## holiness by faith.

fravees ridley
Church of God, beloved and chosen,
Church of Christ. for whom he died, Church of Christ. for whom he died, Claim thy gifts and praise the giver
"Ye are washed and sanotified;" Sanctliced by God the Father, And by Jesus Christ his Son, And by God the Holy Spirit
Huly, hols, three in one.
By his will he sanctifieth By the Spirit's power within, By the loving hand that chasteneth
Fruits of righteousness to win: By his truth and by his promise, By the Word, his gift unpriced By bis own blood, and hy union

Holiness by faith in Jesus,
Not by effort of thine own, -
Sin's dominion crusled and broken By dominion crushed and brok
By the powe of grace alone. His own beauty on thy brow His own beauty on thy brow,-
This shall be thy pilgrim brightness,
This thy blessed portion now.

He will sanctify thee wholly, Blameless till thy Saviour's coming In his glorious majesty
He bath perfected forever Those whom he hath sanctified; Is the church, his chosen bride

## A Century of Methodism

The value of Methodism as an intellectual and spiritual force in both England and America can hard ly be overrated. To appreciate aright its significance the reader must go back in imagination to the beginning of the eighteenth century, and look upon the moral condition of Europe and America at that time. Phillip II and the Duke of Alva and Tor quemeda had done their work so well in Spain that that empire, once the proudest in Christendom, was a beggar in rags. Italy, whose Justinian had given Christendom almost her first conception of civil law, was under the lawless despotism of Bourbon princes; the land whose Cicero is the envy and admiration of mod bar or pulpit; the home of Petrarch and Dante was without a literature. In Germany the deluge of war had left the debris of armies in bands of marauders; and the ebb of the Reformation had left all inellectual and moral life at slack water. In France Richelieu had accomplished what the Earl of Stafford had attempted in vain in England; France was the personal property of the King; its wealth was divided among his favorites; the common people perished from hunger. In 1715 more than a third of the population died from famine; in 1739 they ate grass like cattle for want of bread; and the passions presently to broak forth in the ever memorable Revolution smoldered in a dull discontent, or flamed out here and there in bread riots. In England the condition of the common people was less appalling, but the future seemed equally full of danger. Parliament controlled the nation, but money controlled Parliament. Seats in the House of Commons were bought in as open a market as if they had been lands or houses. The Church was the feeding trough of the younger sons of the nobility, and livings were given by favor, or sold for cash, rarely bestowed upon merit. Sermons were essays "utterly incapable," says Mr. Lecky,
rescuing and reclaiming the thor oughly depraved." Neither earnest ness of conviction nor purity of mor al life was required as cond tion o ordination. Eminent churchmen justified subscription to the Thirty nine Articles without belief in them "We must not," it was seriously said, lose our usefulness for scruples." man might," says Tyerman, drunken and quarrelsome all the week, but if on Sunday be bowed to the altar, and cursed King William, he was esteemed a saint." The study cf Scripture had fallen into disuse the great doctrines of evangelical re ligion were rarely heard from the pulpits; in many of them the name of Christ was not even mentioned from one year's end to the other
The morals were no better than the religion. Gambling was a nation al pastime; public lotteries were com mon, and were both sanctioned and and used by the Government ; the condition of the theater was such that ladies who ventured to attend the first representation of a comedy usually went masked; drinking and drunkenness were so universal that in 1736 every sixth house in London was a grog shop: and literature wa so debased that an English bishop declared in 1724 that every kind of sin had found a writer to teach and to vindicate it, and a book-seller and There was no fresbness in the past and no promise in the future. The Puritans were buried, and the Meth dists were not born. The philoso pher of the age was Bolingbroke, the oralist was Addison. the minstre was Pope. and the preacher was Atter bury. The world had the idle, discontented look of the morning after some mad holiday, and, like rocketsticks and the singed paper from the last night's squibs, the spent jokes of Charles and Rochester lay all about, and the people yawned to look at them. The reign of buffoonery was past, but the reign of faith and earnestn
In this atmosphere was born that pirit of modern skepticism which has since been christened agnosti ism: God is a dream; immortality an imagination; the soul a succes sion of experiences; conscience
love of applause; and right and love of applause; and right and ing lucky and unlucky. Only the sensuous is the certain-this was its docirinc. Let us eat and drink, for to morrow we dic-this was its morality And there was no spiritual power ap parent in the church to contradict the first and counteract the second Voltaire, exiled from the French Court, went over to England, picked the philosophy up in London, car ried it across the Channel, and disseminated it throughout the Continent. Paine borrowed it at secondhand and retailed it in America. Voltaire promised himself to destroy Christianity in a quarter of a century. Thomas Paine was equally sanguine. Their boasts secmed not idle When President Dwight took the Presidency of Yale College, it is said that there were but two professing Christians in the institution; there
wh which be first taught had assumed the names of prominent English and French infidels, and were mor familiarly so known than by their

It was in this age that Methodism arose. It set itself to the work of the transformation of society. Its measures were extraordinary and uncompromising. The age was one of universal self-indulgence, the their asceticism. The age was cold their asceticism. The age was cold
and cynical; it sneered at emotions and imagination: Methodisn appealed directly to the heart of humanity. It did not argue about God it prayed to him. It did not prove the authority of the Scriptures; i used them. It did not essay an an swer to the materialism of Hume ing to living souls. The church held its nose and gathered up its garment when the dirty collier or the noisome street Arab approached; Methodism went out to meet him, and turned the fields into meeting-places for his nstruction and for worship with him. It did not discuss whethe there be right or wrong-it appealed to the universal conscience whether there be a soul-it spoke t the soul in humanity, and human
ity woke from its slumbers and an wered; nor whether there is an au thority in the Bible-it held the Bi ble up like an Aaron's rod, and hu manity bowed before it; nor whether there be a God-it prayed, and
God answered. To Voltaire's boast that he would destroy Christianity Methodism responded by showing before John Wesley's death an army of 80,000 members, who brought to
the church of Christ all the en husiasm of new enforcements.
It is no part of our purpose here to describe either the theology, the methods, or the history of Methodism Since it is not an infallible church it has probably made some mistakes But its history is a part of the glori ous history of Christianity. It has cen a bulwark of the State and men. The religiou life and the sober self-restraint which inspired in the masses of the En glish people saved England from the revolution, for which the Deism of pared unhappy France. Its methods borrowed from the New Testament each lessons which the church in America needs to re-learn. Meth odism was vitalized Christianity was Christianity shaking off ol orms which had become impedi ments, old creeds which had become
formularies and therefore false-for a creed which is a mere formulary is always false. It was Christianity answering argument by action. It was Christianity going out into high ways and hedges to bring in the lame, the halt, the blind. It was Christianity endeavoring to elevat society in the only way it ever can be elevated, by a lever put under
the bottom. Society can never be the bottom. Society can never be dragged up by the hair of its head it must be pushed up by the soles of its feet. It was Christianity en
and appealing not to the senses and the logical faculty, but to that spirit ual perception which is in every man The Lutheran was a reformation of doctrine, the Puritan a reformation of manners, the Methodist a reforma tion of both; but all three were evival of religion, because an awak ening of the true life of man from the spell which the witchery of the world had thrown over humanity "He that hath ears to hear let him hear."-Christian Lrion

## A Perfect Woman

Was there ever a eulogy on woman to rival Proverbs xxxi? A glory of enthusiasm flushes through a womanly being to find the Lord has made her a creature of power. Le her beware that the "heart of he husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil," and that "she will do him good and not evil all the days of her life. How the Omniscient enlarges on
the industry of the good woman and the comfort and adorning she gathers into a household! What brave perfection this woman whom it is written by God's Spirit "strength and honor are her cloth ing and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is th law of kindness. She looketh wel to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and h praiscth her. Many daughters hav done virtuously, but thou excellest them all." This much for woman in her usual lot of wife: but here follows a universal application "Favor is deceitful, and beauty i vain: but a woman that feareth the ord, she shall be praised. Give her own works praise her in the gates." Why should a feminine ever be dis satisfied with the sphere Providence assigns her? She may be feebler in phgsique and brain than man, but a subtle influence is hers be own force, as some love to represent her et her take comfort; for "God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty,"-Sunday Magazine

The tide of visitors now flowing into New Orleans from all parts of our country will flow back, carrying broader views and kindlier feeling verywhere. And this will be not
the least of the benefits resulting from the World's Exposition just opened.

The delegates of the various color ed churches in the late Centennia Conference were as unresrtained in all respects as their white brethren. They had their full proportionate share of presidencies and speeches. They were as brethren among brethren ${ }^{-}$An amazing change has come over American affairs within the last twenty years; so amazing indeed as

## PERSONAE

When the Rev. Willis Folsom, the native Choctaw preacher of the M.E Church South, spoke in the Centen ary love-feast, there was a thrill of emotion as he stretched forth his hands, looked upward, and said, "I know that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation-it makes th poor Indian happy.
Bishop Foster of the Methodis Episcopal Church says: "I believe i to be a crime for any minister to seek any office in the Church in any other way than to seek to be qualified for any position, and then wait for th Church to recognize that fact."
Bishop E. G. Andrews, Chairman of the Business Committee of the Centenary Conference, discharged his duties in such a way as to give his brethren a high estimate of his tact gentlemanliness, and Christian spirit - Nashville Advocatc.

It is a remarkable fact that a though for the last one hundred and twenty-five years a ship has left En gland annually for the Moravian Mis sions in the Arctic regions, not a sin gle vessel or passenger has been lost by storm, iceberg or wreck.
The safe arrival, within the bounds the North India Conference, is al nounced, of the entire party whic eft New York on the steamer "du tral,' Sept, 20. All are reported well Bishop Hurst's arrival is also an nounced.
It is reported that Mr. Ira D. Sank ey, Mr. Moody,s associate, has decid ad to use a portion of the profits ac cruing from the sale of "Gospel Songs" n erecting and furnishing a publi library building in New Castle, Pa Mr. Sankey's home.

Elder Jabez Swan, a famous evan gelist, a generation ago, a Baptist clergyman, of whom it issaid that his preaching had resulted under God in the conversion of 15,000 souls, died recently at New London, Conn., S years of age.
For immediate popular effect on the Conference Bishop Foster's ser mon was without a rival. Next to it Little, of Dickinson College, on "Th Pioneers and their Work." After tha in order, were the papers of Drs

Prof. Chas. J. Little, for eight years member of the faculty of Dickinson College, Carlisle, has been elected to

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PENINSULA METHODIST, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.


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The Rev. Dr. Philipe Brooks said recently at a great temperance meet-
ing: "Nos word of mine shall ever be lifted up against lanaticism of an there be any cause thatifustifies what
the appears to be fanaticism, it is this
cause. There is nothing more disgusting and disbeartening than to hear ease loving men, living selfish,
guxurious lives, railing against temperance fanaticism.
Tнiкк of a tax of \$16 per rapita to support a body of able-bodied men in
shecr idleness? Yet that would not shecr idleness? Yet that would not
be nearly equivalent to what is being done ycarly by the whole popu-
lation of the United States; for this army of saloon keepers is far worse than idle. It is actively at work killing men by tens of thousands annu-
ally, imparing the strength of workmen, inspiring men to nine-tenths of safeguards of property, defeating the aims of legislation and education. year for doing this !-Voice.
More than thirty years ago Neal Dow went into a saloon in Maine and more liquor to a relative of his. "Xind your business," sald the cruel my business to see that the law ceases the noble Dow. He went immediate ly upon the stump, and bis eloquent
and pathetic appeals resulted in and pathetic appeals resulted in the
adoption of a prohibitory statue, which was recently, after thirty years of trial, crystallized into the consti-
tution of that State. During all these years Neal Dow has been on the
watch tower, defendingenis cherished
watch tower, defending, his cherished
measure.

The Cirand Jury of Philadelphia lately used the following language in a report:-"In the performance of our
duty we have been. with the fact that four fifths, not nine tenths, of the 6,000 pauperi
and criminals which fill our public institutione, are in their present sad and deplorable lconditions through
the influerice of intoxicating liquors. If we look beyond these institutions to determine the cost of the liquor
increase of the poitice force necessary nal ycars that remain for the pure in
heart. I do not know why we should breezes that come to us from the riv-
er's waves, when we are certain that our boats will be moored upon the
golden sands of the great city." Mysteries again, dark mysteries, who
satisfactorily elucidates them? Take season, which prove to be forever.
Life is very critical. Any word be our last. Any farewell, even amid
glee and merriment, may be forever. If this truth were but burned into
our consciousness, and if it ruled as
a deep a deep conviction and real power in
our lives, would it not give a new
meaning to all our human relationships? Would it not often put a rein Would we carry in our hearts the
miserable suspicions and jealousies that now so often embitter the fount-
ains of our love? Would we be so
impatient of the
impatient of the faults of others?
Would we allow trivial misunder-
standings to build up strong walls
between us and those who ought to
stand very close to us?
"If thou dost bid thy friend farewell
But for one night though that farewell may
be,
Pr
P
Ho
Ho
Fa
Press thou his hand in thine.
How cinst thon tell how far from thee
Fate or caprice may lead his step ere that
to morrow comes.
to-morrow comes.
Men have been known lightly to turn the
corner of a strect,
And days bave grown to months, and months
to lagging years,
Fire they have looked in loving cyes again.
Yea, find thou always time to say some
earaest word
earoest word
Between the idle talk, lest with thee hence-
forth,
Night and day, regret should walk."
Good advice to us in view of com- not fall upon us as a penalty of our sin in this regard; of failing to proper-
ly appreciate our precious ones and friends, or being set against them
when we should only love them. We all want to have beautiful endings
to our lives. We want to leave sweet
memories behind us in the hearts of those who know and love us. We
can only make sure of this by living always so that any day would make that any hand-grasp would make $a$
fitting farewell, that any hour's intercourse with friend or neighbor would
leave a fragrant memory. For after
any heart-throb God may write "the
last."
le to some of our dainty little A mer-
 opening exercises, in the place which

the superintendent had given After they were finished and he had | es;" | he came and seated himself be- |
| :---: | :--- | tions, and finally led her to a quesmurmuring voices were proofs and that

mignorence darkness and pain of our they had a good teacher, and that
they were trying to learn.






 presently turned around again, was $\begin{aligned} & \text { surpried and sorry to see tears in than to know that they bleeding } \\ & \text { feet the }\end{aligned}$ surprised and

the dark eyes. | are!" And then in regard to our own | you to secrecy and then poison your |
| :--- | :--- |
| dissolution : "I not know why it | you |
| is that we drend |  | ing over-the closing scenes of life any difference in your obligations,

and the beginning of the grand eter- are you not bound more to the man $\begin{array}{ll}\text { a practical thought arising from } & \begin{array}{l}\text { good. We use it. It is known in the } \\ \text { che which we are pastor that }\end{array} \\ \text { them: "Every hour there are part- } \\ \text { ings, thought to be only for a little } & \text { if one speak to us disparagingly } \\ \text { of an absent member we hold it our }\end{array}$


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## Paul at Miletus. <br> Lesson for jan. $\overline{11,1}$ I885. - Acts 20

## BY REV. W. O. HOLWAY, U.S.

[Adapted from Zion's Herald.]
Golven Text: "Repentance toward God,
and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ" and faith towar
I. the past appealed to (17-21).
17. From Miletus-about forty miles south of Ephesus, on the river Meander. The ship on which Paul and his companions had taken passage may have arrived on Thureday, April 20 (Whedon). Sent to Ephesus. He had been in too much haste to reach Jerusalem, to risk stopping at Ephesus on his way down. His chief business was with the elders of the Ephesian Church, and these would gladly come to see him in Miletus. day, the elders might have reached Miletus on Saturday, and spent Sun day (April 23) in discussing the af fairs of the church with Paul, and receiving his parting counsels. Elderz -presbyters, but also called, in verse 28, "overseers" (episcopoi, bishops superintendents).
"It is quite clear that in the lifepresbuteros (bishe names episcopos, elder)were applied indifferently to the same person. No necessity had yet arisen for the appointment of a special order of superintending presbyters, or bishops. But when Peter, Paul and James had suffered martyrdom, and Jerusalem, the visible centre of the church, was destroyed, there was an urgent need for some organiza tion which should cement together the diverse elements of Christian society and preserve it from disin
gration (Howson and Spence)."
1S. He said unto them.-What lows is probably a mere epitome o his farewell words, the "heads" of however, but his own. "It contains," says Farrar, "at least, a dozen phrases and constructions which are more or less exclusively Pauline." Ye know -R. V., "Ye yourselves know"-a servation and memory of his life. From the first day-He had come to Ephesus four years before; he had spent three years in planting and nourishing the church; be had been absent from them about one year. That I canc into Asia-R. V., "that I set foot in Asia," meaning, of course, the Roman province of Asia, Aftcr what wanner I have been with you-R. V., "after what manner I was with quency of his appeal to his own life and conduct. Says Whedon: "The burden was upon him, laid by Christ, to be, and to present himself to the church, as a living model-without any thought of being gainsaid, or any charge of immodesty. He must ever je able to say, Be as I am. And yet, in this living model, he claims to be
no original, but to be a follower of an original whom he cannot approach, the Lord Christ."
"The words of Samucl to the people of Isracl after the election of King Saul present a striking parallel to this farewell speech of Paul (1 Sam. 12: 2-5). Joshua's farewell address may also be compared with profit (Josh. 23 : 24). "Happy," says Bengel, "is he whocan thus begin his address by appealing to the conscience and recollections of his hearers" (Howson and Spence)."
19. Serving the Lord-"whose I am, and whom I serve." Paul was proud of his title of "servant of the Lord."
With all humility (R. V., "lowliness") With all humility (R. V., "lowliness")
of mind-not lording it over God's
heritage; not puffed up because of his apostolic endowments and prerogatives. "many." The intensity of Paul's feelings, revealing itself teare, which is alluded to very often in his writings, is thrice mentioned -R. V., "trials." Bg the bying in wait of the. Jew-R. V; "by the plots of the Jews." Luke must have been cognizant of many of these plota, which he did not record.
"The intense sympathy and love among the carly Christians is most noteworthy. It was something strange in the old selfish world. The men as to weep (John 11: 33-35) for them, taught men the beauty of mutual sympathy. Paul's intense solicitude for souls that will not be redeemed, has been imitated and'deeply felt by many a noble heart in the
history of Christianity. This was not so in the pagan world. Its philosophers condemned outward manifestations of feeling (Howson and Spence)
20. Kept back nothing that was profit able--R. V., 'I shrank not from delaring unto you anything that was profitable." He did not cater to their tastes or prejudices. He did not stop
to inquire whether the truth was palatable or not. No doctrine of the truth had been slurred over. The whole truth had been faithfully, fea lessly preached. "All Scripture
is profitable." But have showed you omitted in R. V. Taught (R. V
"teaching") you publicly-in the synagogue for three months, and in Tyrannus' school for two years. From house to housc-supplementing public instruction with faithful pastoral
ministrations; perhaps, also, holding prayer-meeting in private houses.
"Paul did not visit for mere ceremony, nor for idle gossip, or chit chat; nor to converse on the mere
news or politics of the day. His aim was to show the way of salvation,
and to teach in private what he taught in public (Barnes).
21. Testifying both to Jews. . Greeks the sign-craving Jew, the wisdomseeking Greek; unlike in race and
training, but both conscious of the same guilty nature and needing a common redemption. Repentance toward God-the nature of it, the ne consity of it. This sorrow for sin
con it to God, and renunciation of it, he urged with earnestness as the first step. Faith loward our upon whose merits and work alone we can be saved from the guilt and

## "These two

Christian duty The one cannot be separated from the other. True faith cannot exist without the peniten heart. Again, repentance without
faith in Christ is without comfort or hope, and ends in faint-heartednes and despair (Howson and Spence)."
2. The futcre faced (22-24).

22, 23. I go bound in the spirit-
following an in ward constraint which
I cannot resist; "moved by invinci-
ble internal (Gray), an irresitipersonal life" (Mcyer). "This is the very spirit of Luther on his way t Worms" (Farrar). Not knowing the precisely the particular afflictions hich he would meet at Jerusalem or anxious about it. The Holy Spir it witnesseth in cuery city-R. V.,"testi-
fieth unto me in cvery city." His ardent purpose was not dismayed by this assurance brought home to his heart by the Holy Spirit, or spoken to him by inspired men (as, for ex-
ample, in chap. $21: 11$ ). Bonds and afflictions abide mc.- He was to expect these wherever he went, and he
was not diapappointed.
Bengel well says: "We must not look upon the apostles as omniscient. They rere dependent upon the divine leading through faith, which believes but does
son and Spence)."
24. None of these things move meomitted in R. V., Neither count I my life dear unto myself-in R. V., "But I hold not my life of any account, as dear unto myself." This resembles othet sayings of this same noble apostle; e. g., "I take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake" (2 Cor. 12: 10). So that I might
finish my coursc-R. V., "So that I finish my coursc-R. V., "So that ly did he finish it, but not at Jeru-salem-at Rome. And the ministry "meccived.. Lord Jesus.-What this which his Lord had committed to him, we are told in the next clause. to bear testimony to the glad tiding of God's mercy to man. Compared with finishing this testimony life to him was of small account.
"This spirit of intense devotion to Christ and forgetfulness of his own comfort has excited the admiration Paul, was Christ; to die was gain. This feeling of his heart finds mag. nificent expression in Phil. 3: 7-15 (Howson and Spence).
III. FIDELITY ASSER'TED ( $25-27$ ).
face no morc.-It is highly face no morc- -It is highly probably
that Paul ras mistaken in this asser tion; that he did, subsequently to his imprisonment in Rome, revisit Ephesus (see 2 Tim. 4: Titus 1; But whether he did so return or not,
living as he was in the very shadow of death-a shadow which seemed to decpen with every step which he took
towards Jerusalem-he certainly had ground for his conviction that he Ephesian elders, and gazing upon "Baumgarten's deep suggestiou is that, owing to the prayers of Chris tians in Paul's behalf (like the pray the divine order was changed, and the period of Paul's ministry on
earth extended. And thus it was that Paul's "I know" was subjectively true at the time; and yet the Roman tribund was so withheld
from execution that a sacred appendex was added to his life(Whedon) Meyer regards ine assumption of
Paul's liberation from Rome and re turn to the sphere of his earlier laas "unhistorical"
26, 27. I take you to racord-R. V "I testify unto you.' I an pure from the blood of all men-a solemn affir-
mation of his own faithfulness and consequent freedom from "bloodguiltiness." If after his labors among them, any soul perished, it would be from no neglect of the apostle. See
Ezek. 3: 17-21. I have not shunned
to declare-R. V., "I shrank not from declaring." All the counsel of Godthe whole plan of God in the Christ Jesus. He had suppressed nothing, explained away nothing. It has been suggested
iderable probability. that these words point to a greater degrec of receptivity for divine truth at Ephesus than elsewhere. He speaks to them as able to understand his knowledge in the history of Christ, and the brotherhood of mankind in the common hFatherood of God (Howson and Spence)."

The venerable Dr. Fred. Merrick was one of the notable figures of the ar, and sage were written in his face

## A Look at the Stars.

The wintry sky is remarkably brilliant. Let the observer face the north about nine o'clock at night; he will notice first of all the seven stars of the Dipper, all of the second magnitude, unless we exccpt the one called by the Greek letter "Delta," also known as "Megres," which is a variable star. The two, Alpha and Beta, which form the outer side of the cupare five degrees apart, and may be used as the two ends of a measuring rod and also as porth Star. This star is like, a radiant pivot around which the whole heavens seem to revolve. The handle of the dipper points westward and downward to Arcturus, not now isible.
Above the northwestern horizon fla mes Vega in the constellation of the Lyre, said to be 75,000 times larser than our sun; and above it is the part of the Milky Way, and under the eye of the telcscope breaking out into 365,000 stars. Almost overhead is the great square of Pegasus, its our stars gleaming like lights injthe that remarkable nebula dimly seen with the naked eye in the constellation of Andromeda, an immense number of "light years" distant Light flies at the rate of six trillions of miles in a year. So dividing distance in trillions of miles by six gives the years required for light's
journey, so fleet in itself, so lagging and lazy-compared with the flight of thought. Capella, of the:first magniude east of Pegasus, is seventy light is Cassiopeia's Chair ; and south
that is Perseus, with its arc of spar the starting point for a right-angle riangle opening out toward Cassiopeia. In the angle is the strange star
Algol which changes from the second Algol which changes from the second
o the fourth magnitude in three and half hour, and then gradually returns to the second. But turning blaze of celestial splendors. Far up in the heavens are the Pleiades, the flower cluster of the sky, and below stars, terminating in Aldebaran, containing, according to the spectroscope. even substances commo to our sun, a far-fetched but stupendous argument for the unity of creation.
low the Hyades, the kingly constellation of Orion flashes and flames bove the horizon, containing sevenstars that can be counted with the
skilled and practiced eye. Two of
these, Bellatrix and Betelgeuse, form
the shoulders of the giants; the lattor is bright red. Rigal is in the foot prone along the sky. A nebula in the centre of the sworl-cluster bafles
the largest telescopes. Below Orion is the peerless and queenly Sirius, xquisitely bright-not the nearest of the fixed stars, only the brightest. known as Number 61 in the Swan

## East of Sirtus is Procyon in Canis

 Minor, and still farther to the east are Castor and Pollux, the twins. Shall we any longer walk beneath these glittering constellations withoutknowing their nature or their names? This little sketch may kindle a spark of enthusiasm for the study of the tars.-The Ohristian Life.

A Too Frequent Occurrence.
We noted in anexchange, the oth-
r day, the following, and was struck with its aptness
In a crowded car a man put his
baggage in the end of a seat nearest tion next to the aisle. book in one hand and a He had a other to make notes withal in the came, and stood, and looked for seate but the man of the book and pencil did not see them, nor move to make hem room. At length a lady with a the child came in and stood close by the man with the book, but he tho aisle, until room. She stood in arose and gave her a seat of this went back to see what the man was reading and it was an man tled "The Healthy Christian." He was absorbed in it; it engrossed him If he sees this we wish to make him this "healthy suggestion," that to be a really "healthy Christian" one must be a gentlemen; heaven is no place for boors. Our wonder is that such a
pig assumed to be so pious.- C'onfer. ence News.
"After more than twenty years of discussion, the English House of Commons has adopted a resolution, by a majority of eighty-seven affirming the right of the people in their several localities to determine by ballot, whether they will have grogshops among them or not, and Mr . Gladstone has promised to bring in a bill to carry out the will of the


Absolutely Pure


Hfilmington fonference NEHS.
WILMINGTON DISTRICT - Rev. Charles Hill, P. E., Wilmington, Del.

The annual holiday fertival of the Perryville M. E. Sunday school was held in the church Thursday evening Dec. 25 tn . The room was beautifully and tastefully decorated with evergreen, hanging baskets and mot toes. Two Christmas trees we placed on the platform. The super intendent, William IH. Cole, being sick, the Rev. E. E. White pastor, opened the exercises with prayer and delivered a very appropriate address; after which the several teach ers presented the menbers of their classes with tokens of remembrance. Carols were sung, interspersed with recitations. The scholars were feasted with candy, nuts, cakes and other good things. The pastor and his wife were bindly remembered. Among other gifts made, were a beauttful parlor lamp, a large album, a basket of rare and pretty flowers, a handsome wrap to his wife, besides fruits and confections.
The Young People's Literary Society of Union M. E. Church will be addressed by the Rev. C. W. Prettyman on the "Centennial of Methodism," on Sunday evening, January 10th.
Interesting wadch-night services were held in Epworth M. E. Church on Wednesday night, Dec. 31st. Two short sermons were preached by the Revs. W. B. Gregg and William White, tollowed by a prayer and ex perience mecting up to the hour of consecration to God. The singing made up a very important part of the services, Miss E. Estella Gregg presiding at the organ, until the bell tolled the death of the old year and rang in the new. The congregation was large.
A large audience attended the entertainment given in the Sunday school hall of Grace M. E. Church on New Years night by the ladies of the church for the benefit of the library. The exercises were opened by an orchestral rendition and were followed by a series of tableaux illustrating H. Ward read the poem during the exhibition of the tableaux. "Hot House Flowers," was represented in a tableaux by a young lady reclining in a bower of flowers, and "Spring" was impersonated by children with their aprons filled with wild flowers. Blind Man's Buff, "The Introduction" and the "Magical Mirror," were
also attractive tableaux. A series of also attractive tableaux. A series of scenes picturing "Christmas Eve," was especially pretty. "The Little
Workers" was impersonated by a number of small children, who sang appropriate selections under Miss Mattie Pickels. A battalion of young ladies executed the fan drill. After the exercises refreshments were served in the lecture room.-Every Ev.
The watch meeting services held in Rev. T. H. Haynes, pastor, were very impressive. The sermon preached - from Ecclesiastes, 1-9, was one suited
to the occasion, and the general exto the occasion, and the general ex-
perience meeting which followed was of particular interest.
A revival meeting at the Union M. E. church, C. W. Prettyman pastor, has been in progress since New Year's night, and is now meeting with great success. A special service was held
at the close of Sunday school at which fourteen schoolars were converted, and three more were converted during the evening. Revival services were continued during the servic
week.

The annual Christmas tree was displayed on Tuesday evening in the Sunday school room of the with fruit that made the little hearts rejoice. At 7 o'clock sharp Rev. R. C. Jones advanced to the front and
delivered a very interesting sketch of the happy hearts in this country as compared with other countries. The baskets numbered 225; and were given principally to the infant class.
The room was filled with spectators The room was filled with spectators
and relatives of the little ones. The whole affair was very pleasant and many hearts were made happy.
The friends of the M. E. Sunday school, Chesapeake City, gave their usual Christmas treat to the little table in front of the altar, was ladentable in front of the altar, was. After
ed with candies, oranges, \&c. appropriate hymns by the school the pastor led in prayer; then the retiring superintendent, T. S. Jennings, made some appropriate re marks. As called the classes each scholar received a Christmas treat,
which caused some of the little ones to wish that Christmas would come often.

An effort is being made by the Rev John E. Smith of Mount Salem M E. church to establish a mission near the middle depot.
Revival services have been in pro gress for several weeks at the chapel
near Baldwins' Mill. Mr. Edwin Grant conducted the exercises, very satisfactory one evening.
Extra services recommenced i the Cherry Hill Church, New Year's night.
The Sunday school entertainment in North East M. E. Church, on
Christmas night was a great success in rendition and fanancially; too much credit cannot be given Rev. Mr. Todd and his estimable Lady for their indefatigable efforts to bring this about in the face of difficulties
that seemed almost insurmountable.

Chespeake City charge, T. A. H. O'Brien pastor. The collections have all been taken and are all in advance of last year. Everything is pleasant. The fourth quarterly conference, by
unanimous vote, requested the return of their pastor for the second year. We are expecting a revival during our extra meetings, which began with watch night.
The fourth quarterly conference of the M. E. church was held on the 20th inst. P. E. Chas. Hill presided. The reports of the committees showed the financial condition of this charge so be as good as any in the Wilmington Conference. The elder was unanimously requested to use all honora ble means to have Mr. O'Brin re-
turn for the second year. On the turn for the second year. On the preang of the 21 st inst., the Elder account of the inclement weather there was a small congregation to
ceive the benefits of his remarks.

Elk Neck charge, L. C. Andrews pastor, writes: Our Christmas tree entertainment at Wesley and Harts Churches were a decided success.
There was never anything of the kind at Wesley, before and the exercises here were very interesting and instructive. The exercises closed with the singing "I Hope to meet you all in glory," and the benedic-
tion. At Harts each participant acquitted himself or herself very creditably and was enjoyed by all financially.

EASTON DISTRICT—Rev. J. H
Caldwell, P. E., Smyrna, Del.
The Methodist Episcopal Sunday School of Chestertown held its Christ
mas entertninment at Market Hall, Tuestay evening, Dec. 23 . The stag
was trimined in evergreens and the hall decorated with Chinese lanterns. A large cedar tree was illuminated and beautifully decorated. Kriss Kringle appeared in full dress, and there was some slight departure from the regulation Christmas tree entertainment in the appearance of nine little girls dressed as fairies. The exercises preceding the distribution of gifts were interesting. In the parcels distributed, were fancy colored paper caps and bonnets. These the young folks put on, and they looked quite a gay crowd when thus decora ted. There was an over-supply of good things, which were distributed next day among those who were un-
able to make Christmas joyful by able to make Christmas joyful by
purchasing for themselves. The M. P. Sunday School held its entertainment at market hall last evening, but too late to be reported in this is sue.-Chestertown Transcript.
Odessa charge, J. P. Otis, pastor. On Jan. 1st, the annual meeting of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Sunday school Association was held, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Superintendent, George L. Townsend; Asst. Superintendent, Wm. G. Tyson; Supt. Pri nary Department, Mrs. S. L. Enos
Secretary, Hamilton Maily ; TreasSecretary, Hamilton Mailly; Treas-
urer, L. V. Aspril, Jr.; Librarian, Wm. H. Hickey; Chorister, Jos. G. Brown ; Organist, Miss Mamie Mailly; Cornetist, Henry Heller.
Kent Island charge, J. A. Arters pastor, writes: Sunday-school enter-
tainments were held Kingsley. Each school had two small trees, beautifully decorated. The exercises were singing, recitations, se lect readings by the school and an
address by the pastor; after which presents were distributed to the scholars, teachers, superintendent and pastor. Donations have not altogether gone out of fashion on Kent Island. The pastor received during the Holidays a barrel of flour, ten bushels of corn, a barrel of app,les mations of more to follow.
Rock Hall charge, G. S. Conaway held on this charge beginning with an address by the pastor followed by prayer meeting. Two persons were orward and professed conversion The pastors and members are greatly encouraged.
DOVER DISTRIC'T-Rev. A. W.

## Milby, P. E., Harrington, Del.

Vienna charge, V. S. Collins, pas tor, writes: On Tuesday, during Christmas week, we had a musical and literary treat for our children Various members of the school rendered their several recitations quite effectively, and the sandwiched chor uses were sung with the spirit. The second part of the programme was the latter half of the cantata "St. Nick's visit to the school." Instead allowing presents to be distributed upon the saint's arrival, we had a substitute-a collection for the Sunday-school Library. The way the children crowded around to contribute their mite proved "It is more blessed to give than to receive." An interesting Watch-night vice was held, and with it our
tracted meeting was inaugurated.
Hurlock charge, G. F. Hupkins pastor. Two Sunday Schools closed or the winter with Christmas trees bearing their numerous presents for the children. The other has virtually closed, but proposes to test the following scripture, "It is more bless-

## ed to give than to receive."

Watch-night services were held at the M. E. Church, Cambridge, Md.,
extra meeting
severnal weekg.
The Centenary services on Sabbath in the Harrington, Del., M. E. Church, were very plensant, although the programme could not be carried out in consequence of the inclement weathIn the morning the Centenary sermon was preached, and in the evening appropriate remarks werc made on as many phases of Methodism by Rev. C. E. Simmons, H. Lewis, Esq., and the pastor, Rev. G.
W. Burke.-Harrington Enterprise.
The rendering of the "CantataM. E. Sunday-school of Harrington, Del., deserves more than a passing notice. All did well. Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus were simply perfect. The proportions of Santa were immen se, and hinted of pockets filled with "goodies." During the distribution of presents Mrs. Santa Claus showed much anxiety lest some should be missed. The chimney was a capital hit, just the thing. We feel sure that all must be more than satisfied-especially with so slightan admittance fee. We think it might have been more and then had a full housc.
We regret that this society are so soon to lose their Superintendent, Mr. H. R. Lewis. The Sunday-school will miss him very much indeed, but wherever he goes, some one will find an earnest worker.-Harrington En terprise.
Felton charge, I. Jewell, pastor. The Sunday-school gave a very fine entertainment, both musical and literary, on the night Dec. 25th, Many presents were presented to the friends of the Sunday school and others. The pastor and wife were recipients of a beautiful cut glass fruit stand with silver holders, a gift
from a few friends, also a couple of fine turkeys. Our Lyceum is doing good work, and has surprised our expectation in a great degree. The oung people are devoting themselves pastor expects to commence his extra meetings at Felton the first Sunday night in February next.

SALISBUKY DISTRICT.-Rev. J. A B. Wilson, P. E., Princess Anne, Md

Rev. D. F. McFaul delivered his very instructive and interesting lecture on "Why I Left the Roman Catholic Church," in the Delmar M. E. Church, Christmas night. He spoke for one hour and thirty minutes. After the lecture was over the children of the Sunday-school renuts and apples being given to each nuts and
scholar.

A cantata entitled "St. Nicholas's Visit to the Sunday-school," was given by the M. E. Sunday-school at Jackson's Hall, Salisbury, Md., on the 25 th of Dec. The entertainment was opened with a processional followed with a solo by Miss Ella Thorington. Mr. Morris Walton took the character "Jack Frost" and sustained it well. Miss Jennie Smith personated "Queen Winter," her at-
tendants, the winds, being Miss Rosa Woodcock, Emma Corkran, Jennie and W. Downing, and "Snow, Ice and Hair," were personated by Miss es Lillic Thorington, Sallie Woodcock and Alice Mumphreys. Mr. Jay Williams represented the "StormKing." Mr. I. II. Nock, Superintendent, conducted the second part of the entertainment by songs and recitations from the children. Mr. James E. Ellegood, as "St. Nicholas" was the mostagreeable visitor for the children. Miss Mollie Walton conducted the vocal and Mrs. T. H. Williams the instrumental music. After the entertainmentrefreshments were served on the third floor.-Salisbury Adver-

The M. E. Church at Bethel, will
be dedicated on the 25th inst. The mernbers of the Zion appoint pastor, the Rev. A. T. Melvin ar gencrous donation on the evening a the 3 d inst.
Newark charge, G. W. Wilcox, pas tor, writes: I am happy to give the members and friends of Newark M. E. Church credit of a nice donation on New Year's evening.

## MARRIAGES.

PICKELL-RU'CTER.-On Jan. 1 st. 1885 at the home of the bride, by Rev. E. E.
White, Mr. Lowering Pickell and Miss. EnWhite, Mr. Lowering Pickell a
doro Rutter, both of Cecil C'o.
WILLIAMS-THOMAS.-On the 16th ult.; in the Bohemia Manor, New Castle
Co. Del., by Rev. E. C. Atkins, George $H$.
Williams and Miss Mary A. Thomas, both of New Castle Co.
KIRK-CUMMONS.-On Jan. 1st, 1885, nt the home of the bride's parents, in, Chesan. R. Kirk and Miss Maggic T. Cummons, botb
of Cecil Co., Md. HOWELL-ROOK-At the M. E. par
sonage, Chesapeake City, Md., Dec. 24 th sonage, Chesapeake City, Md. Dec. 24th,
1884, by the Rev. T. A. H. O'Brien, Mr. Al-
fred P. Howell to Miss Mollie Rook, both of

SPARKS-HART - At the residence of Mr. John E. Bailey near Millington, Md.,
on Dec. 23 th, 1884 , by Rev. T. L. Tomkin-
son, Mr. Joseph B. Sparks and Miss Sollio I Hart, both of Queen Anne's Co., Md.
EATON-SPURRY-At the home of the bride's parents in St. Michaels, Dec. 31 st, by
the Rev A. P, Prettymon, Mr George W Eaton of Easton, and Miss Ealin A. Spur A CKINS-BRITTINGHAM.-At. Pop
lartown M. E. Church, by Rev. Geo. W. Wil artown M. E. Church, by Rev. Geo. W. Win
cox, on Christman eve, Mr, C. Atkins and
Miss Mary A. Bittingham, both of Worc Co., Md.
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