50 cents a box. See advertisement.

It was a retired military man, a Gascon by birth, a race noted for marvelous stories, who was speaking of the lack of military discipline. "When I was in active service," he said, "I took my regiment into the water and I gave the order to duck their heads, and I left them under water for half an hour before I gave the word 'Recover.' Not a man dared to bob up."

The *Fredericton (New Brunswick, Can.) Reporter* says: "Nobody can but admire the persistent enterprise manifested by the owners of St. Jacobs Oil in keeping the name before the public. It received a big 'send off' in the House the other day by the Hon. Mr. Perley, who warned his colleagues in the government of the danger of Bear Killers receiving two bounties for one nose; the judicious use of the Oil causing rapid growth."

A young man who was invited by his mother to lug up a hod of coal from the cellar offered an amendment, striking out himself and substituting his father, stating as his reason that he had just returned from a seven days' vacation, and that it was a well-known proposition laid down by Greenleaf's arithmetic that seven days made a week. The amendment was overwhelmingly voted down, and the original motion prevailed by a solid vote on both sides of the house.

P. W. Goebel, druggist, of Louisburg, Kansas, says: "I have sold 'Prickly Ash Bitters' for five years, and I have never handled a medicine which gave more universal satisfaction. It is fast becoming the family medicine of this section. I have warranted dozens of bottles and never had one returned."

A Boston gentleman, who was very fond of music, was anxious to find the name of a certain song, the melody of which had pleased him greatly. At last he heard an organ-grinder in New York playing it fortissimo. He rushed up to him: "What is that tune?" "Silfa tredi monigo," was the instant reply. The gentleman, on his return to Boston, went immediately to a music store and asked for an Italian song entitled; "Silfa tredi monigo." "I don't know it; whistle the air." The gentleman "prepared to pucker" and succeeded in getting the melody. Instantly the clerk brought him—"Silver Threads Among the Gold."

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials, at 25 cents.

It does not follow that a girl has entirely finished her education because she has, as one said lately, been through the "nominal" school "and ciphered clear through from simple ambition to chemical fractures."

Dr. Fairchild, of New Brunswick, N. J., whose advertisement for a partner will be found in another column, promises a fortune in ten years if he can find the right man.

Luttrell told of a man who was not always actually unbearable, but who was always as disagreeable as the circumstances would permit.

As an article for the toilet, Ayer's Hair Vigor stands unrivalled. It cleanses the scalp and preserves it from scurf and dandruff, cures itching and humors, restores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, and promotes its growth.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

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

—THE MILD POWER CURES.—

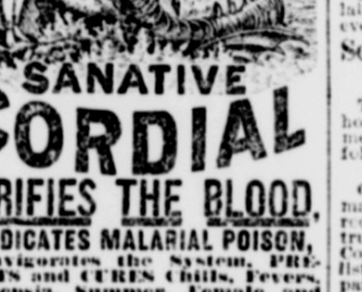
HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

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, Inflamations,	.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, Billious 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, Billious 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
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs,	.50
24.	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 &c. (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

HOME



SANATIVE CORDIAL

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

ERADICATES MALARIAL POISON, Re-invigorates 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.

Schott's HAMBURG SYRUP.

An Excellent Preparation of Wild Cherry and Petroleum Tar.

The most potent, the most essential and the most effectual remedy for Throat and Lung Diseases.

Cures Sore Throat and Hoarseness and Loss of Voice.

Cures Coughs, Colds and Croup.

Relieves Asthma and Difficulty of Breathing.

Will Prevent Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption, if taken in time.

Promotes Easy Expectoration and relieves Pains in the Chest.

Cures at once any form of Throat Affections.

A Splendid Remedy for Whooping Cough, prevents the Spasm, and quiets the most restless child.

The Best Lung and Health Restorer ever used.

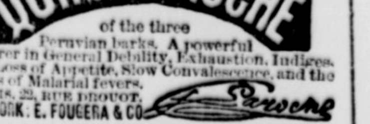
PRICE—50 Cents per Bottle.

PROF. PAINE, M. D.
250 S. Ninth St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
CATARRH Vapor, Liver Renovator Pills, Nerve-Tonic Syrup. *A positive and never-failing cure for Catarrh.* CONSUMPTION and all forms of Nervous Debility. Consultations free.

Spencerian INK

Extra Black, Blue Black, and Copying, all of superior quality, claiming special excellence in the essentials of Fluidity, Color and Durability. Circulars free.

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



VINOUS ELIXIR

QUINA LAROCHE

of the three Peruvian barks. A powerful Restorer in General Debility, Exhaustion, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Slow Convalescence, and the effects of Malarial fevers.

PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT.
NEW YORK: E. FOUGERA & CO.
Laroche

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., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Facts! Facts!

Facts are Stubborn Things, and the Truth is Mighty and will Prevail.

☞ Below we give the unsolicited Testimony of a small portion of the great army of sufferers who have been cured by the

PARR



ENGLISH PAD

The only mode of treatment that combines reason and common sense, and which can be relied upon as Absolutely Harmless, Perfectly Reliable, Safe and Effectual at all times; a sure cure for all malarial or contagious diseases without drugging the system.

Its wonderful curative power has been well tried and thoroughly tested, and to-day we proudly boast of having received over Twenty Thousand True and Genuine Certificates and Testimonials. Not one single failure to relieve, nor word of complaint has ever been reported to us. We unhesitatingly and triumphantly proclaim the "Parr English Pad" to be the greatest remedy of the age.

CURE GUARANTEED

If the Parr English Pad is used as directed by label on each box, we guarantee a cure in every case.

Something Quacks and Impostors Cannot Show.

To convince the Poor Sufferer that we are honest and thoroughly responsible for all statements or promises made by us, we append the following

TESTIMONIALS.

Our space forbids us giving but few of the many thousand testimonials and certificates received by us. We hold a larger number of true genuine certificates than any other Pad Company in the world. Read the subjoined list and if you still doubt, write to any of the parties and they will gladly substantiate all we say.

It has proved its merits. Rev. Jos. Ogg,
Feb. 27, 1880. Bristol, Miss.

Have been greatly benefited by the use of the Pad. Rev. E. D. Willis,
Feb. 23, 1880. Baraboo, Wis.

Every Pad I sell now makes room for the sale of four dozen more. Dr. E. B. Dover,
May 11, 1880. Cabot, Ark.

Its cures are marvelous. Elder D. Wood,
April 11, 1880. Frazier, Miss.

It has done me more good than all the doctor stuff I ever tried. Rev. John Greene,
June 13, 1880. Benton, Ark.

I think it the best thing ever introduced into this country. Rev. W. H. Floyd,
April 29, 1880. Trashwood, Ark.

It beats anything I ever tried in my life. Rev. B. D. Lewis,
July 1, 1880. Eutaw, Ala.

Pad has been on trial about two weeks and since that time has been doing wonders.
Spearsville, La., April 6, 1880. Rev. W. Hunt.

So far the Pads give satisfaction. Rev. J. Swiger,
March 22, 1880. Muses Bottom, W. Va.

I am satisfied the Pads will do more for me than all the medicine I ever used. N. H. Parker,
March 24, 1880. Gravel Ridge, Ark.

Thus far I am encouraged with the effect of the Pads. Rev. A. Helwig,
Feb. 21, 1880. Casstown, Ohio.

The Pad is effecting a cure. James Guthrie,
Feb. 11, 1880. West. W. Va.

Have been wearing the Pad, and am well pleased with the effect. Rev. S. S. Dickey,
Feb. 12, 1880. Harlem Springs, Ohio.

I can see a decided beneficial improvement from its use. J. Phelps,
Feb. 17, 1880. Santa Barbara, Cal.

The Pads give universal satisfaction.
April 23, 1880. James Harvey.

The Pad has done me much good. Rev. T. M. Humphrey,
April 22, 1880. Mattoon, Ills.

I intend to do all I can to push the business. The Pad continues to give satisfaction. Rev. J. C. Manier,
April 12, 1880. Ralatia, Ills.

I have been wearing your Pad for a short time, and they are helping me greatly.
Bridgeport, Mich. Frederick Armstrong.

The Pad has proved beneficial to my daughter. N. C. Hamblin,
July 8, 1880. Liberty, Ky.

Pads are all giving full satisfaction. (Elder) J. B. Ferguson,
May 11, 1880. Sedan, Kansas.

I gladly recommend your Pads to all afflicted with the disease. Mrs. Jemima Shipp,
May 27, 1880. Shamokin, Pa.

I believe it will effect a permanent cure. Rev. G. Wilkerson,
June 13, 1880. Liberty Church, Ark.

Your Pad has done me a great deal of good. Rev. Abner Berass,
June 11, 1880. Liberty Church, Ark.

Am satisfied the Pad will effect a cure. Rev. Frank Nelson,
July 3, 1880. Tiptonville, Tenn.

Have tried your Pad and it has done me good. Rev. C. J. Nichols,
June 26, 1880. Georgetown, Ky.

I used one of the Parr English Pads on myself for the Piles of 26 years standing, after trying a great many remedies, but all failing. I applied the Pad which has cured me within three weeks. I am now as well as I ever was.
Zani Sta., Va., June 13, 1880. J. E. Stephenson.

I believe Parr's English Pad is an effective cure for chills and fever. Alf. P. Stearns,
March 1, 1880. Big Rapids, Mich.

I am thoroughly convinced that the Pads are and will be the means of restoring thousands to perfect health. Rev. T. H. Carter,
March 2, 1880. Cambridgeport, Mass.

I believe it will do all you claim for it. J. W. Hobson,
Jan. 22, 1880. Mace, Ind.

Manufactured by the Parr English Pad Co. Pittsburgh, Pa., and London, England.

Price $2 Each.

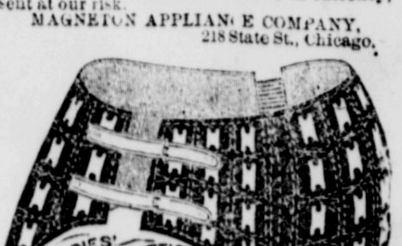
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



You Are Nervous and Lack Vital Energy?

In all diseases of a nervous or muscular type, such as nervous debility, paralysis, overworked brain, exhaustion, or loss of vital energy, weak back, kidney disease, our Magnetic Belt, or Regenerator, is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the generative organs occurs from whatever cause, the continuous stream of magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from indiscretion, lack of vigor, sterility—in fact, any trouble of these organs is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. This is for one specific purpose. Price of belt and insoles, $10. Sent by express upon receipt of price, and, if not found as represented, money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe worn. Remittances can be made in currency, sent at our risk.

MAGNETON APPLIANCE COMPANY,
218 State St., Chicago.



LADIES' ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER.

To the Ladies. If you are afflicted with Neuralgia Nervous Exhaustion, Dyspepsia, or with diseases of the Liver, Kidney, Headache or Cold Feet.

An Abdominal Belt and a Pair of Magnetic Cork Insoles have no superior in the Relief and Cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease, and, by its tranquilizing influence upon the sacro iliac plexus of nerves, and its powerful stimulus upon the blood, it possesses healing virtues rarely found at the best springs in Europe or America.

For Lame Back, Weakness of the Spine, and Pain across the Kidneys this is the Best Appliant and Curative Agent known.

The Belt does not interfere with any action of the body, but acts as a stimulus and support to the trunk and spine, while reinforcing the kidneys with Nature's own healing energy.

For all forms of Uterine Complaints it is unsurpassed by anything ever before invented, both as a curative agent and as a source of power and vitalization. No lady would do without this admirable garment after knowing its powerful influence upon the Back, spine Kidneys, etc., for five times its cost.

Price of Belt, with Magnetic Cork Insoles, $10. Sent by express, C. O. D., or upon receipt of price and if not found as represented, money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe usually worn. Remittances can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

We positively assert that our Magnetic Belt and Insoles will effect what we claim, and we offer to refund money paid for same where they fail to do all we claim.

This offer is fair, and we await your call.

By the wearing of a pair of Magnetic Insoles a uniform, soothing and pleasant warmth of the feet is constantly kept up, and all the ills and pains resultant from Cold Feet completely avoided. ONE DOLLAR secures them by mail at our expense and risk. In ordering send size of shoe worn. Remittances can be made in postage stamps or currency, sent in letter at our risk.

Magnetic Insole.

Of all the appliances we manufacture for the preservation of the health and the curing of various morbid conditions, none surpass our Magnetic Insoles. These soles insulate the body from the damp, cold earth, and prevent the abstraction of its vital electricity. If we could only make our readers realize the inestimable value of these insoles, there would not be one without them. We place their price so low as to bring them within the reach of all and no one should fail to experiment with our Magnetic Appliances to the extent of a pair of Insoles. Just think of it! Only $1.00 for better protection than any one garment you wear. The health, warmth, and life-giving influence imparted to the whole body through these soles will convince the most skeptical minds of the value of our appliances. We intend these soles for the multitude, and have placed them at the remarkably low price of $1.00 per pair as special inducements to all.

The wearer of these Insoles cannot fail to realize the value of fifty times their cost in the exemption from damp, cold feet. Try a pair and be convinced that magnetism is a positive force, and will keep your feet better protected and warmer than any overshoes you ever wore. No child should go without them. No protection ever before could so completely insulate the body from the earth as these do. It is a well-known law among scientists that the earth at times absorbs and draws away the positive electricity from our bodies. To prevent this loss it is only necessary to wear the Magnetic Insoles.

The Magneton Garments are adapted to all ages, are worn over the under clothing without soiling, and should be taken off at night.

"TO PHYSICIANS."

Wanted, Physician of good repute, male and female, to introduce our Magnetic Garments in the city and country as the new departure (to assist the old) in Medical Treatment. Unusual inducements offered. Apply in person or by mail

THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO.,
218 State St., Chicago, Ill.

In sending for Appliances by mail or express, write name and address, County and State plainly, so as to avoid mistakes. Be careful to send exact measure according to directions. Money may be sent by draft, money-order, registered letter, express, currency or postage stamps in letter at our risk. Address Magneton Appliance Company, No. 218 State street, Chicago, Ill.

Over one hundred thousand people are now wearing these Magnetic Appliances in this country. The curative effects of these Appliances have been equaled by no other remedial agent since this earth was new. Electric and Magnetic Currents are wonderful powers to conquer disease. These are Nature's forces in harmony with her divine laws!

We would be pleased to have all the afflicted to call at our offices and examine our Garments, or enclose stamp for circulars and testimonials.

The

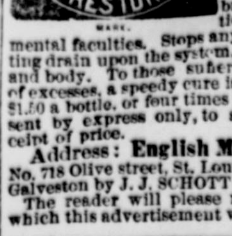
MAGNETON APPLIANCE COMPANY.

Sole Manufacturers Magnetic Insoles

For Sale by all Leading Druggists, or Sent to any address on receipt of One Dollar per pair.

218 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

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. Price, $1.50 a bottle, or four times the quantity, $5.00; 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

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.

Disease of the Kidneys.

THE frequency and fatality of diseases of the Kidneys give an especial interest to the study and investigation of them, and elevate any discovery as to their essential natures, or the means of curing them, to a very important place in the art and science of medicine. When the fact is recalled that the Kidneys are the great scavengers of the human body,—their office is to remove from the blood any and all impurities which may exist in it; that, if this office be entirely shut up, life can not be long maintained. The products of used-up and worn-out principles of the human body, retained in the blood, so poison the nervous system, that its functions or duties will be arrested, the brain will cease to take cognizance of surrounding persons and objects, consciousness will be obliterated, the vital knot will become congested, the heart and lungs will cease to perform their part in the phenomena of life,—they stop. Ere this, however, the most terrible form of all human suffering is apt to take place, and gives an additional horror to the hour of death. If the offices of the Kidneys be so essential to life, that it must cease soon after they cease to act, the conclusion is inescapable that any deviation from the performance of these offices must be attended with derangement of health. The urine is the depurating secretion eliminated from the blood by the Kidneys,—the channel by which morbific agents are carried out of the general circulation, and the blood preserved in healthy quantity and quality. If it fails to do this, disease follows as a necessary sequence. To preserve health it is necessary to preserve a healthy condition of the Kidneys. This, of course, is attained by temperance in all the relations of life, diet, clothing, exercise, and residence. But disease and suffering are inescapable. They seem to be a part of the curse put upon man as the fruits of his disobedience. While sin has brought its punishments, man still has the consolation that God has placed within his reach a balm for every ill, and that, by improving the opportunities thus given, he may be relieved of his suffering, live in the enjoyment of comparative comfort, and attain a green old age.

When we recall the offices of the Kidneys,—that of removing the worn-out tissue-elements from the blood,—it is easy to understand how they may become diseased. Acrid and acid conditions of the blood are very liable to be attended with Kidney disorders. These sources of irritation may lead to various forms of Kidney maladies, as Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's disease, in which albumen, or the element of our food which corresponds with the white of an egg, is carried off in the urine, causing emaciation and ultimately death. We all know how intractable these diseases are; that heretofore they have, in a large per cent. of cases, proved fatal. Medical science is very much at sea as to their management. What we desire is a remedy that will give tone to the Kidneys, build up the blood, destroy its acrid character, and cure the various maladies from which these organs suffer. Our attention has been recently called by several physicians to Hunt's Remedy, a Kidney medicine used by them in their practice. It be seem to one of the very few combinations out of the multitude that has any decided value, or that is calculated to benefit the ailments for which it is designed. It is an active diuretic, exciting the secretions of the Kidneys to more intense action, and thus cleansing the blood of impurities. It seems to act promptly in those forms of Dropsy which depend upon Kidney troubles, and will rapidly drain ot the water from the limbs and abdomen. In Diabetes it is said to lessen the amount of sugar, to increase the appetite, and otherwise benefit the patient.—*New York Medical and Surgical Journal.*

SWAYNES

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES SUCH AS TETTER, ITCH, SORES, PIMPLES, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, RING WORM, &C.

OINTMENT

THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

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 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 subdued, of rheumatic martyrs restored, or a valuable horse or ox saved by the healing power of this

LINIMENT

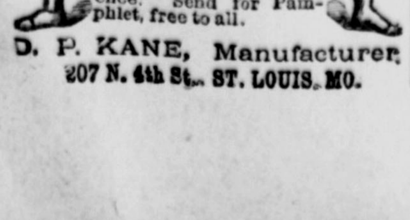
which speedily cures such ailments of the HUMAN FLESH as Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains, Poisonous Bites and Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old Sores, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Caked Breast, and indeed every form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

For the BRUTE CREATION it cures Sprains, Swinny, 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 to 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.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS



Best and Cheapest Satisfaction guaranteed U. S. Soldiers' Limbs on Gov't order FREE. Fifteen years Experience. Send for Pamphlet, free to all.

D. P. KANE, Manufacturer, 207 N. 4th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Texas Christian Advocate.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

"The Second Blessing Idea."

In the ADVOCATE of January 6, W. P. Lovejoy, in writing up the North Georgia Conference, takes occasion to hide behind Bishop Pierce in order to thrust at what he terms the "second blessing idea of sanctification." He says:

I know not whether the "second blessing" idea of sanctification has reached Texas. It was brought to Georgia with its present terminology by Rev. Mr. Inskip, from the North. It sets forth that sanctification is separate and distinct from regeneration, and is received by faith—that regeneration (to use the words of one of these brethren) is the man of sin bound, but still in the heart, while sanctification is the man of sin cast out—that in regeneration the soul is delivered from the guilt of sin, while in sanctification it is cleansed from sin. With the brethren who profess sanctification after this sort, publishing the fact on all proper occasions is an essential condition of retaining the blessing. Against the views and practices of these brethren the bishop opposed the old Wesleyan idea of sanctification. He was never more felicitous in expounding, or weighty in enforcing any doctrine of the Bible. As to a loud and frequent profession of holiness, said he, "The light-house fires no cannon to announce its presence—it simply shines, at once a warning and a guide."

His statement of the views of those brethren holding to the "second blessing idea," may be thus classified.

1. That sanctification is a second blessing.

2. That it is separate and distinct from regeneration.

3. That it is received by faith.

4. That regeneration is the man of sin bound, but still in the heart, while sanctification is the man of sin cast out; that in regeneration the soul is delivered from the guilt of sin, while in sanctification it is cleansed from sin.

5. That with the brethren who profess sanctification after this sort, publishing the fact on all proper occasions, is an essential condition of retaining the blessing.

Against these views, Bro. Lovejoy tells us the bishop opposed the "old Wesleyan idea of sanctification."

I propose to compare these points one by one, with Mr. Wesley's teachings on the subject. Bro. L. tells us that these brethren teach 1. "that sanctification is a second blessing," and that this is anti-Wesleyan.

Wesley's works, Vol. IV, 425, in an account of Susannah Spencer, which Mr. Wesley inserts in his journal, we find the following words: "From the very time of her justification, she saw the necessity of being wholly sanctified; and in the year 1772 God answered her desire. The second change was wrought in as strong and distinct a manner as the first had been."

Again, Vol. VII, 45, in a letter to Mrs. Jane Barton, Mr. Wesley says: "It is exceeding certain that God did give you the second blessing properly so called. He delivered you from the root of bitterness, from inbred as well as actual sin." This reads as if Mr. Wesley held to the "second blessing idea."

Again, Vol. VII, 71, in a letter to Joseph Benson, Mr. Wesley says: "With all zeal and diligence confirm the brethren—

(1) "In holding fast to that whereto they have attained; namely, the remission of all their sins by faith in a bleeding Lord.

(2) "In expecting a second change, whereby they shall be saved from all sin, and perfected in love."

If Mr. Wesley does not teach the "second blessing idea," I confess my dullness.

Mr. Lovejoy tells us that these brethren teach—

3. "That it (sanctification) is separate and distinct from regeneration," and that this is anti-Wesleyan.

Wesley's works, Vol. III, 153, Mr. Wesley says: "They speak of justification as the same thing with sanctification, or as something consequent upon it. I believe justification to be wholly distinct from sanctification, and necessarily antecedent to it."

It is needless to multiply quotations. We all know that sanctification begins in regeneration, but considered in its entirety," it is separate and distinct."

Mr. Lovejoy tells us that these brethren teach—

2. "That it (sanctification) is received by faith."

Is it possible that he can characterize this feature of the "second blessing idea" as anti-Wesleyan?

Says Mr. Wesley, in answering this very point, Vol. I, 388: "I have continually testified in private and in public that we are sanctified as well as justified by *faith*. And indeed the one of these great truths does exceedingly illustrate the other. Exactly as we are justified by faith, so are we sanctified by faith. Faith is the condition, and the only condition, of sanctification, exactly as it is of justification. It is the condition: no one is sanctified but he that believes; without faith no man is sanctified. And it is the only condition; this alone is sufficient for sanctification."

Permit me to add a word of testimony on this head from that grand old man, the now sainted Dr. Lovick Pierce. In his essay on Entire Sanctification, page 6, he says: "It is a result of special faith—a sort of faith which is not distinguished by trying to believe, but by believing." Page 7, he says: "I assure you the church is infidel to the bone on this subject, as a knowable, enjoyable, necessary issue of faith in Christ's efficacious death for sin." Again, on page 39, Dr. Pierce uses these words:

"The moral evidence is that, substantially, all reliable witnesses, from Mr. Wesley down to us—a hundred and forty years—have obtained their santification under similar convictions as to their need of it, and under very similar states and acts of mind when laying hold on the promises, and still more in their agreement that the change was an instantaneous one, sensible and certain. We are the more emphatic on this point because half of the inquiries made us about sanctification is, whether it is a gradual or an instantaneous result. We answer for ourself. It is instantaneous or else it is unknowable. No one has ever professed to have grown into a state of sanctification, cleansing him from all sin—which is all of it as a matter of experience—while thousands have sought it with the peculiar travail of soul we have alluded to, believing in it as a promised blessing, and obtained it by faith, after an earnest struggle in prayer."

Query: Was Dr. Lovick Pierce anti-Wesleyan?

Mr. Lovejoy says that the brethren teach:

4. "That regeneration is the man of sin bound, but still in the heart, while sanctification is the man of sin cast out; that in regeneration the soul is delivered from the guilt of sin, while in sanctification it is cleansed from sin:" and that this is opposed to the "old Wesleyan idea." I don't care to defend these special definitions, but Mr. Wesley may speak. He says, Vol. II., p. 476: "Only let it be remembered that the heart, even of a believer, is not wholly purified when he is justified. Sin is then overcome, but is not rooted out; it is conquered, but not destroyed." Again, Vol. I., p. 122, Mr. Wesley says: "Although we may 'by the spirit mortify the deeds of the body,' resist and conquer both outward and inward sin; although we may weaken our enemies day by day; yet we cannot drive them out. By all the grace given at justification, we cannot extirpate them. Though we watch and pray ever so much, we cannot wholly cleanse either our hearts or hands. Most surely we cannot till it shall please our Lord to speak to our hearts again—to speak the second time: Be clean; and then only the leprosy is cleansed."

Mr. Lovejoy says:

5. "That with the brethren who profess sanctification after this sort, publishing the fact on all proper occasions, is an essential condition of retaining the blessing;" and that this is anti-Wesleyan.

Mr. Wesley says, Vol. VIII., p. 13, in a letter to John King: "It requires a great deal of watchfulness to retain the perfect love of God, and one great means of retaining it is, frankly to declare what God has given you, and earnestly exhort all the believers you meet with to follow after full salvation."

No, it is not Wesleyan to "fire a cannon," or to sound a trumpet before you; but it is Wesleyan to "frankly declare what God has given you," and this, too, as a "means of retaining" the blessing.

Again, Vol. VII., p. 50, Mr. Wesley, writing to Mrs. Elizabeth Bennis, says: "Now, certainly if God has given you this light, he did not intend that you should hide it under a bushel. Every one ought to declare what God has done for his soul."

It is useless to multiply quotations further. May God send us a revival of the "old Wesleyan second blessing idea" of sanctification. "And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ!" —B. F. GASSAWAY.

BOSQUEVILLE, Texas.

To the Texas Christian Advocate.

Jarrel-Weaver Debate.

Bro. J. C. Weaver has just closed a discussion with Elder Jarrel, of Greenville, at Blossom Prairie, Lamar county.

Elder Jarrel, in former discussions with our brethren, has made the reputation of an unfair and unscrupulous debater, and he fully sustained his character on this occasion. He has several unfortunate peculiarities, which both make it unpleasant for his opponent and are greatly in his own way. He is inordinately conceited; and who ever saw an American crowd that did not enjoy seeing the conceit taken out of a man? His wit is an insult, and his sarcasm downright abuse. He depends on *a priori* arguments, rather than scriptural proofs, to sustain his cause. All who know Bro. Weaver can imagine the result when he met such a champion. The Bible is pre-eminently his forte, and from that exhaustless storehouse he brought his materials and entrenched his position, until the storm of abuse which his adversary discharged fell powerless. Then, when he turned the keen shafts of his wit upon the weak points in his opponent's armor, the effect was electrical, and the large congregation could not help manifesting their applause.

Bro. Weaver affirmed that our articles and general rules are scriptural. The principal fight was on infant baptism. Bro. Weaver proved the identity of the church, and hence the right of babes to this sacrament, by the strongest array of scripture I have ever heard or read.

Bro. Jarrel affirmed that his church, in organization, doctrine, and practice is *the* church of the Lord Jesus Christ. I don't believe any unbiased man present believed that he established any part of his proposition. He made an abortive attempt to show a similarity of structure between the Baptist Church and the apostolic church, but did not try to show their identity. He did not affirm immersion at all, but tried to negative affusion. He did not dare to even offer an argument in favor of his design of baptism.

I hope our Baptist friends have men who, both in argument and spirit, are better prepared to present the doctrines of one of the most active, zealous, and evangelical churches of our common Christendom.—JOHN R. ALLEN.

I WAS TRAVELING LATELY IN THE JUNGLE, and the constant exposure to extreme heat and dampness, followed by chilly nights, brought on a severe Cold, which quite destroyed my voice for a few days, and then settled into a hard Cough. I procured a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant as soon as possible, and it gave me immediate relief, and soon removed the distressing symptoms. One of my friends who had been suffering with a Cough and severe pain in her Lungs, was persuaded to try the Expectorant, and after taking less than half a bottle, found herself quite well. We believe Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines are the most valuable that have ever been introduced into Burmah.—*Rosa Adams Bailey, of the Baptist Mission, Rangoon, Burmah.*

Scientific.

Prepared for the Texas Christian Advocate.

MR. C. H. STEARN has adapted small incandescent electric lamps to the illumination of objects under the microscope, and has exhibited the brilliant results to the British Royal Microscopical Society.

A SPOT which appeared in the sun's southern hemsphere on April 13th, of last year was, measured by Rev. F. Howlett and found to have a superficial area of not less than 2,050,000,000 square miles. Even this was surpassed by one seen in November, which a correspondent of the London *Echo* reported as extending over a space 2,356,846,000 square miles.

THE loss of human life caused by snakes in India is alarming, 19,060 persons having perished from snakebites in 1880 and 18,610 in 1881. Rewards for the killing of venomous reptiles have been offered, but this measure has been found to give insufficient protection, and the adoption throughout India of an organized system for the extermination of all dangerous kinds of snakes is urged.

IT was at one time believed, according to Dr. Keller, that the opening of the Suez canal would be followed by a rapid and extensive interchange of fish between the Mediterranean and the Red Seas, but such has not been the case. Some of the smaller Mediterranean fish have been found in the Red Sea, and for some unknown reason the tide of migration appears to take that direction in preference to the other. The pearl oyster is said to be now moving toward the Mediterranean, with very slow progress but in considerable numbers.

THE discovery of a so-called lignified snake in Brazil caused a sensation among scientific men a few months ago. The specimen was found between the bark and wood of a tree, and if it was ever a snake the animal structure had been entirely replaced by a woody growth. Dr. Gray, to whom the find has lately been shown, thinks it more probable that it was produced by the filling up with a woody growth of the reptilian shape of some wood-eating insect's track. Or it may be an aerial root which was growing under the bark.

IN Germany the increasing consumption of rice has led Prof. Voit, as well as Dr. Konig, to investigate the question of the relative nutritive value of this article and other kinds of food—especially potatoes. The conclusion reached is that rice is a very efficient food, while potatoes largely consumed fail to satisfactorily nourish the body, making the muscles weak and the blood watery. Dr. Konig estimates that, when equal quantities of the two articles are considered, rice has four times the value of potatoes in really nutritive properties. A further advantage of rice is that its quality is always the same, while great variation in potatoes is caused by the state of the weather during their growth.

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.]

"*And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.*"—*Rev. xiv:13.*

PARKER.—Raphe Rogers, son of Jno N. and Mary J. Parker, of Houston county, Texas, died January 5, 1883, aged one year and two months. For one brief year God lent this lovely flower to gladden the family circle, and then transplanted it to bloom in fairer climes above. He rests "where flowers bloom, but never fade."—JNO. C. HUCKABEE.

TURNER.—Mrs. Mary Turner was born in Liberty county, Texas, January 1, 1828; was married to Mr. R. M. Turner, Nov. 18, 1849, and died Jan. 9, 1883. She embraced religion and joined our church when 15 years of age. She was a devoted wife and affectionate mother; a faithful friend; a deeply pious Christian, and her death, like her life, was peaceful and triumphant. A large circle of relatives and friends in our community in China Grove, who feel that earth has been made poorer but heaven richer, laid her in her final resting-place to await the resurrection morn. May the grace of God be with the bereaved family and enable them to meet her again.—J. M. MCCARTER.

SLOAN.—Sister Lavina Sloan was born Feb. 5, 1803, and died on the 24th of January, 1883. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Church for many years in the State of Missouri. She was a faithful and zealous Christian, and a preacher's friend. She had lost her mind for a few years preceding her death, but up to that time she was ever alive to the cause of Christ. She died no doubt as she lived, in the arms of Jesus. She leaves a part of three generations to follow on. Her remains were brought into the church, and her funeral preached by a Methodist preacher to a large congregation from the text: "If a man die, shall he live again?" Job, xiv:14 first clause. May the Lord bless and save the bereaved which survive her.—J. F. HENDERSON.

KEITH.—The children of Bro. Z. B. and Sister Kate Keith. Two years ago death first crossed the threshold of this happy home, and claimed their infant daughter, Maggie May. With bowed heads and chastened hearts they gave her up. On the 28th day of last May there was born to them another, whom they called Mary Edna. She was beautiful and fair, "with bright blue, laughing eyes and silken hair." They blessed God for the gift, to fill the vacant place that death had made. But suddenly there came a blighting of their fondest hopes and brightest expectations. Death, with his scythe, came back, and with one fatal blow laid the lovely babe out for the tomb; then struck again, and felled their eldest boy, John Claude, who, the next day, was laid by her side beneath the cold earth's sod. A few sympathizing friends gathered and offered their condolence, but in the presence of such grief their words seemed cold and formal. Yet by God's grace these Christian parents feel resigned, and say, by faith, "All is well," while they "look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen," patiently awaiting their "weight of glory."—A FRIEND.

JACKSON.—Francis Edwin and James David were the sons of Brother Thomas M. Jackson, formerly of Coffee county, Tenn., now of Sherman, Grayson county, Texas. Edwin was born in Grainger county, Tenn., June 26, 1853; baptized in infancy by the Rev. Josiah Rhoton; professed religion, and joined the M. E. Church, South, in Lincoln county, Tenn., in 1871; and died near Pilot Point, Denton county, Texas, Aug. 25, 1882, aged 29 years. David was born in Coffee county, Tenn., July 11, 1855; baptized in infancy by the Rev. A. F. Driskell; professed religion, and united with the M. E. Church, South in 1871, in Lincoln county, Tenn.; and departed this life in Sherman, Texas, Aug 24, 1882, aged 27 years. I was well acquainted with these noble young men for many years. They were well and favorably known in North Texas as Bible agents, where they traveled for several years, selling and giving away the Word of Life. Edwin was quite useful as a member of the church, leading prayer-meetings etc. He was a model young man for any country. David was not so prominent in the church; but, like his brother, was a young man of noble deeds and generous heart. Strictly honest and truthful, he expressed a willingness and readiness for death. They both fell victims to consumption. Edwin lingered several months; David died very suddenly just as he returned from burying his brother. They lived and loved as brothers, and died as such, and now sleep side by side in Sherman, waiting the trump of God to call them from the dusty grave to a home in heaven. May father and sons, with all the family, meet where partings are over.—J. M. BINKLEY.

1883	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Th'rsday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Feb.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28			
Mar.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
April	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
May			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
June						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1883	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wed'day	Th'rsday	Friday	Saturday
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Aug.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Sept.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
Oct.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Nov.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Dec.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

CHURCH NOTICES.

GALVESTON DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

St. Johns Church, Feb 17, 18
Boliver Mission, Feb 24, 25
Cedar Bayou, March 3, 4
Fifth Ward, Houston, March 10, 11
Washington Street, March 17, 18
Shearn Church, March 24, 25
Red Bluff and Alvin Mission, March 31 and April 1
Wharton and Eagle Lake Mission, April 7, 8

District stewards will please meet at Shearn Church, Saturday, 7 o'clock p. m., March 24th. Brethren will confer a benefit upon the respective fields they represent by being in attendance. Please bear in mind the time, and be punctual in attendance. T. W. ROGERS, P. E.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT.—FIRST ROUND.

Lampasas, at Pleasant Grove, Feb 17, 18
A. K. MILLER, P. E.

STEPHENVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Stephensville circuit, at Cow Creek, Feb 17, 18
S. S. SCOTT, P. E.

WAXAHACHIE DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Waxahachie cir, at Mountain Peak, Feb 17, 18
Waxahachie sta, February 24, 25
Simms and Elwood cir, March 3, 4
Oak Branch cir, March 10, 11
Lancaster cir, at Trinity, March 17, 18
Reagor cir, at Grove Creek, March 24, 25
Rice and Chatfield cir, at Prairie Point, March 31 and April 1
Red Oak cir, at Bear Creek, April 7, 8
Ennis sta, April 14, 15
Ennis cir, at Mesquit, April 21, 22
Wesley cir, April 28, 29
Irene cir, May 5, 6
Kearns ct, May 12, 13
ANDREW DAVIS, P. E.

TEXANA DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Hallettsville cir, at County Line, Feb 24, 25
Boxville cir, at Petersburg, March 3, 4
Sandies cir, at Philadelphia, March 10, 11
Moulton cir, at Waelder, March 17, 18
Texana cir, at Caraneahua, March 24, 25
Yorktown cir, at Shiloh, March 31 and April 1
Clinton cir, at Bethel, April 7, 8
Leesville cir, at ——, April 14, 15
Concrete cir, at Concrete, April 21, 22
J. T. GILLETT, P. E.

WACO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

East Waco cir, Liberty Grove, February 17, 18
Dresden cir, Cedar Creek, February 24, 25
Waco sta, March 3, 4
Bosqueville cir, Bosqueville, March 10, 11
Wortham cir, Marvin chapel, March 17, 18
Mexia cir, Forest Glade, March 24, 25
Groesbeck cir, Thorton, March 31 and April 1
Mt. Calm cir, Hubbard City, April 7, 8
Corsicana cir, ——, April 14, 15
Corsicana sta, April 21, 22
J. B. ALLISON, P. E.

CALVERT DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Buffalo, February 17, 18
Calvert and Hearne, February 24, 25
Headville, March 3, 4
Mount Vernon, March 10, 11
Pearsonville March 17, 18
Fairfield, March 24, 25

The district stewards will please at Calvert, February 24, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m.
FRED L. ALLEN, P. E.

CORPUS CHRISTI DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Floresville, at Bird's school house, fourth Sunday in February
Rancho, at Sardi's chapel, first Sunday in March
Helena, at Escondido, second Sunday in March
Beeville, at Lebanon, third Sunday in March
Lagarto, at Oakville, fourth Sunday in March
Banquette, at Banquette, first Sunday in April
Corpus Christi sta, second sunday in April
Rockport, third Sunday in April
Goliad sta, fourth Sunday in April
W. MONK, P. E.

HUNTSVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Huntsville, February 17, 18
Huntsville cir, at San Jacinto, February 24, 25
Plantersville and Montgomery, at Plantersville, March 3, 4
Willis, at Willis, March 10, 11
Zion, at New Hope, March 17, 18
Spring Creek mis, at New Hope, March 24, 25
Waverly, at Black Jack, March 31 and April 1
Cold Springs, at Cold springs, April 7, 8
H. V. PHILPOTT, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Lampasas sta., fourth Sabbath, February.
Burnet sta., first Sabbath, March.
Corn Hill cir., at Corn Hill, second Sabbath, March.
Burnet mission at Crownover Chapel, third Sabbath, March.
Georgetown sta., fourth Sabbath, March.
Belton sta., first Sabbath, April.
Blackland cir., at County Line, second Sabbath, April.
Salado cir., at Three Forks, third Sabbath, April.
Belton cir., fourth Sabbath, April.
Sugar Loaf cir., fifth Sabbath, April.
Round Rock cir., first Sabbath, May.
Liberty Hill cir., second Sabbath, May.
South Gabriel cir., third Sabbath, May.

Hope the preachers will be able to make good reports on their collections at these meetings.
GEO. W. GRAVES, P. E.

P. S.—District Conference will be held at Belton, embracing first Sabbath, July, 1883.

MONTAGUE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Newport circuit, at Wesley chapel, 3d Sunday in Feb
St. Joe circuit, 4th Sunday in Feb
Chico circuit, at Chico, 1st Sunday in March
M. C. BLACKBURN, P. E.

BROWNWOOD DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Lampasas circuit, Feb 17, 18
A. K. MILLER, P. E.

BELLE PLAINS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Anson mission, at Anson, Feb 17, 18
J. T. L. ANNIS, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Able Springs circuit, at Center, Feb 17
J. S. SMITH, P. E.

GAINESVILLE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Decatur circuit, Feb 17, 18
Roston circuit, Feb 24, 25
Marysville circuit, March 3, 4
Dexter circuit, March 10, 11
Dexter mission, March 17, 18
W. F. EASTERLING, P. E.

SULPHUR SPRINGS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Sulphur Springs cir, February 18, 19
Winnsboro cir, February 25, 26
Quitman cir, March 4, 5
Lake Fork miss, March 11, 12
M. H. NEELY, P. E.

DALLAS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Cochran and Caruth circuit, at Cochran, 3d Sunday in Feb
Lamar Street, Dallas, 4th Sunday in Feb
Floyd Street, Dallas, 1st Sunday in March
City Mission, Dallas, 2d Sunday in March
R. M. POWERS, P. E.

SAN AUGUSTINE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Carthage cir, at Ebenezer, February 17, 18
Melrose cir, at Shady Grove, February 24, 25
Pine Hill cir, at Pine Hill, March 3, 4
Hemphill mis, at Spring Hill, March 10, 11
Sexton cir, at Milam, March 17, 18
San Augustine and Union sta, at San Augustine, March 24, 25
J. W. JOHNSON, P. E.

MARSHALL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

DeBerry, at Mount Zion, February 17, 18
Mineola and Big Sandy, at Mineola, Feb. 24, 25
Edom, at Prairie Spring, March 3, 4
Canton, at Edgewood, March 10, 11
Garden Valley, at Union Chapel, March 17, 18
Bellview, at Bellview, March 24, 25
Henderson sta, March 31 and April 1
JOHN ADAMS, P. E.

SHERMAN DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Whitewright, at Whitewright, 3d Sunday in Feb
Fannin circuit, at New Hope, 4th Sunday in Feb
Bonham circuit, at Cottage, 1st Sunday in March
Sherman circuit, at East Sherman, 2d Sunday in March
J. M. BINKLEY, P. E.

FORT WORTH DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Arlington cir, Arlington, third Sunday in Feb
Fort Worth sta, Fort Worth, fourth Sunday in February
Fort Worth cir, first Sunday in March
Whitney cir, Peoria, second Sunday in March
Cleburne sta, Cleburne, third Sunday in March
Hillsboro cir, Lebanon, fourth Sunday in March
Marystown cir, first Sunday in April
Village Creek cir, second Sunday in April
Alvarado cir, third Sunday in April
Itasca cir, fourth Sunday in April
Grand View cir, fifth Sunday in April

Brethren will remember that delegates to district conference will be elected on this round.
W. R. D. STOCKTON, P. E.

WEATHERFORD DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

Cartersville, at Goshen, February 24, 25
Eldorado, at East Mound, March 3, 4
Salt Hill, at Conner Creek, March 10, 11
Graham City, March 17, 18
Whitt, at Bethesda, March 24, 25
Acton, at Long Creek, March 31 and April 1
Jacksboro, at Jacksboro, April 7, 8
Weatherford sta, April 14, 15
Weatherford mis, April 21, 22
Springtown, April 28, 29
C. H. ELLIS, P. E.

SAN ANTONIO DISTRICT—SECOND ROUND.

The San Antonio district conference will convene at the Methodist Church, in Uvalde, on Friday, April 13; commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. Bishop Linus Parker, of New Orleans, will preside.

In consequence of the early meeting of the district conference, I have been compelled to make some changes in the times of quarterly meetings on the district. They will be held as follows:

Medina cir, at Oak Island, Feb 17
Cibolo cir, at Selma, Feb 24
Camp Wood Mission, at Montell, March 3
Uvalde Mission, at Leona chapel, March 10
Sabinal cir, in Sabinal canon, March 10
Bandera mis, at Bandera, March 17
Mountain mis, at Polander Spring, March 24
Carizo mis, at Carizo Springs, March 31
Pearsall cir, at Devine, on Saturday April 7
H. S. THRALL, P. E.

PARIS DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Woodland cir, Feb 17, 18
Rosalie cir, Feb 24, 25
Annona cir, March 3, 4
T. R. PIERCE, P. E.

GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.—FIRST R'D.

South Gabriel, at Russell Gabriel, 3d Sunday in Feb
GEO. W. GRAVES, P. E.

JEFFERSON DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Texarkana, mis, Matthew's Mills, Feb. 17, 18
Texarkana sta, February 24, 25
Boston cir, Three Springs, March 3, 4
R. LANE, P. E.

PALESTINE DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Kickapoo cir, Anderson camp-ground, Feb. 17, 18
Palestine sta, February 24, 25
Palestine cir, Parker's Chapel, March 3, 4
Crockett and Augusta sta, at Crockett, March 10, 11
Crockett cir, Wesley Chapel, March 17, 18
Lovelady cir, at Lovelady, March 24, 25
Mt. Vernon cir, at Corinth, March 31, April 1
Rusk cir, Mt Zion, April 7, 8

The district stewards will meet in Palestine, on February 24, at 10 a. m., in the Methodist Church. A full attendance is demanded by the several interests involved. The following names comprise the board: C. M. Hockersmith, W. F. Mitcham, John Keys, A. W. Elrod, W. M. Shumatte, J. F. Fulton, Chas. Stokes, C. O. Webb, S. J. Collins, J. W. Stubblefield, R. H. Guinn, Jack smith, W. A. McAnally. R. S. FINLEY, P. E.

CHAPPELL HILL DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Maysfield cir, at Port Sullivan, Feb 17, 18
West Falls cir, at —— Feb 24, 25
Brenham sta, March 3, 4
Chappell Hill Mission, at Independence, March 10, 11
Travis cir, at Bellville, March 17, 18
Caldwell cir, at Caldwell, 24, 25
Deanville cir at High Prairie, March 31, April 1
Lexington cir, at Knox School-house April 7, 8.

District Stewards' meeting at Brenham, March 2, 9 a. m. Will the preachers please take the Foreign Missionary collection *at once*? Don't *wait* for the assessment. *One dollar* per member ought to be the *minimum*.
I. Z. T. MORRIS, P. E.

BEAUMONT DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Newton cir, at Burkville, February 17, 18
Jasper cir, at ——, February 24, 25
Moscow cir, at Hollywood, March 1, Thursday.
Livingston cir, at Livingston, March 3, 4
Barsola cir, at Boden, March 7, Wednesday.
Homer cir, at Homer, March 10, 11.
R. W. THOMPSON, P. E.

AUSTIN DISTRICT—FIRST ROUND.

Winchester, at Milton Chapel, Feb 17, 18
Lagrange, Feb 24, 25
West Point circuit, at Bethel, March 3, 4
Weimar circuit, at Weimar, March 10, 11
Columbus, March 17, 18
Flatonia, March 24, 25
C. H. BROOKS, P. E.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood; expelling the blood-poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proven its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

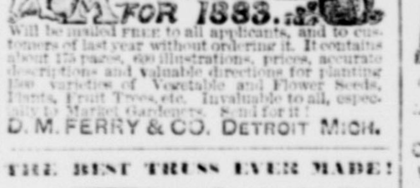
"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years.
W. H. MOORE."
Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. I have not been troubled with the Rheumatism since. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public.
E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world.
JAMES MAYNARD."
520 West 42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

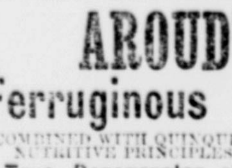
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles, $5



Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 175 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting 1500 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Fruit Trees, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it!
D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT MICH.

THE BEST TRUSS EVER MADE!



The Genuine Elastic Truss is worn with perfect comfort, night and day, retaining rupture under the hardest exercise or severest strain. Sold at greatly reduced prices and sent by mail to all parts of the country. Send for full descriptive circular to NEW YORK ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 744 Broadway, New York.

AROUD'S Ferruginous WINE

COMBINED WITH QUINQUINA AND THE NUTRITIVE PRINCIPLES OF MEAT.

A True Regenerator of the Blood.

and will be found especially beneficial for persons suffering from debility, resulting from a vitiated state of the blood.

General depot, J. Ferré, successor to AROUD, 102 Rue Richelieu, Paris.

Messrs. E. Fougera & Co., Agents, No. 30 North William street, New York.

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, 99 Main Street, Houston, Texas, where prescriptions are filled, chemical analyses made, and also ores, rocks, etc., designed for short investigation. Orders from the country solicited.

CARDS New Styles: *Gold Beveled Edge and Chromo Visiting Cards, finest quality, largest variety and lowest prices.* 50 *Chromos with name,* 10c., *a present with each order.* CLINTON BROS. & Co., Clintonville, Conn.

$6.75 FOR A $100 S. S. LIBRARY. For $6.75 we sell 100 volumes choicest $1 to $1.50 S. S. Library books, put up in pamphlet form, neat covers, wire stitched, light and flexible; will positively outlast most expensive. Books ready catalogued and numbered; delivered free. Over three million sold. 170 books issued—whole lot for $11.18, 50 books, $5.50. Sample book and particulars, 10c.

$1.10 FOR A $10 TEACHERS' LIBRARY. Ten books, including Bible Dictionary, Commentary, Compendium of Teaching, etc., books worth 75c. to $1.50 each; whole ten $1.10; singly, 15c. each; five libraries $1 each, postp'd.

5c. PER YEAR FOR MONTHLY S. S. PAPERS when bought in lots of ten or more. Papers size of the ordinary. One immense weekly at 3½c per year; one primary weekly at 6c. per year.

4½C. PER YEAR FOR QUARTERLIES. Scholars' Lesson Helps, with music, patent old and new tune combination, to sing at sight. Teachers' Helps 15c. to 24c. per year. Samples free.

$1.30 TEACHERS' BIBLE. The celebrated Oxford with Concordance, Bible Dictionary, Encyclopedia, tables, maps, etc., most complete teachers' Bible extant; 1444 pages, gilt edges, strong binding, for $1.30. Best kid lined, flexible, protection edges, silk sewed, etc., for $2.30, postpaid.

REWARD CARDS, One-third price. Three twenty-five cent packs for 25c. Ten packs, 80c. Sample pack, assorted, 15c.

25c ANTHEM BOOK, 160 pages, church music size, choice anthems, ablest writers; eleven editions sold. Price $3 per doz.; postage extra 5 cents each.

$35 SUNDAY-SCHOOL ORGAN. Seven stops, four full octaves, four sets of reeds (as ordinarily classed), large volume, rich and powerful, latest improvements, $35. Send for particulars.

MAPS. 30x44; correct to latest survey. Old Testament Palestine, New Testament Palestine, and Travels of St. Paul. On cloth, $1.50 each; on cloth and mounted, $2 each.

5c. SONG BOOK. For church and Sunday-school; 82 pieces, words and music, old and new tunes, strong binding, $5 per hundred; postage extra, 1½ cts. Catalogue free.

DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams St., Chicago.

THE CHICKERING PIANO

Is the Piano "*Par Excellence,*" without a rival in the world. The various patented improvements in the manufacture of each style,

GRAND, SQUARE, and UPRIGHT,

have won the unqualified admiration and commendation of the best musical critics everywhere. A charmingly printed and illustrated pamphlet, describing all the different styles, will be sent to any address on application.

CHICKERING & SONS,
WAREROOMS:
130 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. 156 Tremont St., Boston.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

THE CELESTIAL SYMBOL INTERPRETED
"The Sun of Righteousness Shall Arise With Healing in his Wings."—MALACHI.
The Natural Wonders and Spiritual Teachings of the SUN unfolded and explained, and the beautiful Analogies between the Sun of Nature and the Sun of Righteousness clearly traced out. A new work by Rev. Herbert Morris, D.D., full of Inspiration. Able, Earnest, Brilliant. More interesting than Romance. AGENTS WANTED
Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEARL



FOR PRESERVING, RESTORING AND Beautifying the Complexion. CHAMPLIN & CO., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

ROSES
Our illustrated Spring Catalogue of roses and plants for 1883 now ready. Ten splendid Premiums given. Plants larger, better and cheaper than can be obtained elsewhere. Send for Catalogue and see for yourself. Mention this paper.
MILLER & HUNT, Wright's Grove, Chicago, Ill.

AUTOMATIC
OR "NO TENSION" SEWING MACHINE.
Ladies careful of Health and appreciating the Best will now have no other.
Can you AFFORD to be without it!
Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., 658 Broadway, N. Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC



Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake and many of the best medicines known are combined in Parker's Ginger Tonic, into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and the Best Health & Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Rheumatism, diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys & Lungs, & is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences & other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

THE ELDREDGE SEWING MACHINE
RELIABLE ACCURATE LIGHT RUNNING
ITS EQUAL HAS NEVER BEEN MADE
TRY IT
AND BE CONVINCED THAT IT JUSTLY LEADS THE WORLD
ELDREDGE S.M. CO.
NEW YORK & CHICAGO.

Peter Henderson & Co's
COLLECTION OF SEEDS AND PLANTS
Embraces every desirable novelty of the season, fully described in their MANUAL of EVERYTHING for the GARDEN
which for 1883, contains PETER HENDERSON'S "Revised Instructions on Vegetable and Flower Culture," making it a condensed Gardening Book, having all the latest information known to the author of "Gardening for Profit." Mailed free on application.
Peter Henderson & Co., 35 & 37 Cortlandt St., New York.

Texas Christian Advocate.

To the Voters of Galveston:

I am a Candidate for the Office of

MAYOR,

OF GALVESTON.

And respectfully solicit your votes. Election March 5.

THOS. H. SWEENEY.

At the earnest request of friends I announce myself as a Candidate for Re-Election for

ALDERMAN,

Second Ward.

GALVESTON.

Election March 5.

ISAAC HEFFRON.

SECULAR SUMMARY.

On the new five-cent piece the goddess of liberty wears bangs.

Fossil remains, in large quantities, have been discovered at Austin, Texas.

Hell is paved with good intentions; and that's where it has the advantage of the political parties of this day.

It would be appropriate to entitle the Sunday-law as passed by the Texas Senate, a bill to encourage licentiousness, drunkenness, murder and theft.

The Austin *Statesman* says it is doing more for the temperance cause than any hundred fanatics. That is perhaps true, as all the fanatics are on the side of whisky.

It is the opinion of the Brenham *Banner* that in many respects men are like monkeys. The editor does not say whether he was criticising a political convention or a Texas legislature.

Gov. Ireland favors compulsory vaccination. If morality could be substituted for the vaccine, and a begining made among the anti-prohibition and Sunday law legislators, we would second the governor's motion.

Missouri tried to repeal the law making gambling a felony—but failed. The bare effort, however, shows that Missouri and Texas have some legislators of the same type—servants of immorality.

The Colorado *Citizen* thinks the *Police Gazette* should be kept away from the rising generation—notwithstanding Judge Cook, of Galveston, decides unconstitutional the law excluding the paper from Texas. The *Citizen* is right; and yet many who read the *Police Gazette* become "the rising generation." They rise at the end of a rope.

The Texas legislature is notified that in New Orleans attendants at a theater are not allowed to "hiss." Man is a freeman, and no one should be allowed to interfere with hiss-liberty! (?) The Texas legislature should file a protest with the governor of Louisiana—or gag the element that continues to bray about "liberty" of speech.

A party by the name of Walcott has lately succeeded in eating two quail a day for thirty days consecutively. It is seldom the feat can be performed—the stomach and whole system revolting against the diet after a few days. Perhaps Mr. W. has been associating with chronic politicians and office-seekers—a habit that will give one an iron-clad stomach equal to any emergency.

The original Jubilee singers were recently arrested in New Haven for giving a concert Sunday evening, in violation of a law of 1786. They can be fined $25 each, and every person in the audience is liable to an assessment of $4. There is hope in the old land yet—for if Texas laws looking to the conservation of morals remain, who knows but officials may begin to execute them a century or two hence?

The *Statesman* refers indignantly to the fact that preachers are members of the third house at Austin; that is, are lobbying in the interest of prohibition. This good, moral paper perhaps turns in memory to the days when the International railway won such great privileges, and concludes that the lobby is for the press and professionals, rather than for the preachers. Well, a good cause ought to prosper without lobbying—that's a fact.

The African explorer, Richardson, gives this incident: There was a cry in the camp, "the wady is coming!" Going out he saw a broad sheet of foam advancing from the South—and shortly a river of water came rushing along, carrying everything before it. If the chronic politicians will take the trouble to look, they will discover the white crest of a moral wady that is fast approaching them. If they refuse to stand aside, it will sweep them out of public sight—and with them their saloons, beer-gardens, gambling-hells and dance-halls.

Paste This in Your Hat For Future Reference.

The vote in the Texas Senate by which the Sunday law was so changed as to allow saloons, beer-gardens, etc., to violate the Sabbath up to 9 a. m. and after 3 p. m., was as follows:

For violation of Sabbath—A. Chesley, W. O. Davis, J. P. Fowler, B. Gibbs, A. W. Houston, F. L. Johnston, of Shelby; J. W. Jones, E. A. King, R. Kleberg, S. C. Patton, Geo. Pfeuffer, W. H. Pope, M. Y. Randolph, W. R. Shannon, A. E. Stratton, A. W. Terrell.

Against Sabbath desecration—J. C. Buchanan, N. G. Collins, S. B. Cooper, W. A. Evans, L. J. Farrar, J. R. Fleming, W. H. Getzendaner, J. Y. Gooch, A. J. Harris, John Johnson, of Collin; J. A. Martin, A. L. Matlock, J. A. Peacock, J. S. Perry, J. H. Traylor.

A GREAT NEED.

While there is no just reason that any law on our statute books should remain unenforced, there may be in the minds of some, assignable causes that they are not complied with, and that officials do not enforce compliance. There are, however, laws of Texas which forbid the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors. Can it be possible that there is a legislator or official who, for a moment, doubts that this law ought to be enforced? And yet, in every city in the State, mere boys—boys that almost tiptoe to take a glass from the saloon counter—are able to obtain intoxicants. We hear of few, if any, arrests of saloon-keepers who violate this law.

In the larger cities of the State, boys by the score attend the dance-halls, and variety theatres. Can anything exercise a more ruinous influence upon them. From such places to criminal acts, is but a step. The boy starts in such a place the life that the man ends at the mouth of a revolver, in a prison, or upon the gallows. Can not our legislators devise some means to save the children? That they can do so, none doubt; will they show themselves so devoid of mercy as not to do it?

The reason why skepticism is so greatly on the increase all over the enlightened parts of the earth is mainly due to the illiberal and contracted course of the churches and church members, who manifest a growing disposition to ostracise people on account of the opinions they entertain concerning religion. Non-religionists know that this is not an attribute of religion, and hence begin to doubt.—*Mexia Ledger.*

Our *Ledger* friend is a very liberal-minded man. He is the party who endorsed Mother Eve for eating the apple, because she thereby illustrated her love of liberty and protested against sumptuary legislation. From the above we opine that he would favor a church architecture which woulld always have a basement (fearful abasement) to rent out for saloon purposes. The devil, at times, gets hold of a missionary that does his cause injury by too much enthusiasm.

Lindsey Campbell was found dead at Bonham, Texas, Feb. 12. Beside him was a bottle labeled "Morphine," and a note to his wife, saying: "Being unable to quit whisky when I have money, you shall be no longer cursed with my presence." This is the liberty Senators Terrell, Pfeuffer, et. al., plead for. Men like Lindsey must have liberty to indulge an uncontrolable appetite, to die a suicide on a lumber-pile, and leave a wife and two helpless children to buffet with the world. Will Senator Terrell and his saloon friends write a letter of condolence, or send a morsel of bread to the victims of their kind of liberty?

Rev. Dr. Mercer, of New York, died recently. His estate is worth over a million, and it has been a matter of great surprise that the estate has been taxed at only $10,000. Of course the surprise is caused by the fact that a minister would be guilty of such a fraud. Now, if it had been the estate of an M. D., a merchant, banker, lawyer, or politician, there would have been no surprise expressed; and the Associated press would not have telegraphed it over the world. It is a compliment to the ministry that the world places this high estimate upon it.

The Christian Advocate's clamor against saloons as disturbances of public worship, is all bosh, for it knows full well it is a false accusation. Our churches and saloons are generally too far apart to admit of a noise at a saloon reaching them.—*Mexia Ledger.*

Wonder how often the writer of the above measures the distance by walking it? There is another point, Bro. Ledger: the saloon is generally so far away, too, as to prevent good old mothers and fathers seeing their boys when they are inveigled thither by advocates of free thought, free action, and free whisky.

The congressman elect from the Seventh district owes the government $13,000 on account of a judgment secured against him as U. S. Marshal. It is threatened to withhold his pay to satisfy the judgment. Mr. Ochiltree says he has vouchers to show that he spent much more than this sum catching ku-klux! Whew!

The new five-cent piece has found a novel use already. Neatly washed with gold, they are being passed as five-dollar pieces upon ignorant people. And thus the five-cent piece becomes symbolical of the politics of the times—a mere counterfeit of the pure article.

The last issue of the Mexia *Ledger* devotes a column or so to the Advocate. But our friend of the *Ledger* belongs to the not-inconsiderable element who can fill a great deal of space without saying much, if anything.

"Holding a spite" against people does very little harm. Turning it loose is what does the real damage.

Prince Napoleon having been released, has gone to London.

State Dots.

Cattle in Bastrop county are dying in large numbers from the effects of cold and blackleg.

The legislative visiting committee will make report highly commendatory of the Huntsville normal—and urge additional improvements. Also of the A. and M.

Austin, Texas, was the scene the past week of a convention of stockmen, and also the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

The Colored Employes Discharged.

The United States Attorney-General has discharged all the colored employes of the Department of Justice. The cause of this action is said to be a suspicion that the colored clerks had been receiving money from the star route defendants. The discharged employes are to hold an indignation meeting to-day.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

[The Advocate does not attempt to give a full summary of proceedings. We have not space; and the matter would not be worth publication if the space was at command.]

The State Senate passed the following bills during the current week: To grant the university an endowment of a million acres of land, or the proceeds of sales of that amount of lands in the public debt reservation, exclusive of one-half of such lands belonging to the school fund. The general quarantine bill, looking to a prevention of conflict between State and national authorities. Some other unimportant bills were passed, and there are bills without number in the various stages of procedure.

The following bills were passed by the House: The Senate bill making it a misdemeanor for any official to ask or receive fees not allowed by law. The Senate bill punishing by fine and removal from office certain officials who shall purchase property at tax sales. The Senate bill giving grand jurors two dollars per day. The Senate bill requiring county judges to keep their offices at county seats, and to be in attendance from day to day unless excused by the county commissioners. Senate bills, touching order of trial when two or more defendants are indicted for the same offense, and severance is asked; the bill making interference at a coroner's inquest punishable by fine; the bill that when a defendant is convicted in two or more cases, judgment and sentence shall be pronounced in each case. The Senate bill making it an offense for any person near any public place or private residence to use loud, obscene and indecent language; to curse, yell, expose the person, or in any way disturb the peace.

State Budget.

The following summary is from the Texas Comptroller's report.

Available revenue for 1883	$1,964,971
Available revenue for 1884	2,088,555
Cash balance	526,000
Total available	$4,579,526
Estimated expenses for 1883	$2,113,987 50
Estimated expenses for 1884	1,760,532 50
Deficiencies	23,966 00
New asylums	330,000 00
Total estimate of appropriations	$4,228,486 00

This would leave a cash balance of $351,040.

Death of Ex-Governor E. J. Davis.

Gov. E. J. Davis, whose name is well known in political circles all over the Union, died of pneumonia, at his residence, in Austin, Texas, on the evening of Feb. 7.

Disastrous Floods.

A telegram from Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 27, says: The city is in consternation on account of the great rise in the river and what is expected to come. It reached sixty-one feet two and one-half inches at 3 p. m., and rising two inches per hour. Desperate efforts are being made to save merchandise in the lower part of the city. Advices from above indicate a heavy rise still coming.

Later telegrams give startling reports of the floods. A telegram from New Albany, Indiana, says: All houses and factories along the river are abandoned; from 300 to 500 families had to move, and 3000 people are thrown out of employment. The railroad track between here and Jeffersonville is abandoned; ferry boats only making occasional trips to the Kentucky side.

A report from Evansville says the river is forty-three and nine-tenths feet. Not much damage in the city, but a great deal in the low-lands between Evansville and Henderson.

The following dispatch has just been received from a station near Lowrenceburg: The damage is very heavy. The water is now about three feet higher than last February, and up to this morning has raised an inch per hour. Lawrenceburg is entirely covered; some of the houses in the second floor. The entire village of of Hardentown is covered.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The river at 11 o'clock was 64 feet 11 inches and rising slowly. It will reach 65 feet before it begins to fall. The weather is cloudy and warm. The water-works are idle, and the water in the reservoir is enough for six days.

A shocking disaster is reported by telephone from the western part of the city. Both freight and passenger depots of the Cincinnati Southern railroad were undermined and fell into the surrounding water, carrying with them a hundred or more people. The depots were one story frame structures, resting on McLean avenue, which was almost covered by water. Both sides fell into water thirty to fifty feet deep. The earth has become so soaked as to melt, and the catastrophe was further hastened by the breaking of a sewer, which sent the current along the bank. Crowds of people had been in that vicinity looking at the floods. It is supposed these are victims.

Only the freight depot went down. A great crowd of people were there looking at the flood. When Ryan's restaurant, a small building near by, went down, a crowd rushed over on the platform of the depot to see what was the matter, when suddenly the depot collasped and sank in the water. The track was at the same time depressed, and the cars standing by ran into the depression, covering the people who had gone down with the fallen building. Not one body was recovered at 1 o'clock, nor could the by-standers give any intelligent account of how many escaped. The disaster was caused by the breaking of the great sewer. Twenty-five feet of one end of the freight depot and one-half of the passenger depot are gone, the latter being separated at a partition between the waiting room and ticket-office. Books, tickets, safe, etc., were gone in an instant. The recommendation of the common council asking the legislature for aid, was sent by telegraph. Within half an hour a bill was introduced and passed in the Senate, authorizing the city to borrow $100,000, and the bill was sent to the House.

Louisville, Feb. 13.—The greatest disaster that ever befell the city of Louisville is now upon us. The flood crisis came about last night and to-day nearly a square mile of territory is under water within the limits of the city, from five thousand to eight thousand people driven from their homes. There has been loss of life, but how great it is, it is still impossible to say. This morning the entire section of the city, from Preston street east to cut-off and north of the short line, fell into the river.

The people, who were blissfully sleeping in foolish confidence that an embankment would shelter them, were rudely awakened by the flood coming into their houses. Some were even surprised in bed, and in the darkness and cold they fled the watery death, half clothed, and carrying nothing with them save children and the helpless. No scene of a broken dike in Holland can be more terrible or more thrilling. The panic was indescribable, as with the awful roar of the water and the shrieks of terror, these stricken people hurried to higher ground, leaving their homes, furniture and all to the mercy of the water. The entire northeastern corner of the city is a picture of utter destruction. There are 35 squares under water. The situation may be briefly summed up: All the point is under water, and the country beyond the cut-off, comprising 150 houses, known as Bowlville, is flooded. Half of Portland and all of the shipping part are in the water.

In the lower hollows of the bottom-lands the water is within a foot or two of the roofs of houses.

The river is still rising at the rate of an inch per hour, with a few inches over 39 feet in the canal. Business is entirely suspended on the wharf from First street around to Portland avenue. The river last year reached its highest mark at 37 feet 10 inches in the canal, but this year it has reached 38 feet with an additional inch or two. The houses along the wharf are in a miserable condition, as the water is in the second stories at Fourth street, and people are moving higher up to escape the water.

W. E. Dodge Dead.

Wm. E. Dodge died on the morning of February 9. He had been ill for a week, but it was thought not seriously. In 1831 he commenced the importation of metals, and prospered until he became one of the largest owners of timber lands in the United States, and was extensively engaged in the develment of coal and iron mines. For half a century he labored earnestly in the cause of temperance; he upheld Moody and Sankey for years, sent hundreds of young men into the ministry, and recently donated a building for a female inebriate asylum. He leaves a widow and seven sons, and his estate is valued at $15,000,000.

An Expensive Crank.

It is stated that Payne's Oklahoma raids have cost the government over $200,000.

A Cold Crop.

Ice to the amount of three million tons, of the finest quality, has been harvested along the Hudson river.

Expensive Snow.

It is estimated that it will cost Iowa railroads $1,000,000 to take care of the snow this year.

Versus the Salvation Army.

The police board of New York has been asked by the aldermen to grant no more permits to members of the Salvation army to march through the streets.

Fell Dead at a Marriage.

Rev. Geo. F. Bronson, of Lasalle, Ill., while marrying a couple last week, fell dead at their feet as he pronounced them man and wife.

Copper-fastened Digestions.

Henry Bowie, of Jersey City, is attempting the feat of eating four quail per day for a month, and has masticated sixteen.

Quick Work.

A son of Sir Thomas Buchan Hapburn, the English baronet, was last week murdered by miners in Chihuahua, for which crime five of them were tried and shot the day following.

Believes in Retirement.

General Sherman was banqueted on his 63rd birthday, and took occasion to express his approval of the law for the compulsory retirement of army officers at 64.

Captured the Crank.

Captain Payne, with a train of one hundred wagons, was captured south of the Cimarron river, and will be escorted to Fort Reno.

An Enduring Monument.

In memory of her son, Mrs. Mary Young, of Fall River, Massachusetts, offers to give $400,000 to erect, equip and support a high school.

Queer Mining.

An emigrant who died in New York was buried in the potter's field. A relative had the body exhumed and found $2000 in the clothing.

Adulteration.

It has been discovered that a coffee-house in Chicago regularly takes the commonest grades, and by a chemical process converts them into an imitation of old government Java, at a profit of five cents per pound.

Too Much Silver.

Director Burchard of the mint tells the coinage committee it is unwise to coin more silver till an international standard fixing the ratio between gold and silver is established.

A New Jewess.

Miss Lotta Galloway, a highly educated young lady of Baltimore, has renounced the Christian religion and embraced the Hebrew faith, taking a new name.

Once More.

The czar has issued to all his subjects a manifesto giving notice of his coronation at Moscow, May 27, and commanding the attendance of the marshals and of the nobility.

The Dynamites.

Leon Hartman, the famous nihilist, has been in a prolonged conference with Herr Most, in Philadelphia, in regard to the coronation of the czar. A cipher dispatch was sent to the socialists of Berlin.

Want their Share.

Certain persons claiming to be heirs of the widow of President Fillmore have petitioned the surrogate at Buffalo to reopen the brobate of the will, on the ground that they were not cited to appear when the will was proved.

Money Item.

Director Burchard states that of $135,495 080 in standard silver coined in the past five years there are $37,-874,111 in circulation and $72,745,470 represented by certificates. The silver bullion in a dollar has shrunk from 93.46 to $5.31 since March 1, 1878.

Too Heavy to Keep.

Six members of the coinage committee of the House of Representatives have met and discussed with general favor a proposition to pay out all the silver coin in the treasury, and retain 20 per cent. of the outstanding greenbacks.

An Ice Bridge.

During last week there was only thirty miles of open water in Lake Michigan. It was stated that another week of the intensely cold weather would have caused the formation of an ice bridge from Milwaukee to Grand Haven.

A Phenomenon.

A Mrs. Slick, at Farmer City, Illinois, was thought to be dead, but just as preparations were made to place her in the coffin she manifested signs of consciousness. She was twice placed in the coffin, and removed when life was made manifest. The physicians are unable now to say whether she is alive or dead.

Indian Shoemakers.

Among the goods distributed as annuities to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, by Lieutenant Tilton, were two hundred pairs of shoes made in the Indian institute at Hampton, Virginia, which were pronounced equal to those bought from other factories.

Litigation Closed.

The Lee Arlington estate litigation has been finally settled. The government is to pay the heirs of Mrs. Lee the $150,000, which is subject, however, to a reduction of $20,000 for back taxes. The proposition has been accepted by the Lees.

The Phœnix Park Mystery Solved.

Kavanagh, a carman, has turned informer, and describes to the Dublin court the details of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke. He identifies the assassins. His evidence carries undoubted conviction with it.

England Wants Reciprocity.

Lionel Carden, British consul at Savannah, has appeared in the City of Mexico to ascertain how to develop British trade, what can be done about the payment of Mexican bonds held in England, and what steps are necessary to renew diplomatic relations.

An Unfortunate.

Ex-Gov. John Letcher, of Virginia, who was a prominent figure in national politics 20 years ago, has almost entirely given away, mentally and physically. He never leaves his room, and his mind has become so feeble that he barely recognizes his most intimate and life-long friends and associates.

A Great Revival.

The conversion of over one thousand persons at Decatur, Illinois, by Revivalist Harrison, was the cause of jubilee meetings last week, six hundred happy men and women being present at one morning meeting, and still larger numbers at subsequent gatherings. Persons seeking religion have gone one hundred miles to find it at Decatur, and parents from neighboring towns have taken their children and remained for days to have them converted.

Astronomical.

According to Prof. Young the mutual actions of the planets can never destroy the solar system, of which the earth forms part, but there is loose matter in space, which, though interfering at present very slightly with the motion of the planets, may eventually cause their destruction. Our planetary system may at some time pass through portions of space where the matter is more abundant than it now is, and the planets may meet with more resistance in their motions, the result being that all of them would be swallowed up by the sun.

A Relic.

An oak chair, with leather back and seat, which once belonged to Thomas Jefferson, is now the property of Mrs. Walter C. Douglass, of St Louis. One of the arms is a writing desk, with a draw beneath it for stationery, and Mrs. Douglass will be deeply grateful to anybody who will prove that the declaration of Independence was written thereupon. She inherited the chair from her father, Mr. Foote Johnson, a prominent Virginia lawyer, to whom it was given by a Mr. Foster, of Bedford county, Va., who acquired it at Jefferson's death.

A New Political History.

Mr. Blaine is now engaged on, and is soon to publish, a history of Congress from 1861 to 1881. It is said that the history will be a comprehensive one and will not be confined to any particular side or phase of the many great questions which have come up before Congress in the past 20 years, but will be written more for the future than the present. It is the preparation of this book which has caused Mr. Blaine to reside in Washington, where he has access to all the archives of the government.

Chips.

Montenegro has again announced a rupture of diplomatic relations with Turkey.

Germany takes a hand in African exploration. The reichstag has voted 100,000 marks for the purpose.

More than 150 bodies have been stolen from Montreal graveyards this winter.

A reorganization of the French cabinet is about to take place.

The fire commissioners of Baffalo have ordered all hotels to place balconies on each floor and connect them by single ladders, under penalty of fine.

Over one-third of the members of congress have been habitually absent since the tariff bills were taken up.

The legislature of California has passed a resolution requesting congress not to pass the pending bill for the consolidation of the Southern Pacific and other railroads.

An effect existing without a cause is an impossibility; tickling in the throat, huskness of the voice, violent coughing, etc., are the effects of a severe cold. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures the cold at once and removes its serious effects.

Some men are ever ready to offer a remedy for everything. The other day we remarked to one of these animated apothecary shops: "An idea struck us yesterday"—and before we could finish he advised us: "Rub the affected parts with arnica!"—*Hartwell, Ga., Sun.*

The True Riches of Life is Health.

If you do not believe this ask the man who is troubled with Dyspepsia, talk with the woman afflicted with Constipation, listen to the conversation of sufferers burdened with Liver or Kidney trouble, and you will hear the same dismal words: "I feel so drowsy, dull and not fit to do anything." To all who thus suffer we say, Cheer up! for the bright day is dawning! Swayne's Pills are here and disease must flee before their march. Read and ask about them.

Little Johnny had been to church and heard a very obese parson. On the way home he remarked: "What a norful stomach that preacher had. Didn't seem right, though, for him to get off that joke." "What joke?" interposed his father. "Why, don't you know," returned Johnny, "where he put his hands down on the part where his vest stuck out, and said, 'man wants but little here below.'"

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and carriage hire, and stop at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. 450 elegant rooms, fitted up at cost of one million dollars. Reduced to $1 and upward per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroads to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Unanswered Letters.

Feb. 9.—S C Riddle. sub. C G Shutt, subs. M H Porter, sub. C H Ellis, subs. John O Allen, subs. Wm Walker, all sent. M E Blocker, subs. J F Sherwood, sub. J R Wages, sub. D S Watkins, subs. L G Watkins, sub. J M Wesson, subs. J F Archer, subs. E W Simmons, sub. Geo W Riley, subs. W Vaughan, sub. E Hays, subs J C Weaver, sub. S W Jones, sub. J F Follin, subs. J T Graham, sub. J C Calhoun, subs. C L Farrington, sub. C R Shapard, will see to irregularity in paper. John R Allen, sub. P B Sims, subs.

Feb 10.—E G Hocutt, sub. J S Mathis, sub. J H Wiseman, subs. J F Follin, subs. H M Glass, sub. J W Kelly, subs. J C Mickle, sub. W R Davis, sub Jno O Allen, subs. Mrs Viola Hunt, subs. J P Mussett, subs. J W Blackburn, subs. C C Williams, subs. M Donagan, subs. Wm Hay, subs.

Feb. 12.—F V Evans, subs; book sent. B F Badgett, will correct. W G Nelms, sub. L M Fowler, sub. R J Deets, sub. W L Andrews, sub. Mrs M E Perry, sub. W M Robbins, subs. W M Goode, sub. W N Bonner, subs. R T Woolsey, sub. R N Brown, sub. W W Bridwell, subs. J T Simpson, subs. A J Forbis, sub. J P Childress, sub. G R Bryce, sub. W F Clark, sub. Jas M Lawson, subs. A L P Green, sub R M Morris, sub.

Feb. 13.—J A Wyatt, sub. J B Hawkins, subs G S McCarver, subs. F T Mitchell, sub. G W Swofford, sub. J M McCarter, sub. B F Gassaway, sub. R S Gorstine, sub. N L Stepp, sub. Henry Jones, subs. G S Sandel, subs. T F Dimmitt, sub. J F Corbin, sub.

Feb. 14.—W T Melugin, will change. B L Bellamy, sub. C Rowland, subs; will halve it. S H Brown, sub. A F Cox, sub. J W Cooley, subs. H A Graves, sub. C W Daniel, subs. C W Thomas, sub.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

For lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by C. W. Preston & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

When spelling is "reformed," she'll write:
"I'm sailing on the oshun.
The se is hi, no sale in site,
It fills me with emoshun,"
But one spell will not change its name,
For she'll be seasick jus the same!

WHAT WILL STOP MY COUGHING AT NIGHT? Guarantee Acker's English Remedy will. Price 10c., 50c & $1. Sold by E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

A THOROUGH COURSE of Acker's Blood Elixir will remove all taint from the blood. It cures Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils and Pimples. Sold by E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

NO LONGER A QUESTION of opinion, we guarantee every box of Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets Price 25c. and 50c.—Sold by E. L. Castleton & Co., Druggists, Galveston.

Married.

Mayne—Lowrey.—At the residence of the bride's father, Rev. J. W. Lowrey, in Hill county, February 10, 1883, by Rev. I. F. Lowrey, Mr. W. Mayne, of VanZandt county, and Miss G. J. Lowrey.

Haring—Meyer.—At the residence of the bride's father, Jacob Meyer, on January 17, 1883, by the Rev. D. H. Linebaugh, Mr. Henry J. Haring and Miss Mary S Meyer, all of Austin county, Texas.

Taylor—Ragsdale.—At the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. S. C. Riddle, Jan. 31, 1883, Mr. J. M. Taylor and Miss A. M. F. Ragsdale—all of Bonham, Texas.

Shepherd—Wright.—At the residence of the bride's father, Rev. L. J. Wright, by Rev. J. F. Follin, Feb. 6, 1883, Mr. J. W. Shepherd and Miss Deliah Wright—all of Leon county, Texas.

Wingfield—Green.—At the residence of the bride's father, W. G. Davis, by Rev. J. F. Follin, Jan. 30, 1883, Mr. W. E. Wingfield, and Mrs. Annie L. Green—all of Leon county, Texas.

Ratzburg—Betts.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs Betts, by Rev. J. F. Follin, Jan. 31, 1883, Dr. Charles Ratzburg and Miss Willie Betts—all of Leon county, Texas.

Wamack.—Stresau.—At Courtney, Texas, January 31, 1883, by Rev. W. J. Phillips, Mr. Charles M. Wamack and Miss Ottilie Stresau.

Throop—Cobeen.—On February 1, 1883, at Courtney, Texas, by Rev. W. J. Phillips, Mr. D. P. Throop, of Denton, Texas, and Miss Mary Cobeen, of Courtney.

Matthews—Slaughter.—On February 6th, 1883, at the residence of the bride, near Spring Hill, Texas, by Rev. Wm. H. Kirksey, M. D., Mr. W. N. Matthews and Miss Bobie Slaughter.

Myers—Strand.—On February 8, 1883, at Dawson, Texas, by Rev. Wm. H. Kirksey, M. D., Mr. M. F. Myers and Miss Mattie E. Strand.

Dyer—Bertrand.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Stranberry, Walker station, Fort Bend county, Texas, January 29, 1883, by Rev. P. P. Norwood, Mr J. T. Dyer and Miss Alice Bertrand.

COMMERCIAL.

Exchange and Coin.

Official quotations of the Cotton Exchange are revised as follows:

	Commercial.	Bank.
Sterling, sixty days	480	485
New York sight	par	¼ prem
New Orleans sight	¼ dis	¼ prem
Silver, American	½ dis	par
Silver, Mexican	89	nominal

Quotations for Spots--Galveston.

	This day.	Yesterday.	Last Friday	Last year
Low Ordinary	......	......	......	8¼
Ordinary	7¾	7¾	7¾	9¾
Good Ordinary	8¾	8¾	8¾	10¼
Low Middling	9½	9½	9½	10¾
Middling	10	10	10	11¼
Good Midding	10½	10½	10½	11⅝
Middling fair	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	12¾

Stained ¼@¾c off; sandy cotton ¼@1c lower.

Live Stock Quotations--Galveston.

Receipts.	Beeves and Cows.	Yearlings and Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
This day	20	40	......	.....
This week	25	60	. ...	122
This season	5,036	2827	4190	1471
Stock in pens	89	49	27	114

Quotations—Corn-fed beeves, ℔ lb., 4@5c; grass-fed cattle, ℔ lb., choice, gross, 3½@4½c; grass-fed cattle, ℔ lb, common, gross, 2½@3c; two-year old, $16@20 per head; yearlings, per head, $12@16; calves, per head, $6@12. Mutton, choice, per lb. gross, 4@4½c; mutton, common, per head, $1 00@1 50. Hogs, corn-fed, per lb, gross, 6@7c; hog, mast-fed, per lb, gross, 5@6c. Remarks — Choice cattle and calves wanted. Market full of common cattle.

Cotton Freights.

Steam—Cotton to Liverpool direct, 7-16d; via New York, 7-16d; to Bremen, 15-32d; to Havre, —d; to Reval, . . . ; to New York, ½c per lb.

Sail—Liverpool, 13-32d; Havre, . . ; Bremen, 7-16d; New York, Boston, Providence, Fall River and Philadelphia, ½c.

One may make a cloister of a church and in his enjoyment of an elegant worship and eloquent sermons, and delectable society, shut himself out from the sinful suffering world where the spirit of the Master calls him.

Littell's Living Age. The numbers of the *Living Age* for the weeks ending Feb. 3d and 10th contain articles on the Americans; by Herbert Spencer, and the Bollandists: the Literary History of a Magnum Opus, *Contemporary;* A Study of Longfellow, *Fortnightly;* Puss in Boots, *Nineteenth Century;* On Some of Shakespeare's Female Characters; Imogen, Princess of Britain, by Helena Faucet Martin, *Blackwood;* "Other Worlds than Ours," Sayings of Great Men, and a Burnt Forest, *Spectator;* Conservatism in Prussia; and Mr. Gladstone's Ascendency, *Economist;* The Influence of Art in Italy, *Academy;* High Tide in Venice, *Pall Mall;* Wandering Thoughts, *St. James;* The Wentworth Papers, *Athenæum;* with installments of "No New Thing," "The Ladies Lindores," "The Captain of the Pole-Star," and "A Singular Case," and the usual amount of poetry.

A new volume began with the first number of January. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The Prairie Flower.—The February number of the *Prairie Flower*, despite the sleet and snow, blooms upon our table. It increases in interest and value with each number. Its accomplished editress, Mrs. C. M. Winkler, merits success, not only by the brave spirit with which she confronts the difficulties attending the publication of such a magazine, but because of the genuine value of the work itself. We wish the *Prairie Flower* could take the place of the useless, not to say pernicious, publications found in so many homes. It is published at Corsicana. $2 per annum.

See the certificate, published elsewhere, of the East Texas Fire Insurance Company. The Secretary, Col. T. R. Bonner, in a private note, says: "I will state that this is the only insurance company in Texas. We were organized eight years ago, and during that time have paid over one-quarter of a million dollars in Texas to policy-holders. We are peculiarly a home company—all our stock-holders are Texas people. We do the second largest business in Texas." The headquarters of this company are at Tyler, Texas.

SAN MARCOS DISTRICT—Second Round.

Kyle cir, at Montgomery, third Sabbath in Feb
Walnut Springs cir, at Walnut Springs, fourth Sabbath in Feb
San Marcos cir, at Cottonwood, first Sab in March
Lockhart cir, at Liberty, second Sab in March
Seguin sta, third Sabbath in March
Luling and Prairie sta, at Luling, first Sabbath in April
Harwood cir, at Hall, second Sabbath in April
Gonzales cir, at Oak Forest, third Sab in April
San Marcos sta, fourth Sabbath in April
Blanco cir, at Rock's school-house, first Sabbath in May
Mill Creek cir, at ——, third Sabbath in May

W. J. Joyce, P. E.

TERRELL DISTRICT—Second Round.

Terrell sta, fourth Sunday in February
Wills Point sta, first Sunday in March
Kaufman cir, at Lone Oak second Sun in March
Seagoville mis, at Seagoville third Sun in March
Kemp mis, at Baker's Prairie, fourth Sunday in March.
Mesquite cir, at Mesquite, first Sunday in April
Rockwall cir, at ——, second Sunday in April
Trinity cir, at ——, third Sunday in April
Forney cir, at Lone Elm, fourth Sunday in April
Farmersville cir, at Bear Creek, fifth Sunday in April
Pleasant Grove cir, at ——, first Sunday in May
Able Springs cir, at ——, second Sunday in May

R. M. Powers, P. E.

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** (25 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, Cold in Head, etc. Our **"Catarrh Cure,"** specially prepared to meet serious cases, contains all the curative properties of the **Extract;** 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.** *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 13, 18, 21 and 26 in our New Book which accompanies each bottle of our preparation. Sent free on application.

14 West 14th St., New York.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored! DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. *Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections.* Infallible if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage. Send name, P. O. and express address to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa. *See principal druggists.*