## 首enims̊ula

RNV.T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, A. M.


OLEME XV

## A MOTHER'S PRAYERS.

A curly head apon my bosom rests;
In twilight dim, while evening
I tell the oft-repeated stories $\begin{aligned} & \text { 'er. } \\ & \text { Or sing some lallaby softly and low; }\end{aligned}$, On dinplod arma amind my neck in thr
Two tiolet eyes gaze eager in my face, Aud catch each word aud tone my face, $\xrightarrow{\text { lipps }}$ Fand,
that, on that plastic mind to leave their
nat 'mid the simple story of the song, and fears
Keep time, until the mother-love wells up, And drops upon the baby face in tears! Ab, who will guide, and what the ills bese
W'nen from a mother's sheltering arms an care,
Your boy !" they say. "In the wide world of sin,
here will his wandering footsteps tend;
And in our heart's most sacred temple kneels guide,
hat we the immortal spirit train for God; That 'neath His care our boy may e' That 'mide the world's temptations and its strife,
These little feet may never go astray,
But upward, onward to the Heavenwar heights
They ever tend, and lead the unerring way

## mothers, we must watch, and we must

 pray;Over ihese priceless gifts keep guard, con
troi;
Shat sin and error mar not nor defile
The pare, unsullied tablet of the soul;
No haman power like ours the whole ear No haman power like oars the whole eart
o'er; furled;
mother's influence makes or mars the man; The hand that rocks the cradle, rales the

Remember that whatever fate befall,
Where'er in life his wandering fe
wadering feet may Whate'er he doubts, or scorus, or tempted
yields, yields,
He'er will doubt or scorn a mother's Whatever depths or heights his feet may

No depth so low, no height so lofty rears, That shall dispel from beart or wearied brain The sacred memory of a mother's prayers

## The honored brow that wears the wreath of fanee, The statesman with his years of carking

care,
che hero of the battle field, whose praise
The millions shout with torch and trumpe
blare;
The felon in his dungeon-pach shall bold
Withiu his soul one niche rouud which ap pears A lingering halo o'er, however dimmed-
It is the memory of a mother's prayers : It is the memory of a mother's prayers !
-Illustrated Christian Weckly.

## Rev. John Chalmers.

the great revivalist, ani campmeeting rreacher. REV. G. w. Lybrand.

John Chalmers, admitted on trial in the Philadelphia Conference in 1788, was a native of Aunapolis, Maryland, in which city he probably embraced religion while but a boy. He commenced preaching before he was sixteen years old, and proved to be one of those versatile geviuses, that made a strong and distinct mark upon the public of that day. He was a revival and reformation preacher. In 1790 be traveled Ken circuit, and Queen Anne's in 1794.

In 1797 be located, and remained in that relation thirty-five years: but con tinued to labor zealously attending quarterly meetings and camp meetings, and promoting revivals of religion.
In 1832 be was received into the Baltimore conference, as a supernumerary, and died at the house of a friend, in Montgomery county, Maryland, June 3,1833. At one time he visited Centreville, Queen Anne's county, when the Methodists had well nigh fallen into quietism.

While preaching to them, the first
night, he noticerl there was no "amen corner" in the chapel. No one, except an old colored man in the gallery could raise an amen ; and he sitting there before the preacher, uttered it in a low, measured tone of voice, very little above a whisper. The first time this mav endorsed the truth that night with his soft "amen," the preacher stopped, and acknowledged the favor by saying, "Thank you for that, my brother," Under the stimulus of such approval this colored brother uttered "amen," with increased vigor and animation. During the sermon of the second night, some of the white brethren were bold enough to say
"amen," and on the third night there were many amens. The work started the altar was crowded with seekers of religion ; many found peace and pardon built ort space of time; the church was built up, and streugthened by these accessions; and seldom has Centreville realized a more gracious visitation.
The General Conference of 1800 was one of the most remarkable in the history of our Church. The revival at curred during any quadrennial session.
The most signal displays of divine power, and the most numerous conversions, were in prayer-meetings in private houses. Chalmers was very active in
promoting this work. Henry Boehm says of him;"I never knew a more cour ageous soldier, one who used sharper arrows, or had more splendid victories.
He was one of the great revivalists at the Philadelphia Conference, held in Duck Creek Cross Roads, (now Smyrna) June 2, 1800. Boehm, records, "There were great revivalists at this Conference, W. P. Chandler, John Chalmers, Jesse Lee, each a host in himself; and many
others, who entered heartily into the work. It was not confined to them ; the preachers and people all had a mind to vork. This Conference will ever be inemorable, as the most fruitful in sav-
ing souls, ever held in America. Meetings were held day and night, with scarcely any intermission. One meeting in the church was beld continuously for forty-five hours. Many were converted in private houses, at family prayer, as well as in the house of the Lord. Boehm says, "For seven nights I did not take off my clothes, but lay down upon the sofa, and rested a little while; and then up, right into the thickest of the batte.
Bishop Asbury mentions this revival in his Journal, and says, "Over one hundred souls were converted to God." Jesse Lee says, one hundred and fifty.
Boehm says, "they both made too low av estimate."
Chalmers was one of the giants, present at the first camp meeting held on the Peninsula. This was in a beautiful grove, three miles south
began July 25 th 1805.
Of Chalmers, Boehm writes, "John Chalmers, the old hero, preached in the afternoon, (the second sermon) from Numbers, $10,1-9$. If the reader will turn to this text, he will see it was a most ingenious one for a camp-meeting, and the sermon was equally ingenious.
John Chalmers knew as well as any other man, how to adapt his subject to the occasion. In this text we read of camps, of trumpets that were blown, of the assembly, the congregation, of the priests, of solemn days, and daya of
gladness; all reminding us of modern camp-meetings.
On one occasion, during this remarkable meeting, he proclaimed that all the vast multitudes of Methodists assembled there, should spend three minutes on their knees in silent prajer. This was something new to them; and it turned out to be the loudest
By his generalship he often accomplished much, as an instrument for the Saviour.
He was also present at the camp meeting in Accomac county, Va., held in August 1805, where the following incident occurred. A skeptic at the meeting made some disturbance. He was very fluent, and crowds gathered around him as he argued against the divinity of Cbrist, and ridiculed his mysterious birth. At last John Chalmers encountered him, and inquired, "Do you believe that God created the universe?" He answered, "I do." "Do you believe God formed man out of the dust of the earth? He said, "Yes." Do you believe that God formed the woman out of the man? 'Yes." Then came the question, Do you think it more difficult for God to create a man out of a woman, than a woman out of a man?" Unable to parry the force of this question he trembled and soon burst into tears, and in a little while was ou his kneee at the mourner's bench, imploring pardon, and found to his joy that the blood of the incarnate Christ could wash away all his guilty stains. This converted skeptic became an ornament to the Church, and years afterward I saw him with his face toward heaven, and declaring, "I seek a better country." This is Henry Boehm's record.
Chalmers was at the camp meeting for Dover circuit, which began near Dover, July 15, 1800. The Presiding Elder was William Penn Chandler; the circuit preachers, Henry Boehm, and James Bateman. Thursday, Juhn Chalmers, the old warrior, opened the cainpaign, with the words, "Speak untu the children of Israel that they go forward." Ex. 14 15. They did go forward, with banners flying, and a shout was heard along the
ranks of our Israel. He preached also Sunday afternoon.
At the camp meeting for Accomac, Va., in August, 1806, he preached Friday, from Eecles. 3, 3, and Sunday from Rev 3, 1-3.
At camp meetiogs he was master o the situation, and a tower of strength. Of the camp-meeting Wye, Md. Friday night, July 31st, 1807, says Buehm, "the campaign was opened with a sermon by Solomon Sharp, from Hab. 3, 16-18. "Then they that feared the Lord spake often one to another, etc.," an admirable introduction. I preached on Jer. 6:16,
and John Chalmera on Matt. 6, 10, "Thy kingdom come." It did come, not in word only, but in power. The work of revival went on all night; many were convertel, and the grove echoed with
lond hallelujahs. Monday there was as novel scene. In the morning John Chalmers preached with great effect. He was followed by his son, John Chalmers, Jr., who preached from Dan. 7, 18, "But the saints of the Most High shall take the kingdom, and possess the kingdom, forever, even forever and ever" a sermon full of encouragement. The preacher was a noble son of a noble futher. His extreme youth attracted great attencion. He was called "little

Juckey Chalmers." Many souls found the Lord this day. The old hero, John Chalmers, held forth t."
his counterpart, once."

## Then and Now.

## bishop J. m. thoburn.

At early dawn of Saturday, November 17th, ult., a big steamer with a missionary party of ten persons left her dock at New York, and steamed into the ocean pathway of eastern bound vessels. To most members of the party, the morning was a momentous one, as the beginning of a life career, with an untried and unknown future before them; but to one, it was the fifth time that a like experience had been encountered, and the home-leaving was eventful only by jts contrasts. Nearly thirty years before, a small ice-ship of only six hundred tons had crept out of Boston harbor and headed away for the South Atlautic on its tedious voyage to India via
the Cape of Good Hope, carrying, in addition to its cargo of ice, a missionary party ot nine persons. In the years which have since passed, ocean navigation has been revolutionized. The Suez
Canal has been opened, the average tonnage of ocean steamers doubled, their speed increased fifty per cent., and their charges reduced in about the same proportion. The old passage around the
Cape has practically been abandoned, so far as passenger traffic is concerned, and instead of looking forwards to a four months' voyage, as the party on the ice-ship did, I have an engagernent to meet, in India, on the evening of the
thirty-first day after our sailing from New York.
But other things have changed as well as ocean traffic. The nine missionaries who sailed on the ice-ship, attracted the attention of the whole Church.
such missionary party had ever before been sent out by our Missionary Society, into the heathen world. Their gring was looked upon, as the inauguration of little enough attention now. Five mis siongries await this party in England, and five others will follow them from America in a few weeks, all bound for India, while others have been sailing from tie Pacific coast, for China and
Japan, for some weeks pasi. The mis. sionary is abroad. He has come to stay The great ncean lines of steamers have nearly all learned to watch for his coming, and compete for his patronage by offering him special rates of passage.
In the missiou field itself, the cuntrasts which these thirty years have brought forward are many and striking. No furget the talks which took place on the little quarter deck of the ice-ship, about India and its people, and the probable nature of the work to which we were
going. Hardly a stone had been put down in the foundation upon which we were to build, and we kuew almos nothing about the peculiar character of the work in which we were to engage
We could open our maps, and with a pencil trace the boundary line of the field selected for us, but we could do little more. The field seemed large enough then, although it is now but a little corner of the larger field which God has

## opened for us.

Years ago I saw a letter written by

Dr. Durbin, in which he drew an outline of the mission to be founded in India. It was to be located in Weatern Oudh and Rohilcund; was to have nine mission stations; was to be equipped with a working force of twenty-five men, and was to be carried on at an annual expense of $\$ 50,000$. It is more than probable that Dr. Durbin did not care to have this outline laid before the public, at least that portion of it, which showed what the cost of such a work would be. In those days of small things the project would probably have seemed extravagant, at least to many persons who had not yet learned to remember that the salvation of the whole human race involved gigantic enterprises. Everybody regarded the projected mission as an extraordinary one, and when its actual working force amounted to only thirteen persons, it was generally recognized as the leading mission of the Church.
But where are we now? The original mission has leaped over all its boundares, and instead of occupying a province it has spread over an empire. In the arly days we congratulated ourselves that we were working among people of a single language, but now, with a seuse of respoasibility which makes one almost remble, we find ourselves preaching in ine difierent tongues. At first we looked around us with a feeling of awe, as we saw $17,000,000$ of people waiting or the gospel from our lips; now we look out over a wider field, and tremble again when we see $310,000,000$ within hearing of our words. Then we had a little annual meeting, without law and without rules; now we have three Annual Conferences, and a mission soon to be organized, in legal order and in due time to give place to a fourth Confer-

Have we been wise to go so far, to pread out so widely? Were Barnabas and Panl wise, to leave Antioch and trike out into regions which involved a more complete separation of workers than we have in India? Is it wise to follow the clear shining of the pillar of fire? Is it wise to heed the beckoning, of the Macedonian who iu our day stands upon so many coasts? We bave not sought a rapid expansion of our field; we bave been led out into it. God's plaus are oot circumscribed by the maps, wiich hang on people's walls. His rineya:d is a big one, and he often sends his workers into very remote corners to find their special tisks.-Pittsburg Christion Ad-

The W. C. T. U., Washington, D. C., at ind meeting, condemued the dancing ration Ball to be indulged at the Ivaugu-

18

## ©emperance.





## Whiskey Methodists

This heading may seem paradoxical, when we remember that he position
 have heard of figh and low thin rch Sleth. cilist; ; and dow it seems
ker have whis.
kethodist.
They may khiskey drinkers, but they are thiu,kbined tempersnce Methodists; sn rery much afraid of offending some one in the church or community, that they thke no decided termperance position. There is the whiskey preacher, whis great moral
duty to be silent on the question; his timidity causing him to refuse to sign a protest against the gran ing of license to these dens of hell. This may seem like a serious charge to bring against preachers; but not many months ago, the ladics of the $W$. against one of the lowest rum-dens; noted all over the state, as being a gambling bell. The twelve men who signed this application for license, were the twelve drunken sots of the neighborhood; and when the ladies presented their remonstrance to the preacher, he refused that
sigu it; so this establishes the fact, that there is at least one whiskey preacher. Nevertheless the W. C. T. U. won the day, without the preacher's name. Whiskey laymen are those whose temperance spinal column is weak, and who fant
they will hurt the whiskey soaked skin of some one i: the community, if they eign a remolztrance aguinat rum. Oth-
ers are Methedist aspirants for political ers are Methediat aspirants for pontical
honurs and favors, who will take their pustor to task, for his temperance atterbeen honored by their parts with high position, they can put a pad-lock on their pastor's mouth. The Methodist whe will furnish money to buy rum on Their church relation will nut allow them to buy the rum, but they will hel furnish the cush Ther are like Saul of Tarsus, who took no direct part in stone Tarsus, who took no direct parting to death, but waz a looker on, and jeld the garments of the men who did the stoning. Methodist laymen who refuse to sigu remonstrances, for Methodists. They are like a certain Methodiscs. Ther a certain politiciau, who sid, when asked to sign whiskey is the back bo. I can Dot ; wh whiskey is the back bone of the party." Methordists, but good Lord deliver us Methodists, but good Lord defiver
from being whiskes Methodist from being whiskey Methodiats. is the time for the temperance perple of of our politicians, who preir to us locul option in this state. if they came into power. If they gu back on their platform, we

## "I drank," says P. T. Barnum, "mor

 or leses intoxjcatidg liquors from 1837 till 18t7. The last four of these years wy appetite for liqur urew ant and my appetite for liquor grew so strongfrom month to month that I discovered that if continued it would certanly work my ruin. With a tremendous effirt and a mosi determines resolution I broke
the habit square off, and resolved never to pratice it again. I have religicusly kept that resolution for nore than forty years. in my grave a quarter of a century ago, for my health had already begun to be aftected by alcoinol. I was so delighted with my own escape that I trav eled thousands of miles at my own ex pense and gave hundreds of free tem perance lectures in every State between

Maine and Wisconsin, hesides Missour Kentucky, Louisiana aud Califorala. are gladly expended thousadeds of dor lars for temperance. I have built num erous houses for moderate drinking work ing men on condition that they would become leetotalers, and they subse quent!y paid for the houses with the
moner and extra strength gained therc

## 

Jesus Knows.
Florrie used to go every day to th pretty white school-houne on the hill She had been at the head of the spell-
ing class for a week. If she could keep head a week longer, her father would give her a rosewood writing-desk full of paper and pens and ink.
How hard Florrie studied
One day she stood up to spell butter ap. "But-but-"" she etammered.
Ned Russ laughed and whispered Go on, Miss Tongue-tied."
Florrie grew very red in the face, and pelled it buttar instead of butter Then, very quickly, Ned spelled it ight, and went above her. "Cry-baby lock of her wais lock of her hair
Poor Florrie! When school was out ittle room. There she sais to her own crying till nurse came up to see what as the matte
"I want mamon!" she cried. "Please ear nurse, send for mamma."
But Florrie's wother was a hundred miles away, taking care of a sick sister. Her father was at his office,
"What shall I do? I
oubles!" cried Florrie
Theu nurse told Florrie about Jesus, Who says to us: "Come unto me, all ye vill give you rest."
Florrie had heard about Jesus all her ife; but she had never before felt si ure that be was right there, in the room with her, ready to hear all about her houble. She just knelt down and told rer. She "ccast her burden upon th Lord!"- Presbytcrian Journal.

## Save the Boys.

A Sunday-school superintendent writes as that he has been grieved in an experience of six years, to find "so many into the eulo of those boys who wonder how nisny ted," have come from tamilies in which the Northern has a place, and has been read by the boys from early childhood? This superintendent's renarks are suggestive of the need of some influential gency of moral culture in the family en-oprating with the earuent, couscien nous work of the Sunday-school teacher as well as with thoughtful Cliristian parents, for the salvation of the children. Highly as we prize the Suoday rond Christian paper coming, that howe weekly, bearing a due proportiou of wholesome readiog, calculated to in-
struct and interest the children and struct and interest the children and and guards quite as cflectually as any Sundiayschool teacher can. If the Christian parent were called upo prive his child either of Sundayschood mstructiou or the paper, we would, after much experience and observation, sin
cerely advise him to hold ter. The paper iu the funcily, he lating
to impress the tender miud oimpress the tender mind aud helping and hooly, is an instrumentalite pur every parent should highly prize, and commend. Pastora and school tenchery may to their matual advantugdendents with equal earnestucss, to put the labor paper ioto every family conneeted with heir congregations and Sunday-schoole mperiled boys. mperiled boys.-Northern Christian Ad
wocate.

To Pastors and Sunday
EASTER SUNDAY MISSIONARY OFFERING For centuries Easter Sunday, one of the great religious festivala of che by all
tian Church, has been celebrated by Christians. It commemorates one of the greatest events of our Lord's redempit bas so long received.
Until very recent date, however, it Until very recen das been marked by little
observance bas observance ose
more than ostentatious displays, liturgical forms, eloquent sermons, and floral cal forms, eloque Thenor of having firs
decorations. The decorations. Thath through the agency of proposed an-school this great memorial he Should be consecrated especially to the spread of the Gospel of Him, who conquered death belongs to the Rev. W. T. Snith, Presiding Elder of Counci Brother Smith has prepared an approBrother Smithiful Easter Concert Serpriate and bena our Sunday-schonls. It can be bad of our Sunday-schonls. copies. We also have on sale at this office The Mission World, with Scripture service and ten pieces of music; "The Triple Arch Coucert Exercise," with Scriptute service, recitations, aud seven pieces of music. Those can be had al
$\$ 1$ per hundred copies, which is below their actual cost
That the Easter offering may be worthy of the day that commemorates he reurrection of our Lord, let special preparations be made in all our Sunday schools. Send for a supply of our Wil-
ling-Worker cards, and place one in the hands of every Sunday-school scholar teacher, and work as early as the last Sabbath of March. When these cards are put out, deliver a stirring Missionary address to your Suaday-school, taking for your theme our key note, " $\$ 1,200,000$ for
Missions in 1889 by Collections Ouly, Request in 18 by ections Request your entire congregation to
unite with your sunday school in this Laster service, thus blending the praises and offerings of the who
What agrand sight for angels and men o look upon when the congregations and Sunday schools of Methodism unite in making offerings for the spread of the kingdom of the Risen Lord throughout the whole earth.
There are 24,080 Sunday schools in Th Church; an average advance of $\$ 11$ over last year in each school would
bring our collections to the grand maxibring our collections to the grand maxi-
mum of $\$ 1,200,000$ even if our congregations should make no advance at all But the indications are at this time that
our congregations will advance our congregations will advance bandpomely, so that a united effort on the part of our congregations and Sundayshools will bring to our treasury the whole suma asked by the General Missio ry Committee for the year 1889. We appeal to our Sunday-schools with the utmost confidence that a grand response will be made, and that our expectations will be fully realized.
Yours in
of Christ.
C. C. MeCAbe
J. O. Peck

Corresponding Secretaries.
From Afrlca
Rev. J. L. Judson, late of Bishop hay been U. S. Visabinda, West Africa, ha been U. S. Vice Consel at St. Paul The 8ch of Nor the last four months. The 8th of November he went to the
secretary general's office to passport to lenve thatice to procure a Kabinda for a short evening to go to he secretary's office he was While in and had to be sent hore, accorn sick, by two soldiers. A doctor was but he only lived a few minutes called, than one hour and a half from the time he left his house, in apparent good health congestion. The doctor pronounced it troubled a great deal during the bean
four months with rheumatism. Iaminclived to think that hastened his buried clinedied at 12.30 P. M., and was buricd
He die A . In on the 9 th between 7 and 8 A. M. less than twenty four hours from the time he was walking about he was the away in the cold grave. One sees thaty necessity of always being ready, country think this is more
than in America. To-day I received letively the nearest and Malange, respectivens, and all were and farthest or improving. At Malange they have had some sich October 26, all were letter was waply.
gnining rapidly.
The death of Rev. Wm. R.Summers,
The death of Rov. Wh. yet I have M. D., is reported, be fficial facts. He been unable to get died at Luluaburg is reported to have died at was told so from some lung trouble. I was a Mr by one of Mr. Stanley's men, a Ward who was at Loanda on busivess. We praise ourSaviour,the King of ou Salvation, for the way that the men and women of God rally around and sustain our Paul, (Bishop Taylor) in his God ordained work. We hope to "greet him with a holy kiss" before long. Our number in Angola is small, at present, Dr. Duncan Reid left for America, via Lisbon and Scotland, on September 15. At present we have no doctor in our Aogola Mission. Of the five that have come
There bave been some changes in L anda since our first party landed, Marc 18, 1885. Then there was talk of railroad, now we have one with a daily plissenger train running over the first and 3 , thirty-five miles, with 1 st, 2nd aud 3ra class coaches. It was inauguof Portugal's birthday. 'The city wate works are about completed, and we shall 300n have pure river water all over Lu occur, and who knoss but betore this generation dies we may have a National Hcliness Cromp meeling in Africa? It vould be a nice excursion for our American brethren and sisters to come ove help now, by their prayers and money Some can help and Gol andy know and eternity will reveal the gond done by sending plenty of picture cards of any sort to the African missionaries for them to give to those who attend their Sunday and day schools. I have no doubt that all will be thankful for them, at least those at Loauda will be Someone bas said, "beggers should no be choosers," but I prefer Scripture pic ture cards. English verse carils are no use except tor the pictures. Sunda leaf cluster have no use for their ol for the and wish to contribute them or the of the Loanda sunday-school will be them to my address, and the will be acknowledged by card. Let th roll. So sender be written on the roll. Some of the Suaday school papers al, The Sthe Advocate, Class-mate, Journal, The Study, or the Youth will be thank fully received. Those who do not wish two dollar bills, can send money. One or may lead, tols, or larger, ay the Lord tracts for free distributione papers and be bought in Lisbribution. These can fectually in Loan and used very efcity of say 12,000 inhabithe think in a Sunday-school, so we aritants only one our scholars. Ought we not to do our Ant? Friends, help us
warm way to help missionaries occasionally .ed Christians writing the occasionally. Last month, Loanda received no American letters. Oh! the jothat comes to the missionary's heart, on friends. the 18th Letters must be written betor Angola the following order to reach write unless the Lord wishens y. Don't then let every word wishes you to, and then let every word be a prayer; and

## sent, but continue until

 sent, but conche up higher."God says, "come Remember me as your brother in Chas. C. Murray Md. Paut de Launda, Nov. 14th, 1888. Sh. Paul al Loanda, (Boston:)
The Boston's Preachers' Mceting bas taken hew departure in closing the doors to all new departure in clost when it shall be otherbut preachers, except of the meeting. The wise ordered hy vote of the more fully.

## Rheumatism

ly caused by lactic acid in the Is lood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, and canses the pains nad aches, and wrists. shoulders, knees, ankles, hips, and Hiod's
Thoasauds of people have fonna in Hood Sarsaparilla, a positive core for rlacumatism This medicine, by its parifying action, ned
tralizes the acidity of the blood, and also
buide tralizes the acidicy
builds up and strengt

California Excursions
Excursions to Colondo and Pacific Coast Excursions to Con January 15th and 29th,
Points will be run
nod and February 12th and 26th, va B. \& will be furnished free arcommodansons Reclining Chair Sieeping Car to Kansas City
nd in Sleeping Car from thence to destina and in Sleeping
tion.
As the nomber of passengers for each ex
cursion is limited, those who contemplate cursion is limited, those who contemplate
going should commanicate at once with any of the following Agenta, viz: B.
H. MILLLER; Pass. Agent, B. \& O. De H. A. Mot, Wilmington, Del.
LYMAN MCCARTY, Ticket Agt, 833 G. SMITH, Pass. Agent, 1351 Penna. 2-2m

## Quarterly Conference Appoint

## Che sunday School.


By rev. W. o. holway, u. s. w
[Adapted from Zion's Herald.]
HEALING OF THE LEPER.

## ken, immediately the leprosy departed from him, and he was cleansed" (Mark I: 42).

35. In the morning-the next after the ex hausting and eventful Sabbath, concerning which we stedied last Sunday. A great
while before day- "when it was day", (Luke), or literally, "it becoming day." Sass Scbaff: "Both refer to the same point of time, the earliest dawn. Between this and the parallel passage in Luke there is a great difference in words, thongh noue in matter." Solitary probably, back from the town. There prayer probably, back from the town. Thcre prayen sins to confess, no forgiveness to ask. Note the time and place of Christ's prayers-the
early morning and solitude. Whetber He needed such retirement or not, His example can profitably be followed. To Him it was a privilege, a refreshment of spirit, to go apart
and be alone with God, and those who follow His steps io this regard will soon find the
value and preciousness of secret devotion.
30, 37. Folloved after Him.-He was missed
in the morving by Simon and the other disin the morving by Simon and the other dis-
ciples, who eagerly pursued Him, and, aft-r awhile, foond Him. And when, etc.-R. V "And they found Him, and say anto Him."
All men seek for thee ( R , V ., "all are seeking All men seek for thee (R, V., "all are seeking
thee'"-Peter's excuse for intruding upon thee'')-Peter's excuse for intruding upon
His privacy. According to Luke's account (4: 42) the people of the place joined with the disciples in their search for the missing
Prophet. "They eren wished to detain Him among them by gentle force" (Farrar).
36. Unto them-Peter and the disciples.

Let us go up into the next torns (R. V., "let
as go elsewhere into the next towns"). -Luke gives His reply to the pleading multitude: "I must preach the kingdom of God to other cities also." His blessings were not to be
confined to Capernaum. The word translated "towns" is found only here, and menns cording to Lightfoot, villages large enongh $t$ maintain a synagogue. That I may preach.workiug. The miracles simply confirmed the
authority of the truth preached, and showed His compassion. Therefore- R end." Came 1 forth - -from the Father (John
16: 28 ); in Luke, "therefore am I sent." He is the "Apostle [the one sent forth] of our 39. Throughout all Gallilee-Mark's brief sumnary of our Lord's first circoit of Galliof the platio of Esdraelon and the whole of
the billy country north of it, almost to Lebanon" (Geikie). There were 240 G.lilean towns and villages, accordiog to Josephus.
Cast out devils-the highest prool of power in the eyes of the multitude, and including
lesser works. He preached the kingdom of God aud orercame the kingdom of evil by
casting out devils.
4. There came (R. V., "cometb")-during His tour of Gallilee. A leper-"foll of
leprosy" (Luke); an aqgrevated case of a tious though wot strictly contagions, pitiable and loathsome. It wain viewd hy the law as the parable of death, we most strikiug em all uncleanness." It exists to day in various parts of the world. Ahout one-tenth of the
population of the Sandwich Islands, it is clasimed, are lepers, and an island is set apart for their exclusive care and habitation his face" (Luke); "worshiped him"' (Matthew). The story of the cure of this leper
is narrated with but slight variations by the first three Evangelists. It was probably the first case of leprosy-bealing by our Lord. In all the three narratives the leper sought out Jesus, and prefaced his request by kneeling, or some other act of homage, "not, how. If thou witt. -The man seemingly had no doubt of Jesus' power to cure what was incarable; he hinged everything on His willingness. Great, indeed, was His faith.
Make me clean.-The sense of ancleanness Make me clean.-The sense of ancleanness-
of outer and inner foulness-appeared to be oppermo
'Leprosy signifies 'smiting,' because supposed to be a direct visitation of heaven. In diseases. It began with little specks upon eyelids, and on the palms of the hands, nd gradually spread over different parts of the body, bleaching the hair whowed itselt crasting the affected parts

one thus afficted could remain in a walled There were different varieties of leprosy, but all were dreaded as the saddest calamity of
life. 'These four are counted as dead,' says the Talmud: 'the blind, the leper, the poor, and the childless' " (Geikie).
41,42 . Moved
gives this tender touch "stretched") forth his hand. . touched hima bealing, sinless touch. Jesus was not defiled and the leper was cleansed instantly
and completely. He did not need to tonch him. Says Farrar: "It was a gloriovs violaceremonial pollation to a leper's antached at the same time it
$\qquad$ thas that He toached our sinful human an ture, and yet remained without spot
sin." I will ; be thou clean (R. Y. "tmade clean').-Jesus did not pray to God for the
cleansing of this man, as the holiest of human iustruments bad dove (Num. 12: 13), but ting the dirine prerogatives which He pos swer, he spoke ana it ane. The an faith. The holy touch, the divine word, and the cleansing were simultaneous. The man at ove monsent a leper of the worst type,
was, the next monuent, as clean as though he had never known disease. Says Dean
Howson: "What our own langnage gives here so forcibly in five words, is given by th
original Greek in two, which probably could not with equal force be rendered into any etc. -R. V., "and straight way the leprosy departed from him and he was made clean." cquaine must see Jesus, inquire after Him the discoveries madith Him, and recko Gospel the most acceptable and welcome dis coveries that could be made us.
on seeing Christ, 'fell on his as this leper
be ashamed of our pollution, and, in the sense of it, blush to lift up our faees before to be cleansed from the defilement, and unfit for communion with God. firmly believe in Christ's ability and suff make me clean, though $I$ be full of leprosy No doubt is to be made of the merit and
grace of Christ 5 . We must be import unate in prayer for pardoning mercy and re
newing grace. 'He . . . besought Him. They that wonld be cleansed must reckon it
a favor worth wrestling for. 6. We must refer ourselves to the good-will of Christ
'Lord if Thou wilt, 'Thou canst'" (Mathew Henry).
43, 44. Straitly (R. V., 'strictly') charger him-laid upon bim a stern command.
Forthoith sent him avay (R. V., "immediately sent him out')-dismissed him from His monslalive, excitable subject, and needed peremptory handling. Say nothing.-Many
reasons have been given for this injunction of silence. Some sappose it was only temporary, until the healed man had goue to the priests, "lest the priests, hearing of it before cleansed" (Bengel); others, that He might guard the man against the unhappy effects of notoriety in his own case; others still, that Jesus bimself might escape the inter-
ruptions to His work which would be caused by the popular excitement that would follow the publishing of this astonishing cure. might see for himself that rasalem, who might see for himself that the cure was
genuine and complete, and restore the man to his social and religious privileges. testimony unto them-a proof to the priests of according to others, a proof unto the people For the sacrifices and ceremonies of purification, see Leviticus 14.
45. Began to publish it-thereby disobeying the command laid upon him. There is nothing said about bis going to the priest. Blaze abroad-R. V., spread abroad. Conla Farrar, following Lange, conjectures that th ceremonial uncleanness contracted by Jesus in touching the leper, kept Him in the desert, crowds, however, did not so understand it, for they sought Him out in His retirement.
The (R. V., " 8 ") city.-His very presence w8s

BY REV. W. G. KOONS.
Second only to exalted spirituality as distinguishing mark of early Methodism, was strictness in church discipline. In the popular conception, a Methodist was one who professed to have a relig-
ious experience, more certain and joyous than that professed by members of other Christian churches, and one who was subjected to a more rigorous ecclesiastical law-more rigorous not only in its
form on the books, but also in its pracical enforcement.
There bas been from the beginning of Methodism until now, a growing laxness both in the form of the law and in its application. Whether this tendency is to ward lowering the stanlard of spirituality and morality, or only toward the emoval of burdens, too grevious for us or for our fathers, and at the same time unnecessary for the highest religious experience, in the individual and greatest tion upon which I do not now pass judgement. I only state a fact which scarce-
ly needs proof. However, if any doubt it, I point them to the following facts showing the decrease in the rigor of the

The band meeting of early times ith its searching questions into the pri vate life of its members, prominent ang which was this one to be asked committed since our last meeting in thought. word, or deed," has been abo ished.
2. The law on dress has been weak aed, both in its form and interpretation, until Methodists dress as finely as oth-
ers, and are nevertheless in full accord ith the discipline.

The attendance upon class, is no longer a test of membership in the
church. In some of the appointments church. In some of the appointment whose faces are never seen in the class00 m , but who are considered members good standing-a thing unthinkable
a Methodist church of early times.
But this laxness is to be seen, more in
the interpretation aud enforcement of
the existing law, than in its cbange of
form.
church, told me that he has members
"who love a party, a masquerade,
charade, or any other kind of rade, bet ter than the class and prayer meeting; and are found in the latter, only when
they have none of the "Tom Fool things to attend, and yet I don't know what to do with them." Do you know what
they would have done with them, in a Methodist church of early times? The pastor would have labored with them, and if they did not reform, they would ha ve been expelled on two charges. 1st.
Neglect of the means of grace. 2nd.

## Unchristian conduct.

I believe that our Methodist law is strict enough, but its enforcement is not strict enough. It is a sad fact, but it is
nevertheless true, that in church as well as state, the people are governed by the law, not as it stands on the books, but
as it is enforced. Therefore by failing in the proper enforcement of the law, we are lowering the standard of morality and Christian faithfulness among the people. As long as it is known, that the class meeting, and public worship to run after the "things of the world," or spend their time in religious laziness, can be considered members of the Methodist Church in good standing, just so long
dists.
Fo

## ought to

1st. By retaining them, we do the per sons themselves an injury. We virtu-
ally say, "You are all right," when we know they are not. We are thus pre paring them to stand amung that great host, who, with a deceptive assurance will cry : "Lord, Lord, have we not done many wonderful works in thy name?" and will receive in answer, "Depart from me, I never knew you."
2nd. Because by retaining them, we are unfitting the church for its highest usefulness. Quality, and not quantity in the membership, is the condition of ame". Two or three sincerely "in his ame" are better, than a myriad of many in his nuembership, when he went $\rho$ against Ai.
Lesson-Cut out the Achans. Cau-
ion : Let any pastor scorn to whimper, because the unfaithful Achan has gold. Gideon after reducing his membership
from 32,000 to 300 , was certain of victory. The Lord's house must "be house of prayer, and not a den of thieves.' Let the church record be pruned of all honorary members. Let it be pruned, till it shows not only living, breathing Christians, but such as come up to the
help of the Lord against the mighty.
But how shall this pruning be done
Shall we go at it in the spirit of bitter
ness? Shall we show the hand of author
ity? Shall we summon them at once
解 would be as far from the spirit of our Master, as the East is from the West. It
would be an effectual way of rending would be pulling up the wheat with the tares. We must learn to prune, without showing the knife-to cut off the dead limb, without letting the other limbs know it. There are only three ways nown in the Methodist Episcopal church first, getting them to take a certificate of withdrawal; second, excluding them by trial ; third, marking them removed without certificate, after an absence of
one year.
Different cases will require different
methods. Many may be easily dropped, methods. Many may be easily dropped, f one hundred of the remaining cases may be dealt with, according to the first. But even before they are asked to with
draw, plend with them to reform. Plead as one who must give an account of ut meekly "considering thyself lest thou Iso be tempted." This is Christianity ; he discipline provides for it. It requires double portion of grace to keep a cool head and a warm heart in this work but it can be done. Pastors who have
followed this method, have seen immediately the fruit of their labors, in the quickening of many whom they supposto be spiritually dead.
Sometimes, however, persons may be fund, who will neither reform nor with, but get indignant instead. This a good time for you to pray; a good
me to test your spiritual strength; to rock.
In s.
In short, apply the second method, bring him to trial. Better-exclude one, even if he take with him his particular friends, than to have the whole church suffer.
It only took one Achan to bring defeat to Israel's army. I know a case, violated the discipline, by renting his property, year after year, for a liquorsaloon. The pastor and people were afraid to approach him about it, because he paid about half the pastor's salary ; out finally the right man came as pastor, and he went direct to the offending rich man,
and asked bim to reform or to withdraw. He became very angry, swore at the preacher, but signed the certificate of withdrawal. Many of the people held
announced from the pulpit, that the rich man had withdrawn. But a glorious revival followed, a thing not known in that church for many years. Let us get send such members. The Lord will trouble about the salary. Purify the church, get it ready for the Lord to walk and work in, and there will be no diffculty. The Lord will see that we get our bread.

A pastor of a large church informs me, that he has a very summary way of deal ing with the unfaithful. He puts a cross opposite their names, and does not report them to Conference. He says he so dealt with one hundred, last year This is wrong. That pastor is subject to a charge of maladministration.
The roll of honor in church benevolences has brought a new and strong temptation, to such illegal pruning. A presiding elder reported to our Confer ence, that one of his pastors had bis charge on the roll of honor, till some got converted just before Conference, and that "knocked him off." It seerns to be a method with some pastors, to take the amount collected for the benevolences, and divide it by the percentage necessary to get on the roll of honor, and then reduce the membership by illegal means to tally with the quotient. Let us prune the records, not to get on the roll of honor, but to quicken the careless, save the church from disgrace, and to cast out the Acbans who bring defeat.
In this work we have the Master's authority. Did he not say, "I am the vine, and my father is the husbandman. Every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away; but every branch that beareth fruit he purgeth it, that it may bring forth more fruit."

The Middletown Transcript says During the Christmas service at St . Anne's P. E. Church, the Rector, Rev. Beers, made the announcement that some unknown friend had generously donated the sum of $\$ 800$ to the church thus liquidating the debt against the Rectory. Such presents as these are de lightfnI reminders of the power of Christianity among us, none the less so when as in the present instance the influence is felt in a greater degree than seen. The Parish aad Rector are both to be con-
gratulated while the donor no doubt has mino iere examal.
Tio bive wem amer ino bo compesinuo of society and church. Oue
chass enstitutes the critics. They are
men whe seldom lead in construc:ive brakes to keep the train on the track.
The other class is comprised of the buildThe other class is comprsed of the build-
ers and entlusiasts. They supply the gress. Whatuever one class succeeds in contimally waring on each wher, se
their function was ta extermite. in
stead of to corret and suphement

## Methodist Recon?

## Peculiar

preparation of incredlents, Hood's Sarsapa

|  <br> vegetablo Sarsaparilla ls the only medicine of which can truly be said, "Ono IIuudred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's known, Sarsaparilla won for and has won for "the "The greatest blood purlfer ever dlscovered." Pceuliar in its "good name at Lome,"-there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifers. Pecullar in its phenomenal record of no other eCU\|iar sales abroad ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Pecullar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla com- bines all the knowledge which modern research science has 0 tself $\begin{aligned} & \text { in medical } \\ & \text { developed, }\end{aligned}$ science has 0 TSeil developed, with many years practical experlence in with many years practical experlence in |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Hood's Sarsaparilla


| onferente di | an honestand competent miller，an assiduous | popular among his neople．A friend of the church．not a member，who has been suffer－ ing frow hodily illness for sometime pmat， |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ane } \\ & \text { lan } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ra． |
| hb，1889，and was called to | Was＂disappointed＂－that is，ag | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Sur } \\ \text { twe } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| order at 10 a．m．，by President Bryan． Albert Thateher led the devotions，which |  |  |  |  |
| dof reading the seriptures，singing thou me，＂and prayer． | both as sensibly and readily the hopper．－Kent Neus． |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { the } \\ \text { Thi } \end{array}$ | is |
| approval of minatee， B |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left.\right\|_{\mathrm{wni}} ^{\mathrm{mbi}}$ |  |  | is |
| Bme |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | oblige．Attar full， |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| the day，a sermon by Rer． |  |  |  |  |
| of the appointed critice were present，the |  |  |  |  |
| chair as |  |  |  | 俍 |
| ． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Dear Bro．тho |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| of the law might be fulifiled in us，who walk： |  | Kiosey，and the presiding elder of Wilming． |  |  |
| ， |  |  |  |  |
| gr |  |  |  | gins，if 5000 ？When the caste is broken，and |
| 㖪 |  |  |  |  |
|  | en |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| The eurators reporled a discussion next |  |  |  | but we must be faithful and patient． |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ＂the |  |  |  |  |
| heard，the |  |  |  |  |
| Adjourned；benediction arkalow |  |  |  | Del． |
| mp | ， |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | will be grateful to the bretbren of the rence，for any items of general interest |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {large }}^{\text {lagell }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| eph Ma | urch filled． |  |  |  |
| being cousins to the bride was crowded． | night． |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | conference letter the following week．A postal card will hold a number of facts |
| Hubbard，Ph．D．，pastor of the | New Churca，Va．，James E．Gra－ ham pastor．－Jan．13th was the time for |  |  | presidiug elders will also keep |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| been granted a three monthg＇${ }^{\text {a }}$（eave of ab． sence by the official board of the church． | opening of sur new |  |  |  |
| M | at this place．The |  |  |  |
|  | special interest |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { the } \\ & .12 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ， |  |  |  |
|  | us，conducting revival meetings，since |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | cio |  |  |  |
|  | Bro．W．F．Hayes of the M．E．Church South，is to preach for us Wednesday | 践 eril．Reform is sure，if the efiort be made |  |  |
| ing Grace church the best equipped in the |  | ne |  |  |
| city，so far as tbe Eocning． |  |  | efficient，than at the present tim |  |
|  | ngton |  | following sched |  |
|  | R |  |  |  |
| pastor．Two young people were taken in on probation，Sunday，Jan．6th． | pared reports to the quarterly conference，gave |  |  |  |
| probation，Sunday，Jan．6th． | accurate | and strut，sending a＂command all along the |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { all presen } \\ & \text { ganization } \end{aligned}$ |  | Woman＇s Forei |  |
|  |  |  | Missionary Society．－Miss Linna A． |  |
| Mr． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Bulgarian preachers－－Stephen Tho－ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { comi } \\ & \mathrm{M} . \end{aligned}$ |
| 29t．Mr．Braford |  |  | moff，Gabriel Elia |  |
| 保er． |  |  | Stephen Getchoff． | ctamages． |
| ampton circuit，Rev．J．B． | the |  |  |  |
| tor，bought a parsouage in Crumpton in 1887； | bat |  | $\mathrm{L} .$ |  |
| and now has the deen mach improved by the |  |  | Contantine |  |
| 2pearala | ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  | Probationers in Conference．－Peter | Fannie L．Lingo，daughter of Wm．H． Emma F．Lingo of Georgetown，Del． |
| A protracted meeting has been in progress |  |  | ， |  |
| in the Crumplon M．E．Exiurch for som |  |  | ， | mmond Type Writer |
| cirenit，Mr．Sames H ．Orem was lic |  |  |  |  |
| exborter．Sanday night，Jan |  |  | －ocal pren |  |
|  |  |  | K．G．Palimidoff，Yordaky |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| not work， |  |  |  |  |
| ald not work， n |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



Dickinson College
We rejoice that this time-honored institution, has secured Rev. G. E. Reed, D. D., as its president. Though we would have been pleased if the trustees had elected an alumnus of the college, we are sure the president-elect, will have the hearty co-operation and sympathy of the ministers of the Wilmington Conference.
There never was a time when the college was more thoroughly equipped in material appliance for work, (thanks to the faithful services of Dr. McCauley). Its coost pressing ueed is students. There is uo college in the Methodist Episcopal Church, that has such grand opportunities before it for usefulness, with six of the stronges conferences in the church, in ite patronizing territory, where Methodism is socially, numerically and financially strong, and a history of one hundred years back of it, to give it prestige. Yet it has not thus far met the expectations of its friends. Instead of the average attendance of 100 students, sught to bave not less than 300 .
We hope we shall see President Reed, not only once a year at our conference session, but also find him during the vacation, visiting among our people, a our camp-meetings, and coming in contact with our young men who are seek ing an education.

We are full of hope for old Dickinson, with Biehop Hurst, an alumnus o the college as one of its trustees, and Bishop Foss, one of the leading educators of the church, in the same rela tion, with its new president in the prime of life, it ought to be the grandest school in our American Methodism, let its friends make it such.

Warthman

## More "Natural Goodness" Thoughts.

We have read with much interest, the thoughts expressed by Bro. Joues and Bro. Stars on this important subject, Our object is not to express an opinion or to criticise the discussion, further than to say that we think Bro. Stars does not rightly construe Bro. Jones' articles; as we do not understand him to say or imply, "that in the absence of natural endowment on which grace may build, there cannot be the highest attainments of which grace is capable under such disadvantages, but what we think, al will admit, and thereby obviate discus sion, "that the individuals thus endowed, are greatly blessed above those who have not this natural excellency of soul."
We would ask, however, not with Bro Stars, "where is the Scripture warrant for the doctrine," and theu not quote one word of Scripture for or against it but ask with all sincerity, and with a deep desire for true information, is it no possible to fiud support for either view in Scripture? Is there no sound doctrinal stand point from which convincing proof maybe produced? Has God left this out of His book of information for man? Must we depend ou humau judgment alove for light, by which we are to he guided in wo important matters? We look to our spiritual advisers for instruction in the truth
J. B. D.

Greensboro, Jan. 18t, 1889.
A New Book,

The Qpen Secret;
The Bible Explaining Itself. PRICE $\$ 1.00$
Sent by mail on reoeipt of prico. J. MLLLER THOMAS, Wilmington, Del.

Marit Hillichrmaltifitis lar
 Smal Packs $50{ }^{\text {crs. }}{ }^{\text {Post }}$ Pain. 0 O NDITION Sheridan's Condition Powder


## If You Have

CONSURPTION | COUEH OR COLD | BRONCHITIS | Throat Affection |
| :--- | :--- |
| SCROFULA | Wasting of Flesh | SCROFULA Wasting of Flesh SCOTTM

## 

PURE COD IGYER OLL
 planation or
$a$
substitutc

Sold by all Drugyists. SCOTT \& BOWNE, Chemists. N. Y





Western Maryland Railrond, connerting with P. W. \& B. R. R. at Union Station
Baltimore.
$\qquad$



 Balt imore









## EDUCATIONAL $D_{1888}^{1}$ D Fall Tera opens Thersday Sert. 2oth  all college etudies. Trition by Scholianship $\$ 65$ a pear Conpetitive $\$ 625$ y year Coupetitive prizes for schol- arship from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 100$ each. For catalogues or information, address

CHARLES F. HIMES,



## Hactiettsomme Institute

Newark Conference Seminary Bef, Fieo, H, Whitaer, D, Dis President LADIES' COLEECK, GENTLEMEN'S COLLEGE, prepaittory. Yasic An Ellocution suientific and Commen. cial Courses. The building is considered one of the fin-
est in the land Acommodates nearly 200
boarders Has been full for years and over boarders Has been full for years, and over
50 have been refused admittance the pas9ve yean from refused lack of roomtance the pas-
Hackettstown, $N$. J is on the $D$


STORY
TEHEBKELH2
by charles foster. PRICE $\$ 1$.

## Sent by mail on receipt of price.

 Address J. MILLER THOMAS, 604 Market St wilmington del.
## Lady Agents WAN'PED

## HOME BOOK,

Beauty and Usefulness. Write for Terms to

J. MiLLER THOMAS 604 Market St., Wilmington, Del.



PicShane Bell Foundry


## 



Cut this Out for Reference.
HYMNAL
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Sent by mail on reeeipt of price by
Pearl-Double Column.
duperfine paper. Cloth, boards, red edges...
3Ieroceo, extra, gilt edges Calf, flexible ..................
Cloth .........................................
Cloth, red edges..


$\qquad$
With Sections $481-484$ of Ritual

Cloth, red edges
Roan, embossed

Seal Pa"
French Padded
Morocco, gilt edge
Mrocco, gilt ed edges....................
round corners
" gitt elasp.............
Circuit ........................
Russia,
Calf,, Iexible
Silk' velvet.

$$
\text { With Sections } 481-485 \text { of Ritual. }
$$

superfine paper.
Sheep......
Roan, en

" antique. .................................... $4_{4}{ }^{50}$
circuit, gilt edses..............
7
12mo.-With Tunes.
Sections 481-484 of Ritual. Cloth..
Cloth, leather buct
". Morocco, gilt edges.
Morocco, gilt edges.....................
8vo.-With Tunes.
With Sections 481-484 of Ritual.
Cloth, leather back, Superfine Paper...... French Morocco, gilt edges..........
Morocco, extra. ............... "
" antique
cent, gift Panelled sides, Horoco extra...................... 8
Choir edition. Cloth, flexible back aud sides ...................................... ${ }^{1}$
Choir cution.

ADDRESS ALIL ORDERS
J. HILLER TIOHAS

604 MARKET STREET
WILMINGTON, DEL.

HARRY YERGER, 419 Shipley St.. Wil , Del., Is the Best and Cbeapest place in the State
to get Picture Franmes, Looking
Glasses and Glasses and Engravings. Try him. 44

New Music $\begin{gathered}\text { tor } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { New } \\ \text { Year. }\end{gathered}$


Any book malled promptly, post paid, for 31.00 . OLIVER DITSON \& CO., Boston.

WYATT \& OU.


603 Marzet Street
WILMINGTON DEL.
White Shirts 75, $\$ 1.00, \$ 1.25$.

## 20 DOLLARS <br> SINGER <br> sEWING MACHINE <br> A weck's trial in your home. besom paymort is 

 Co-operative SEWING MACHINE CO, 217 Quince St.. Philkdelphia,WE PAY THE FREKGHTS.
 PALM
A true and perfect Soap for Babies,
Children or Persons of Delicate Skin. A FRICA-FIVE THOUSAND MILES palm tree, producing a beautiful orange-
colored fruit, rich in oin or the most healing
 henling properties of the oil. For Persons of Delicate Skinnand Children,
some of our friends say ititite best Toilet
Sonp in the world. Price 5125 per dozen. 532 St. John St., Philadelphia, Penna.
BOOKS FOR ENOUTRERS,
And for those dealing with Enquires.
GRACE AND TRUTH. By W. P. Macksold in England). Mr. D. L. Moody says: "I know of no book in print better adapted to aid in the work of him who would be a winner of souls, or to
place in the hands of the converted." place in the hands of the converted."
282 pages, $16 \mathrm{mo}, 75 \mathrm{cts}$; paper, 35 cts .
THE WAY TO GOD, and HOW TO FIND I'T. By D. LL. Moody. 148
pages, 12 mo , cloth, 60 cts.; paper, 30 cts. pages, 12 mo , cloth, 60 cts.; paper, 30 cts. clear as simple language and forcible,
pertinent illustration can make it."Very earnest and powerful."-National Very earnest and powerful. -
Baptist
IFE, WARFARE AND VICTORY. By Maj. D. W. Whittle. 124 pages,
cloth, 60 cts. paper, 30 cts .
"The way of life is obtained, the way to serve in the warlare, and the way to have assured victory, are admirably presented
in a clear, helpful style, abounding with THE WAY AND THE WORD. Prepar ed by D. L. Moody. 45th thousand. A treatise on Regeneration, followed by
Mr . Moody's helpful suggestions on $\mathrm{Bi}^{-}$ ble study. 64 pages, cloth, 2 cts.; pa MY INQUUIRY MEETINGS; or. Plain Boyd, D. D. 64 pages and cover. Price "For simplicity, clearness, and force of statement we have met "ith nothing that THE SOUTL AND ITS DLFFICULTIES By H. W. Soltan. 10 s pages, paper, 8 cts.
HOW TO BE SAFD. By Rev. J. H. Brooks, D. Jit.
DOUBTS REMOVED. By Chesar Malan, GODS WAY OF SALVATION. By Alexander Marshal, with answers to pithy. 3 ? pages and cover, jets.; 82.50 GLADTIDINGS. A bouk for Enquirers. By Rev. Robert Boyd, D. D. Cloth, 50 *** Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt or price.



Absolutely Pure.
 FAMILY BIBLES For Sal By J. Miller thomas,
$\qquad$

anat "poor back" is held responsible for mare than its share of the sufferings of yrinciple the kidneys ulter their protest
resulting constipation. Itheseforce them agans nervounness, impure blond, and
to do extraordinary work in ridding the resulting constipation. These force them the to do extraordinary work in ridding the
system of the poisons which are the Liood. Then the sulferer says the
wised. "Not yet;" but they will the blood purifed, and the constipation 1 Compound removes them guickly. With its tonic, purifying, and laxative
kidneys, making it almost infallible in euring all discases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of eure have not
zound; it gives perfect health to all who complain of "their poor backs." Price $\$ 1,00$. Sold by Druggists. Send for lleustrated Paper.
WELLS, RICHARDSON \& CO., Proprietors, burlington, vermont.
GRAND SUPARBM PIANOS \& ORGANS,
Most wonderful Pianos and Organs in use; for brialiant tone; elastic
touch, magnificent styles, and low prices, they exeell. All persons desir-
ous of tuese most modern Instruments, and full particulars, address
Wm. K. JUDEFIND \& Co., Edesville, Md.,
$\qquad$

CHAUTAUQUA BOOKS.
Studies for 1888-89.
Outline History of Gireece. Vincent.
Preparatory Greek Course in Englis. Wibinson. College Grent Course in English. Wilkinson.
Character of Jrsus. Bushnell. Modern Church in Europe. Hurst.
Chemistry Chemistry Apple
Zoology. Steele.
Subscriptions Received for Chau' ${ }^{1}$, ${ }_{3}$. .
Garnet Seal. No. 4. 1. Old Greek Eircation. (With a ehapter
on the Greek Drama) Jrahaffy on the Greek Drama) Mahaffy. 2. Economics for the People.
Bowker. 3. Michael Faraday. J. H. Gladstone. 4. The Chemi cal History of a Candle Faraday. The four volumes in a box. $\$ 3$ Not sold seperately. $\qquad$
d. Muller Thumis, 604 Market St, Wilmingtnn, Del.

JOB PRINTING neatcly done.
at reasonable prices, Ht the Peninsula Methodisist ()ficice.

OUR MOTTO.
TIE GRETREST POSSBLLE VLLLE FOR TIIE LEAST POSSBILE PBICE. great inducements in pantaloons.
 OVERCOATS.
A special snle we are making in our overcont department. We make you thie offer, axoy
overcont silk-lined and satin-lined $\$ 15.00$.

MOTHERS TAKE NOTICE.
In our Childrens' Department we are offering you your choice of any child's suit or
overcont for $\$ 500$.
I. HAMBURGER \& SONS,

Leading One Price Cash Clothiers: Merchant Tailors and Furnishers. 209 M今RKET STREET.
$\qquad$ Our Legral Giamantce. $\square$
We guarantee the goods bought of un to be as represented, and lower in price han can be bought elsewhere. Should you beeome dissatisfied at any time we garment if it does not wear satisfactrrily.
I. HAMBURGER \& SONS.

209 Market Street, One Price Clothiers, Wilmington, $\mathrm{De}^{\overline{\mathrm{I}}}$
1888. Announcement 1889.

CARHART \& CO.,
ZION, MD.
The largest and best assortment of Dress, Goods, consisting of Silk warp Henriettas and all wool Henriettas, and Cloths, Habit Cloths, we have ever shown.



Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
Nen and Bogs' suite from 2.00 up to 18.00. Nen and Boys' Oercouts from 2.50 to 20.00 . LADIES' JACKETS.
Than we have ever before sbown. Prices from 2.25 up to 15.00 .
HANGING LAMPS AND HALL LAMPS?:


J.M.C.C. THERMS CASII. A.c.C.

FARMS FOR SALE $\begin{aligned} & \text { suitable for fruit growing, trucking } \\ & \text { and grain }\end{aligned}$
 vear Money tol lond on fars fris. and other property in sums to suit
JUDEPIND
WILSON'S UNDERTAKING ROOMS 616 KING STREET.
Preparing and Keping Bolies WITHOUTI ICL a Specialty connected with Telephone Exchange. open Director.
w- Readers of this paper who want first clas PEACH \& PEAR TREEE war. k. Juderind \& co,
PEACH GROVE NURSERIES.
nor-Firet class Peach 4c. Standard Pear 20e. Dwarf Pear 12ac. Apple 12a
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, \&e. \&e.
Unsurpassed in America. For style, durability, comfort and moderats


