## Ilmingsila

## volume tili, <br> number s <br> The Peninsula. <br> bishop w. F. mallaliec.

There are a good many peninsulas, but the Peninsula lies to the eastward of the Chesapeake Bay, and is bounded on the east by the Atlantic Occan. It includes in its broadest signification the State of Delaware, part of Maryland, and two counties of Virgivia.
My first visit to these parts, was made seven years ago, in company with the late Bishop Gilbert Haven. The occa was the dedication of a new Methodist Episcopal church at Millington, in Kent county, Maryland. It proved to be the last service of the kind, which this great and good man performed. The theme of his sermon was, "The Church, the Bride of Christ;" and the sermon, one, such as only he could preach, on such a theme. There were some in the community who had heard of the man, and, having been in full sympathy with the rebellion and its cause, they would no: venture out to hear the guspel, from the lips of one who was pre-eminently a
lover of his country and his fellow-men. The result was, that these preculuar peo. ple failed to hear, one of the sweetsost sermons that was ever preacheil.
The sermon was a swan song. I know not what could have beca more appro-
priate, if the preacher had known it was to be his lass. It was like the dropping
the of pure honey from fresh-made comb; gleam of the flors, that was so soon to
illuminate, amb make illustrous the dy-ing-hed of the preacher. When he came to speak of the churel of Good in heaven,
it seemed as though he was entranced with a vision of siphts, which duller
souls were not permitted to belold. And again, at he spmke of the loved
ones who had gone to join the company of the redeened, there was a tar-off gaze to his eyess, as though he almust saw the
ahsent oljeets of his love. There was ahsent mjects of his bove. There was
-how cyuld it be ctlierwis? -an allusion th the wife of his youth, the wife,
for whom firs son nuany years, his weary heart had longed. As he spoke of her.
though iudirectly, there wis a : tremor in

 How lituly :uny of us who heard him then, Ireaned we slould never hear him aysain, than it wask his liat serman!
It was in Xovember, 1879 , that the events thonk place. and it was no womder that revisiting this section, atter :un in-
terval of just seven ycans, there shruld come up a perfect flowd of recenl lections. Ah, how prexinus the thourhits of the
dear friculs, sainted nows, but eecer near us, hy the berenery of the qrecicues
associations we have heen purnitted to thare with them
This Peninsula is histuric $\mu$ yruund for our Methadism. It wash here that Astury found many of his truest and host.
friends. Here he was kept in satie hidd. ng, during sume of the starmy times of act of his being an Enelishman made sim the object of dhatrust, hatmi and aven prensecution. Here the work
wrought by this upostle of Methodism, is seen in all directions. Not a connty,
and scarcely a town of any note. where ais voice was not heard. The homes of he Methodist people are still full of tralitions, concerning the men and the
events of those distant days. There were giants in those days, but Asbury was the peerless; he was head and shoulders above the tallest of them. John Wesley on the gospel work to which God had called him, that he was entering upon a career, which would make his name one of the grandest, in
connection with the grandest republic of all the centuries! He walked in the shadows, though it would be difficult to believe that a man with his cast of mind did not grasp in ${ }^{\hat{3}}$ some measure, the possibilities of the future. At any rate, he laid deep and broad and strong the foundations of his Church. He planned as for a thousand years, and as thuugh already he felt in his soul, the iuspiration of the spirit of world-conquest,
which has not failed to animate the hearts of so many of his followers.
It is worthy of record, that the Peninsula is still exuberant soil for Methodism. There are other "isms," but when all sorts of Methodists of all colors and races and names stand up to be counted, there is at most but a respectalle mi nority lett. From Wilmington to Cape
Charles, the land has been possessed and is held, and will be held. It is not many years ago, not yet quite twenty five, since the Methodist Episcopal Church was practically suppressed in
the southern portion of the Peniusula The stories one may hear at the fireside, of the heroic and devoted families, who stood by the Church of their choice and aism and persecution, reveal a condition of society, that it is excedingly
difiecult for any one to realize, who has only lived amid the quict scenes of the North.
But though driven out and hated, we have found our way back again. We don't like the driving out process, nor property; and so we are returnisg. And it is a pleasing fact that the common people are rallying to the old standard. Besides this, there is a spirit of
loyalty which is gradually springing up, and our people from the North are going down to buy land, and plant peach that the prospect is very encouraging. Oue faitifitulpreacher entered upon his work by appointment, at the Conference of last Mareh, and his field took in most of two coanties. His members, all told, numbered tive, and he had one poor old general wreck. That church has been fut in romplete repair, and is a beauti ful sural temple. He has completed He has three more, one just dedicated, and the others soon to be; and at the next Conference he will be able to refort lise good church colifices, and : membership oif grobably not leas than two hundred. It is sopectially pleasing that many who were on the wrong side
 Charch. 'Two of the moot reliable and leallifist of these, are men who fought under Ler all through the rebellion; but now they believe in the wh thag and
the old Church. All this menns that they are gloriously and permanently reconstruated. They have come back stay.
This Peniusula is a lovely country,
lightful climate, a feetile and productive soil, when cared for, accessibility
to markets, since the railroad has boen run through its whole length, and is as healthful as the average of the country. If the people nary be judged of by those seen in many congregations, they are as fine-looking in face and form, as can be found anywhere in the North or West
or South. And it is something to suy that in these congregations, largely made up of young men and women, not single rude or indecorous word, look or acticn was anywhere obserred, either
in or about the various churches. This in or about the various churches. This longs to this people; at least they clairm him with becoming өarnestness, and he may well be proud of his home and kindred. Though the people have been in years past, especially in the southern part of the Peninsula, somewhat separated from direct and frequent con munication with the great cities, yet they have not beeu without marked ad
vantages, which they have wiscly im proved. If they will but go on in the future, and avail themselves of wider opportunities, it will be found that they constitute a choice aggregation of
population from whom there is much to be hoped in the future. It will pay a thousand-fold for our Chureh, to culti vate this field with care and skill. There
can be no doubt in regard to results, for surely every object for which we toil in the home lields, may here be abundantly
secured.-Pitlsuarg Christian Advocute Neq Ohbrants, La.

Bishop Taylor on the Missionary Episcopate.
To the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church
Dear Brethren:-I wish respectfully t call your thoughtful attention to the status, relationship, and rights of our
Missionary Episcopacy 'The points of difference between a Missionary Bishop and any one of our regular Board of Bishops pertain not to the status and functions of the episcopal office, but simply to minor conditions pertaining to their respective fields of episcopal juris-
diction. By the action of the Board of Bishops, under the Discipliue, the field of each Bishop for ono year, donnced in the Plan of Episcopal Visitation. By the action of the General Conference, a foreign continent is assigned to their Missionary Bishop, without time lisitations, or any authoritative in terference whatever, during good behav ior, except that of subsequent action by
a General Conference. Their Missionary Bishop is invested with the same Eipiscopal functions in Africa, as those of the regular College of Bishops in their fields of episcopal jurisdiction; and as none of them have the right to go into the field without the consent of the.incumbent as no one of them has a right to exercise Episcopal fuhctions in Africu without the consent of its Bishop. As we have two methods financialiy of founding churches in Americufirst, the primary self supporting method, as exemplified in about nine-tenths of our home churches and the churches of the South India Conferences, and second, the more modern method of found ing churches by the appointment of wen and the appropriation of money for their support, under the auspices of our Mis
sionary Society-so under the late amendments of the Discipline, the first, as well as the second of these methods has become legitimate in foreign coun ries, under the law of the Church.
As the Episcopal supervision of our regular Board of Bishops applies alike to both these methods, and to the churches founded under them, so the Episcopal supervision of the Missionary Bishop applies in Africa alike to both these methods, and to the churches founded under them. As the home Bishops are not the employes of the Missionary Society, nor hence dependent on said Society for their support, so the Missionary Bishop is not an employe of the Missionary Society oor hence dependent on that society for his support. The regular Bishops and the Missionary Bishop are alike the Episcopal servants of the Church, under the authority of the General Conference; hence both are alike entitled, to a support directly from the Church through the Episcopal Fuad." "The laborer is worthy of his hire," to be paid by the party employing him. When the Missionary Society employ a missiouary, they pay him "his hire." When a self-supporting church, at howe or abroad, accepts the appointment of a minister, they
thereby assume the responsibility of his support.
But when a Missionary Bishop, or founder of churches in foreign countries make tents, or otherwise provide for his own support; or, if sent furth under competent authority, he should be supported by the body under whose authority be is sent. These fats are so simple and

## to support them.

Now, my dear brethren, I write thus, not so much for my own sake as for the
sake of the office of a Misssionary Episco pacy. God is leading our Church in this direction, to increase her efticiency for conquering the continents of heathenism in foreigu lands; hence the propriety of introducing this subject now. "The
Missionary Committee," at its recent ession, tacitly conceded the facts I have tated, hence did not, by appropriations nor vtherwise, establish a clam to juris-
diction uver me, nor over any purtion of
Africa beyond the Liberia Conference nor over the self-supporting churches God may enable me to establish in Africa. They made simply their usual appropriations to Liberia, yet
have, of course, the uudisputed right to found in Africa, by their own fiavorite method, as many missions as they may elect to found, and to exercise jurisdic tion over all such, but not over any self ervicting church may date frou the day of my departure for AfricaDecember 13 th instant. The amount of compensation I leave to your own
rocily judgment of the sacrifice and ser vice to be rendered.
The traveling expenses of our Bishops
foreign countries are paid from the missionary treasury. As in the past, so in the future, the Lord willing, I will pay my own traveling expenses, in all my foreign work, and draw nothing from the missionary treasury; yet attend to their branch of my work with no less fidelity on that account.
Please give me an official repoth of your decision, and iuform me when, and on whom, and for what amount, I may draw.

Address me by mail at St. Paul de Loanda, West Coast of Africa.

I remain, dear brothers,
Wm. Taylor.
S. S. City of Berlin, Dec. 20, 1884.

Christian Advocate (N. Y.) Feb 26, 1885.
Poor Reasons for Snubbing.
Don't suub a boy because be wears shabby lothes. When Edison, the inventor of the pair of yellow linen breeches, in the depth of winter
Don't snub a boy because his home is plain and unpretending. Abraham Lincoln's early home was a log cabin.
Don't snub a boy because of the ignorance of his parents. Shakespeare, the world's poet, was the son of a man who was nuable o write his own name.
Don't snub a boy because he chooses a lumble trade. The author of the "Pilgrim's Progress" was a tinker.
Don't snub a boy because of physical disability. Milton was blind.
Don't snuba boy because of dullness in his lessons. Hogarth, the celebrated painter and engraver, was a stupid boy at his books. Don't snub a boy hecause he stntters. Demosthenes, the great orator of Greece, overcame a larsh and stammering voice. Don't suub any one. Not alone because some day they may far ontstrip you in the race for life, but because it is neither kind, nor right, nor Christian.-Christian Advocate.

For the Peniusula Methodist. your paper, I am often (with others, who your paper, I am often (with others, who
have have made remarks unon the subject) surprised, that so mach should be sabject in surprised, that so mach should be said in
praise of cell: 10 persons, who are said to be praise of cellato persons, who are said to be
making grat sacrifices, and doing extramaking grat sacrifices, and doing extra-
ordinary work, when there are many, doing ordinary work, when there are many, doing
as much, if not more work, who are not as much, if not more work, who are not
mentioned at all. In one case, a brother is mentioned at all. In one case, a brother is
compared with the heroic Bishop Tuylor. compared with the heroic Bishop Taylor.
Now, it secms in me, that Bishop Taylor's equals huve never been known, since the apostolic age, or at least, siace Mr. Wesley's times. I am very sorry that any brother
slould feel obliged to be so much ahsent from bis family as some seem to; and if it is possible, he ought to have his family with him, or near hia work. I knew one brotber
whose companion was not willing to move, whose companion was not willing to move,
and bis work was more than a hundred and bis work was more than a hundred
miles away. Ifis district was very large, miles away. Ifis district was very large, and horse-back was his only means of travel.
He went home only four times a year, spending there abont two weeks at a time. This appeared unavoidable, and incolved much

There aro self-sacrificing brethren in the ministry in the Wilmington Conference, who hive very uncomfortable homes, and very such as get three, four, or five hundred dolJars, and that coming in very slowly; and oftimes when it is needed most, there is no response. The work oftimes demands three response. The work oftimes demands three and class-meetiugs, besides a continuous effort nerrly every nisht tat protracted meetings fort nearly every night at protracted meetings
for five months or more, during the year; and for five months or more, during the year; and
all this under the heavy pressure of knowing that his family is suffering of knowsang that to tis family is suffering. A brother yun to men you prepare your sermons and do your work,
with the little support you are getting." A with the little support you are getting." A
man, who is called to the ministry, lias an intense desire for the salvation of souls, and is willing to do, and if needs be, suffer for the Master. Like the Apostle Paul, he feels that "woe is me, if I preach not the gospel." Let us all try to do our work in the fear of God; manifest true humility; and then we work that is flone by us; for our hearts will ever prompt us to say; "to God be all the glory."

The State Temperance Alliance are makiug preparations for the annual meeturg of that body in Dover, on the first Tuesday in Febru-

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PFININSUIA MH゙IFIODISI, JAI

Cemperatce.

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## Talmage on High License

## sti-Facts

Yee, I have to tell you, this high license movement is antagonized by all the demonstrated facts in the case. I am yn and Nem York talk, se thouzh this were a new plan we are to try just once tis an old carcass. It first died in Missouri ; then it lied in Kawsas, the econd death, and it has been tried over and over again, and has always been a lar and disgusting tailure. Men of America, hear that! It was tried in Inwa thousand dollar liecnse. A prominent paper of Iowa, says:
"Experiments being made with high license in Iowa ns a temperance method, are fast proving what a cheat it is. Des cense, only to find it has increased the number of its saloons and the duily cases of drunkenness. Other citice in Iowa have tried it with similar result." dollar was tried in . Nebrask, a housand Slocum law. A prominent called the asked as to what he thourght citizen wa the effect of that high license. His reply was: "You ask, has a high license di minished drunkenness? Not in the slightast degree. Drunkenness is steadily on the increase. This vice, as all other continuoufly. High license, as grows diminishing drunkemess is as ar a does nothiner of the kind cork this vell. I would reat in Mark this tones, if I could; it does nothing of the kind. Gambling consequent upon bigh license has fearfully increased. The es oon seeper must in many cases, have bumbing annex, in order to make his yystem. This vice is under a high licens ress throughout the Suno rapid pre the incer is dire, high license.
High license, tried again and again; and yet here we, in the State of Ne propose that stultifing nurselves as to The hardest blow the temperance reformation has had in this country has been mation has had in this country has been
in the fact that some reformers have halted under the delusion of this high license movement. You know what it
is. It is the white flag of truce, sent out from Alcoholism to Prohibition, to mak the battle prase long enough to get the army of decanters and demijohus better o ganized. Away with that flag of eruce or I will fire on it. Between these two armies there can be

On the one side are Good and sobriety and the best interest of the world, and on the other side is the sworn enemy of all righteoushess; and cither rum muse be defeatel, or the chureh of Giow and civilization. With what are you trying ocumpromite:? Ob, this hack destroving areh-angel of all diabolism, putine one wing to the Pacific, putting the other wing to the Atlantic coost, its filthe claws clutehing into the tom and hieeding heart-etrings of the nation as it cries out "How longs, O Leril, how lonp?" Compromise with the panther in the jupde the eyelone in its flights, with an E.eyp tan plague as is hathes an empire, wit Apollyon fir whom this avil is recruiting ofticer. q
on the what line, for vintory is coming as surely as right is right and wrong is irog, and Giow is Cuse, and truth you are so deaf, that you cannot hear in
che distance the rumbling of the oncom
ing chariots of victory? Three hundred and twenty thousand rotes at the last lection in Ohio for Prohibition. Kansas on the right side. Iowa on the right side. Alabama and Georgia soon to be on the right side. Fifteen legislatures of
the Uuited States now, or this last winter, discussing the temperance question. Two huodred and forty-six of the townships of Mrssiachusetts out of tro hundred and fifty-six proclaimed for no license. In all the state of Maine, not one sign board out announcing the sale of strong drink, so that if in any place it is sold it nopoly-ridden New York Legislature few wecks awo, we came within thre votes of having the choice of prolibition given to the people. The liynor traffic is so panic-struct thet it is nuw Wash ington trying to get the constitution tered so that probibitory hes if pased all over the laud can be pronounced consticution 1 an doy res of the United Steo ge, he Congress of whed U.cy bill by memonsed the dishtr-sis roses io for the liquor traffic had expended $\$ 700,000$ o buy epectacles, through which our ru ers might see things in the right light.

## How It Begins

"Give me a half-penny and you pitch one of these rings, and if it catche That seemed fair give you threepence. That seemed fair cnough; so the boy handed him a half.penny and took the
ring. He stepped back to the stake ring. He stepped back to the stake,
tossed the ring, and it caught on one of the nails.
Will you take six rings to pitch "gain, or threepence?"
"Threepence," was the answer, and the money was put in his hand. He
stepped off, well satisfied with what he had done, and probably not having dea that he had dove wrong. A gen leman standing near him watched him, and now, before he had time to look about and rejoin his
his hand on his shoulder
"My lad, this is your first lesson gambling.
"Gambling, sir?"
on six half-pence, did you note",
"「es, I did."
"You did not earn them, and the just as gamblers win you won them laken the fint step in the path; have man has gone through it, and you can and give his threepence I advise you to g him for your half peany, and then stand He had hung down his bost boy. raized it very quickly, and his bright. open look, as he said' "I'll do it," will not soon le forgoton. He ran back happier than ever. He touched his cap
and bowed ponsug and bowed pleasautly, as he ran away t
join bis companions. This was an lion est boy, and doublesess made an honora-
ble man.-Morning Stur le man.-Morning Stur.

## If he smoker is in his hisance to all around hing. clothing. hangings and walls, ba tale and oftensive nmell If stale and ollensive nmell. If he can, stcamloats, waiting-roons,

 he insults those near bing ly forceing the leature resort is mory or Co-snioke. Ever spoiled by the pitiltess stmoker. indulges in the ungentlemanly business of amnoying others. Nor is it any satisfaction
 ing the health of wome of the fincest faculties toxicaling drinks, which briught many into
the rauks of the int
 ext of the month or mustrils. Many. many
smokers and chewers are mont worthy minde even siy excellent men, though morelt gences. It is for the of their idelized indulof non-stuokers, that we wage war as that the use of Lobncco in uny form.-India Wauch-
man.


## by minnie e. kenney

Harry's face was radiant with delight hen aunt Bessy gave him a pretty little hiary on New's Year's morning. He loved to write, and he was sure that he would spend many happy hours in fill ing its p
doings.
Upon the firet page he wrote in plain round hard, a list of the resolutions he had made for the new year; and h determined to recerd the bruken oues well as those he succeeded in keeping. Aunt Bessy was surprised, one after on to discover Hurry sitting in his rom mournfully turning over the pages of his diary
"Why, Harry my boy, what is the matter?" Aunt Bessy asked, sitting down beside the manly little fellow, a
ting a lovely hand on his tuee

## ing a lovely hand on his kuee "It's my diary. There are

ats my diary. There are so many over it. I've broken all my resolutions ver so many times, though I've tried to keep them, and I'm so discouraged.
don't mean to keep a diary any more. don't mean to keep at diary any more.
don't want all the wrong things I do be written down in a bouk, and I've "Did ying to rub them out."
"Did you ever think of that othe Book where every word and though and deed of your life is continnally being recorded?" asked aunt Bessy, as she smonthed his tumbled hair. "If your diary is so full of wrong-doing that you the record be in that other Book?",
The tears almost started, and Har said, with a little show of effort in his

## "O nu

Ong. Ity! that must be nothing but but I never can take aut of my diary that book,-can I?"
darling, you can bur wrong; but do you know what will make it pure and white?" usked Aunt Bessy enderly.
"The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth us from a!l sin," she repeated softly, as
Harry looked up Harry looked up with a questioning
face. "That will blot out all uur transgressions; for we have God's own promise for it. We might well be discouragen and give up in despair, if we had only
our own righteousness to depend for not even an hour is sinless upon can trust ourselves to Christ's rimht we ness. Yon may rub the record of your falures out of your little diary, and no he pacce will of them but yourself; but was before, fur it will show the white as it the rubbing. It will not be so with the pages of that other Book; for the Say records of siu and make it all the dark you trusting in him, Harry, or are yo trying to walk in your own strengeth? he straightened himself said Harry, a determination,-"I am trusting Jesus." -S. S. Times.

Cheerful cheerful people-man, woman, or child old or young, illiterate or educated, other social trait, stands cheerfulness. is to the stricken is mart-are-what joy persons in the bouscs, and loy the way ride. They po unoltrusisely and unconscinusly about their silent and us.ful mission. hrightening up sucicty around
theon with happonese bramine fuon fices We love to sit near from their Tre the expresinn of their eye, the tone
of their voice. Little children fiud the crowd, and pansing by the se the dense and lips drawn at the corncowling brow and, laying a confiding little hand one their knee, lift their clear, young eyes to
those loving faces.-SSelected

Women who have solls to rear, and dread the demoralizing influences of bad associations, ought to under aress nature of young manhood. It is excess ively restless. It is disturbed by vain ively restes. by thirst for action, by longings for excitement, by irrepressible desires to touch life in manifold ways. If you, molhers, renr your ith the repression of natural instincts, you will be sure to throw them iuto the society that cannot in any measure supply the need of their hearts. They will not go to the public house at first, for animed and hilarious companionship they find that does much to repress the disturbing restlessness in the breasts. See to it, then, that their home compete with public places, in their atand light bright fires be night. Illum nate your rooms. Hang pictures upon the wall. Pat books and music and en tertaining games. Banish demons of dull ness and apathy, that have so long ruled in your household, and bring in mirth and grood cheer. Invent occupations for your sons. Stimulate their arbbitions for your sons. Stimulate their arbbitions
in worthy directions. While you make ome their delight, fill them with highe purposes than mere pleasure. Whethe they shall pass happy boylood, and enter upon manhood with refined tastes and noble contributors, depends on you. Do not blame miserable bar-keepers
alone, if your sous miscarry. Believe possible, that with exertion and right neans, a mother may have more conrol of the destiny of her boys, than any other inflatand.
an Standard

Only Looked On
The music and the patriotic specches were over with fur the day; but boys gathered at evening around a bright ting, adding freet, laughing and chat to a brighter blaze. The chcerful light to a brighter blaze. The chcerful light, and perhaps the warmth also, for it was
a cool night, attracted one unlike the a cool night, attracted one unlike the
others of the group. A barefooted, ragged boy drew near, and hoverooted, the outer edge of the company for a few moments, but presently made his wa evident enjoyment
The largest, roughest boy in the crowd Henly discovered him
"Hello, tatters, where did you come
The boy tried to draw back, but he

## "Bare feet an

Well. you're torl such a cap as that ron know that kind feutirely. Don' ranted?" ond a quick blow is better The owner made o for the fire. The owner made a filint effort "That was mean, Jim." said one of ing, and faintly. The others said noth The furt or two laughed. aped from the grouger drew back, es the doorstep at a little distance, draw or his ragged sleeves across his, drawpitye away tears of anger and grief. uroon him fignat oce looked down prir of childish eypper window, and the scene, grew tearful thad watched thy, and haen brightened wigh sympa of comforting. Lilly hurd with the loper wats batek $\ln$ a few Itly hurried away ope grown cat of thew minutes, with ay, and grown cat of her brother's,
of saulwiches and
 coaxerl in the kitelien, and ant she hat
ver dullar of then articles in the carap, fasten. She pat the on the lowered it softly towa a string on the steps, dronging the as end the boy tring as it reached him. the
"Why Iily whing
"Why Lily, what are you doing?"
"Doing wece, as she drew back "Doing what that drew back. doing?"
?
this morning. He said: 'Tet some of your blessings fall into the laps of those who haven't so much, and I he didn't right into his lap, and I grom a window or know whether it came from a wed real quick and queer and said, "Thank you, amen!' and then ran away
Guy Inughed, and Lily's face looked reproachful.
You were there by the bonfire all the time. O, Guy, I don't see how you could do it."
"Why, I didn't knock his cap off," said Guy; "it was Jim Gregg, he's a rough fellow always. I didn't do any rough for the other fellows didn't eith-
thing "That was just the trouble," said his unt, gravely. "I, too, watched the whole thing from the window, and if I are rroing to talk to American boys on day like this, I should care less about rgiug then to join this or that political arty them against elouging to the great party in this vorld, of those who only stand and look I believe they are responsible for the larger share of its evil. They do not belp any good cause; they only watch and say nothing. O, Guy, did you ever think how our Lord's parable makes the firal condemnation rest, not upon actual transgression, but upon omission? was a stranger, sick and in prison, and ye did it not unto me.' They only woked on and did nothing."-St. Louis Observer.

There are 5.394 North American Indians, pal Church.

## Quarterly Conference Appoint- <br> wilmington district- <br> Epworth, Newport, <br> Swedish Miss I'ort Peposit, Iowlwell <br> Port Peposit, Ilowlandville, Hopewell, <br> Chariestown, <br> Asbry, St. Paul's, St. George's <br> St. George's, Delaware Cit Red LLion, New Castle,

## The Call of Abram.

lesbon for sunday, Jaincary 30th, 1887
[Adapted from Zion's Herald.]
Goldex Tex:--"I will bles thee, and
make thy name great; and thou shalt be a make thy name great
blessing (Gen. 12: 2).

1. Now the Lord had said (R. V. omits phen (Acts 7: 2) this was a repetition of a previous call: "The God of glory appeared unto our fatber Abraham when he was in
Mesopotamia. before he dwelt in Charran." And in the preceding chapter we have the account of the preceding call, and the departure of Terah and his family, with Lot, from Ur of the Chaldees, on this journey to time and here tarried at haran The call is now renewed. Murphy nates that at least 420 years have passed since the las recorded communication of God with man i. e., since he spoke to Noah. Unto Alramthe son of Terah. Though mentioned first in
the list of Terah's sons-Abram, Nahor, and the list of Terah's sons - Abram, Nahor, and
Haran"-Abram was probably the soungest. Haran is supposed to bave been the eldest, since both Nahor and Abram married his
daughters. The meaning of the unme Abram is "father of elevation," or "exalted father;" it was afterward changed to Abrabam, mean ing "father of many;" or "father of a multitude." Haran died before the call of Abram in bis pilgrimage. Get thee out of thy country
kindred . . father's house.-The com mand comes nearer and closer with every
word-his land, his clan, his bome. Thus the first duty in coming to Christ is to Separate ourselves frora the world, to sunder every tie, however dear, that holds the beart bac from its new and chosen Lord
(R. V., "the land') that I will show thee.-
The direction is left indefinite, that Abram's faith may be trained. As yet the land is unknown and distant. We are expressly
told that "he went out, not knowine whither be went"一thus giving early pron of that un wavering fuith
conspicuous.
Abraham is chosen to be the head of and his desecodants are to be separated to the life of faith and hope and holiness, sep-
arated to "walk with God." We shall find arated to "walk with God. soparation; by a series of separatio
of Araham's life.
2. I will make of thee a great natton.-No than this, at the time of its utterance; and none has been so gloriously fulitled. Abra-
ham is the revered ancestor alike of Jew aud Mohammedan, while his spiritual children are found in every land and speat

## tongue.

himself from this country wals compensated. their influence was degrading on arcount of the prevalent polytheism and idolatry, and
he was going forth not to be a varabond but to found a great uation, and live under the blessing of God. I will bless the-maltiply
My favors toward thee; make thee conspicuous for the temporal and spiritual mercies
which I will shower upon thee. Moke thy name grat.-The Babel-builders tried to
"wake to themselves a name," and their
pride and folly were turned into confusion. pride and folly were turned into comban.
If we are obedient and walk by faith, God will take care of our reputation. Thou shath
be a blessing (R. V. "aud be thou a blessiug")

## bessing to others

"The prome hats been abuadantly fuliflled; for all the true blesscdness which the world is now or shall $b$ - hereafter possessed of, is owing instrumentally to Abraham and
his posterity. Through them we have a Bible, a Saviour, a cospel. They are the stock on which the Christian Church is gratted. Their very dispersions and punis
proved the riches of the words then blexs thee.-Here God promises to identify Himself so completely with His chosen follower as to partake of his friedsh. No assurance could be more as His own. No ansulating than this. comforting and stimulating thaw this. this pledge, the histories of Abinelech, Ladan, Potiphar, Pharaoh, Balak and Batam furuish strikiug illustrations" (Bush). In thee shall all families of the garth be blessed-
"in thee," as the father of the chosen race, the peculiar people, to whom will be committed the oracles of God; but more especially "iu thee," because through thee, "as concerning the flesh." Christ is to cume. A significant commentary on this promise is made by St. Paul

Jesus Crbist. . . . Now to Abrahum and his seed were the promises made. He saith not,
and to seeds, as of many, but is of one; and to thy seed which is Christ.

This promise was renewed to Abrum on sereral occasions-chap. 13: 14-16; 18: 18; points of his life, viz., at chap. 17, and in chap. 22. The same promise was afterwards renewed to Isaac ( $26: 3,4$ ), and again to Jacob (28: 13, 14).'
4. Abram departed-the command translated into obedience. Haran, from which he set forth, was in Mesopotania, finy miles
north of the Euphrates. It was known by north of the Euphrates. It was known by
the name of Charre among the Romans, and Carrbx among the Greeks; near it was the spot where Crassus was defeated by the Parthians B. C. 53. Serenty-five.-Comparing
this age with that of his father at deaththis age with that of his father at deathvas yet in his youth. Lot arent with him-his brother's son, but probably of aljout the same age as Abram It is supposed that Nahor ried there (Gien. 23; 10)

Abram Sook, etc.-He was now the head of the family, and takes the lead. His wife Sarai is identified by Josephus, Jerome and
others, with the "Iscal"' of verse 29 , the others, with the 'Iscab' of verse 29, the
daughter of Haran. This would make her the granddanglter of Terah; she became his daughter-in-law by marrying her uncle Ab-
ram. All their substance. - He had doubtless prospered during the five years' residence in Haran. "If Jacob became comparatively
rich in six years (Gen. 30: 43), so might Ab ram, with the divine blessing, in five." The souls they had gotten-referring to the bondherds made necessary. They went forth to go -crossing "the great river," the Euphrates which effectually separated him from his old home, and whence he received from the Ca man who had crossed over the river from Mes potamia. Thence his course lay through the great Syrian desert, and he probably stop
at Damascus, since his steward, Eliezar, a native of that place. A tradition, mention ed by Josephus, declares that Abraham be
came the king of Damascus, though a for eigner-a fact which would probably have
been recorded had it been so. Into the lan of Candan they came.-They reached the land this titue without stopping at any Haran on the way, The distance was alout 300 miles
6. Abram passel through the land viewing

## "place of Shechem") unto the plain ( R

 "the oak") of Moreh.-The place of the titins Ebal and Gerizim, and hecame subsedrently famous as a Levitical city, a city o ete. Its New Testament name is Sychar,and wear this spot was Jacob's well. The "oak of Moreh," probably so called from it tree or a grove in the valley of Sichena where as the place where God appeared to bim with a second promise. Canaanite was then in the and displaced the original Semitic settlers. They held the country in possession, and
probably looked with jealousy upon the tente of the patriarch, Isurrounded by his locks and herds-a circumstance calculated to test be made.

The Lord appeared unto Alrakam-the first use of this expressive phraseology. It asserts a fact without explammy the usethod,
whether by sight, or hearing' or memtally: ram, but to his "seed," or posterity (though gave none inheritance in it, no, not so much as to set his foot on' (Acts $7: 5$ ). This prom-
ise is more fully given in chapter 15. God reveals It is gracions parposes wradually. He promises to "kive" it There buildrd he an by an altar and offering. This shows $A \mathrm{~b}$ an altar that at dwelling or city. "Graduanly the land of Canaan was dotted over with these altar stones, teaching the Israelites that was a sacred lamd."
8. Removed from thrnce-struck his tent, afer the Bedoum fasmom, and homd at new mountainous district between Bethel on the west and Hai on the east. Whether these names-Bethel and Hai-(IR
bere given by anticipation, or were so called in Abran's day, has excited some controversy. Builded an altar.-No sooner was then then altar rose. Called upon the name of the Lord-following the custom instituted far back in the funily of Adam, after the birth of Enoch (Gea. 4:26), of invoking andibly, in the midst of his assembled
household, the presence and protection of
9. Abram journeyed. -The нcant pasturago and approaching famine led him to frequent ward, until at length the time going south ward,

## Methodism in Wilmington.

Just at this time, a word about the preachers' meeting of this city, may be in place. The preachers of our church stationed in the city and its vicinity compose this body, and become members in a formal way, by signing their names in the record kept for that purpose. It is not infrequently the case, that ministerial visitors from more remote charges are present; and scarcely a session is held, but there are some of our local preachers and other laymen present. And occasionally a minister from one of the sister denominations, makes his appearance with sume message, proposing co-operation in measures
for the advancement of the Master's cause. For nearly three years, it has the writer's privilege to witness or to receive reports of the doings of the meeting, and he is rady to testify, that for the most part, questions of high interest ave occupied the attention of the body The exercises have consisted of reports of work in the various pastoral charges represented, and with essays, and discussions. Sometimes when there has
been no ipecial order of the day, the been no ipecial order of the day, the
time has been employed in conversion on general subjects. Sometimes there have been lady visitors, with some communication for the consideration of the brethren, nor have these fair messengers, ever failed to receive the most courteous
and respectful hearing; other matters have been suspended, that they might be hfard. Questions, moral and municipal, scientific, ecclesiastical and theoloyical have all been introduced and considered. The meetings are held on Monday mornings, from ten to twelve

The proceedings are conducted according to the usages of deliberative
bodies, under a constitution and by-laws. Lately, the holidays interfered with the meetings, at least the attendance wa so grood. The Monday after Christmas day, the president, vice-poesident, and secretary were all absent. On the following Monday, being the first of the New lear, although the president and secre-
tary were present, the attendance was not small; and after some desultory conversation, the meeting adjourned. The
neetings are always opener with religious services, sometimes by simple prayer, at other times, prayer preceeded or followed by the reading of the panied by singing "one of the songs of Zion." On Monday, the 10th inst., the antendance was good. Dr. Marks of the Presbyterian church was present and opened the meeting with prayer
he was known to the brethren generally but on being introduced, made a com mumcation respecting the inportance of sume concerted action between the
churches, for evangelistic work in the city. He was responded to by several
brethren, und a resolution passed endorsing the object. After this, the doctor withdrew, and the following question was made the order of the day: "Ar not processes in rock and vegetable for mations marked by periodical or conse cutive stages, according to the circum
stances that environ and eilect them stances that environ and eflect them
giving them either a larger or shorter stage of development? If so, by what law or guare can their respective age be determined thereby, without know
ing the combination and degree of force by which the development was produced And how can that force be ascertained by science?" The question was opened by brother Stengle, who showed that he had given the subject some reading and thought. His remarks were quite inter esting. Dr. Todd followed in some very clear and interesting statements, show ing that scientists have sometime been mistaken in these conclusious, aud in
in the department of geology. Dr. Frysinger, of the "('entenary Biblical
Institute," Baltimoro, Md., was introduced to the meating, and requested to speak. Ho expressed his concurrence with the views that had been advancerl
on the order of the day, and then entertained the meeting in matters of in terest connected with his own work The subject considered at this meeting was continued, and made the order of the day for the next; and on that occasion Bros. Murray, Jones, Stengle and Bryan made remarks that evinced reading and research. The relation of this question to Revelation invests it with importance, while we are jealous for the Bible, we entertain no fears, that any of its statements will suffer from the discoveries of geology, or any other science but on the contrary, rec
favor and endorsement.

Helper.
Considerations
Mr. Eidton:-Last week, "veteran" gave us five suggestions, all worthy o
consideration; but the last one held our attention more than the others, by it very expressive language, suggesting that the "Fifth District baby be quietly strangled."

We think "Veteran" is right, for the following considerations

Because we see no cause to appre hend danger from the waters rising above the fountain-head. When we look at the report of last year, and find that our four Presiding Elders fell behind $\$ 267$ in the amount apportioned for their sup port, we consider the fountain-head still above the waters, and the waters safely and surely between the banks.

When we consider the cost of the cradle, we find that it will be too mucl for us. "The cry of "a million for mis sions, from collections only," will be a severe test of our people's willingness to
"toe the million dollar line;" especially if all the districts are apportioned as one (Duver) is, with the sum of $\$ 1419$, addition to what was contributed las 81500 , which is the least amount we would be willing to have estimated for our Presiding Elder, (if we are consultd), and, doing a small sum in ouddition add the arlvances all along the line, and the incidental expenses which must come with this new office, and I think you will agree with me, that the "Fifth District" will be a piece of furnitare, most too ex pensive for us at present.
. The child will need attention, and we cammot hope to tend it properly as in dew of our duties, in other parts of the leficiencies in the pastor's salary of $\$ 1867$; but what is the real amount? Brethren, is it not better to care for the present family, than to aclopt a "baby" into it? even though the child will soon be able to talk and to speak a good word the "goudman of the house"; (bishop)? Then, brethren, we do not cousider hat this question should "E brought down to the level of an "Intelligence Office," with a sign appended: "nurses
out of employment, gladly take care of
ebaby." Volunterk.

## a love-feast long ago.

Now Nancy, put your knittin by, and lay
your glasses down,
The snow is driftin all the
all the ground;
the wild winds blow,
love-least, long ago.
Tis fifty years ago, I think, just after we
were wed,
were wed,
on a a sledrm;
on a slect;
started for
started for the
Jenny's mill;
Benny's mill;

## to hear him still

Twas quarterly meetin d
spite the driven suow
people camene for
each other so;
each other so;
wasn't like th
of roses born
be a storm.
.
The


Father Bowls arose to speak, the tears
streamed down his is trust was in the living G toward the prize $j^{\prime}$
well the spirit's sword victory shall come at last, by trustin in the Lord."
can't forgit the hymn they sung, it made the valley ring,
bad no fancy music box, to help the peo-
ple ple sing;
sing and pray,
Christians in the 'Postles time, in good old fashioned was
was after singing of the hymn, and prayer
had now been said, had now been said,
en brother Zeke and Benny Jones, took
water and the bread; water and the brea

## Fither Bowls

 for many years, dravelled in the good now, he'd got oldUntil he reached the
he'd let hina go.'

## ree score and next rise, she'd reached

hree score and ten,
gave a good old-finhioned sbout, and


## ©Fonference © Hexus.

Bishop Taylor's Congo Steamer
Fund Receipts.
Previously
I. Perkins,
a. Vinsinger,
3. B. Layman,


The extra photracted meetings, now being
held in the M. E. church, Middletown, Del. we are pleased to state, are increasing in in
 entertaine

Frankford, Del., is having quite a reviral Many heads of families are uniting with the church, and even business hours are given to prayer a
Harrington Enterprise

The extra religious services, began at the
M. E. church. Eiston, Md., the first of the ear, continue with interest. Rev. Mr of Royal Oak, have rendered. the
valuable assistance.-Easton Ledger.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith, of Camden, N. J., an
Evangelist, has been assisting the Rev. Mr. Evangelist, has been assisting the Rev. Mr.
Brindle, of the Methodist Episcopal charch, Brindle, of the Methodist Episcopal charch
during the past two weeks, and has accom
plished great good, and many have enlisted in the army of Christ.
ing. - Breakivatcr Light.

The protracted meetingat the M. E. church
Chestertown, Md., is increasing in interest Chestertown, Md., is increasiug in interest
Two penitents protessed conversion Thurs
day evening, Jan 22d. The meeting will be

There is increasing interest in the revival
services at the M. E. church, Dover, Del services at the M. E. church, Dover, Del
The meetings are largely attended, and a
every service there are several penitents a every service there are several penitents a
the altar. A number bave professed con

## Rev. Thomas E. Bell, who has been visit ing Mr. George M. I. Hart, was someswha

 surprised last week, when the choir of theM. E. church here, marched in on him,
and poured forth their evidences of csteem. The Reverend received them cordially, and f pieces, they were belped to a cake and is customary with choir singers. The even
ing passed off pleasantly for all, and es
pecially for Bro. Bell, who deepply felt the
respect shown him by his friends.- Era.

## A revival neeting has been going on a the M. E. church in Houston Del., for the pas

 few weeks. During the first week, on aconly three meetings were held; since then
less of weather. Sister Reynolds, of Har
ford Co. Md., has been rendering efficient
aid. The church is thoroughly aroused and
at work. The best of all is, God is with us. At this writing, Jan. Doth, tweuty-one have
tasted the joys of sins forgiven, and other seeking for the roodly pearl
Bless God for His goodness.

## Hubluck, Md.-Our meetings have all

 only 20 probationers for us; some baying joined nighboriagehurches. May God the strougall and keep them faithful. But the must bear the burdens of the weak. Our
fourth guarterly conference will meet Feb. 7th, at 10 at m. Bro. Ayres wi
McKendree, Feb. 6th, at 3. A correspondent from Harrington, De writes: We are in the third week of a gra-
cious work of grace. Up to date there are assisted by the Gorden brothers
Wev. T. O. Ayres, I'. E., hats heen with us; glad to say that the onice of Presiding The result of our special services on the eir-
nit is 71 couversions. We have taken up

\section*{The same correspondent writing later from} of this wonderful work of grace. Up to Monday night, 118 have been converted. | rue Gorden brothers, |
| :--- |
| lays with us, and were a great blessing to |
| 9 joined the | sur community. Last Sunday 59 joined the

E. charch; two of them nembers of the pastor's family, and three, members of Preiding Elder Ayres' family. The work has


#### Abstract

at any time during the meeting. A re- markable feature of the meeting hns been, the wonderful interest nttending the Sunday night services. Last Sunday, night twenty- seven were at the altar, and fifteen were cun- verted. Some conversions occur out in the pews. To God be all the glory! W. B. Walton, pastor of Salisbary, Md., writes:-In.our time of need, help comes from the following sources: Levin S. Mel- son, Bishopville, Md., \$100; Dover M. E. son, Bishopville, Md., $\$ 100$; Dover M. E. Sunday-school, J. S. Collins treasurer, $\$ 21.52$; for which we are truly grateful. Rock Hall, Md., N McQuay, pastor. The night of Santa Claus' visit to the Sundayschool, the people here gave ex pression to their love for their pastor, in the presentation to him of a sleigh. It was presented in rhyme, and reaponded to in inppromptu rhyme, and made reaponded to in inpprompturhyme, and made bnndles werc deposited in the dining room. nod the ladies furnished refreshments for the entire party. The company was large, and the evening very pleasantly spent. At 10 P. M., afer an evening of song, the company M., afer an evening of song, the company joined in singing a selection, and the pastor led in prayer, after which he thanked then for their presence and kind remenbrances and hoped all had enjoyed the evening as much ns he and family. Bro. Iouis Eisenbeis writes us of Church progreess in West Chester, Pa. Next Lord's progress in West Clester, Pa. Next Lord' Day, Jan. 30th, ournew chapel ai West Ches ter will, D. V. be dedicated. Rev. Dr. Geo ter will, D. "be dedicated. Rev. Dr. Geo R. Crook of "Drew," and Rev. Dr. H. A Cleveland of Pbila., are to ofliciate. We ex pect to have a high are to ofliciate. We ex in Zion. The new chapel built for Suuday School pup and the improvements put on, and in the main church edifice will cost about $\$ 10,000$ nearly all of which lans already been secured. Yours in Clirist,


 ertainment. The exercises at our regular rand success, doing great credit to all by whose industry and skill, the preparationswere made and executed. I must not fail to mention that Bro. Mequay received very ornate fruit dish, and a very nice cake,
presented by two very nice young ladies.

North East, Md.-Last Sunday was a high day in Zion, in this charge, Rev S. Morray, of St. Paul's Wilmington, preach-
ed morning and evening, and visited the ed morning and evening, and visited the
Sunday School. His many admirers and former parishioners testified their unabated interest in him, by filling the beautiful audience room of the Church at both services, preaching. His text in the morning was, 'If ye know these things, happy are practical exposition of Jacob's dream at
Bethel, grouping the several lessons around the one word, "Behold." An interesting revival service followed this discussion, wem-
bers gathering around the altar in prayer for themselves, or for friends for whose converof the Sunday School girls being happily converted. Another meeting was appointed for
Monday night; this was well attended, and of dicided religious interest. Tuesdaty even-

## couraging.

NestSunday, Rev. B. F. Price of Madeley,
Wilmington, the philosophic wildington Wimington, the philosophic Wilnington Y.), as well as of other religious papers, author of a thoughtful r lumn, entitled Visions of the Vale, and a former pastor of the North Though his term was in the somewhat remote past, we dou tnot he will be greeted with large
and interested audiences, composed largely of the children of those to w
tered, as pastor in other days. Rev. N. M. Brown of Scott, Wilmington
is announced to follow bro Price Sunt Feb, 6th. The people of his native village Sabisbury, MD.- Our esteemed brother, Rev. Win. B. Walton, closes his third year
with this important charge. At their quarterly conference held the 24th inst., highly his oflicial brethren, expressing their regret that his pastoral relations with thom, must
end so soon, and commendink him and his faunily to the churches. as eminently worthy charge they may be assizned to, and as having "by their Christian deportment and zeal,
been the means of strengthening the canse of Mutbodism in the community." By
"thoroughy identifying himself with all
the spiritual and temporal interests of the the spiritual and temporal interests of the regard of his people, who endorse tim, as
"ian upriyht Christian brother, a clear, able, and logical preacher, 'a workman that need word of lite."
We should, of course, be glad to accede make an reception to onr rule in their case, to lring !as into trouble. Just bere, we will let these brethren. into an editorial secretought to be an exception!
hatincitos, Mo.-A rew erenings ago, way is always alive, and promptly supplies the needs of the parsomage, held its monthly
merting at said place. After all business was transacted, a motive to adjourn was
made, and before it could be put, there was a somme of the tramping of wany feet on the ront porch. The President pro tem went to the door. A host of friends were there, and

| as they came in, the President was glad the | their namimons desire for his return for |
| :--- | :--- |
| motion to adjourn was not voted upon. The |  |

to Presiding Flder Hill, were adopted by the quarterly conforence for themselven, and A protracted meeting is in progress in East Now Market, Md. Six conversions date. 'The outlook is encouraging for a good
work. The nembership is taking hold he work with increasing interest. Bro. C. Andrews had an entertninment last Friday week, at Secretary Creek, and gave the
children a treat. The ontlook for the Sun day-school is good here.

## Conference Notice.

Will the laymen in official standing with the Conference, and for whom entertainment eming, and what time they will be present?
w. Wilson.
risfield, Mdl., Jan. 19th, 1887.

## Letter From Cecilton

Dear Bro.-The Lord is graciously visiting His peogle int Cecilton, and precious souls re bring saved. The revival services commenced Jan 2nd, and for two weeks God
seemed to be testing the faith of His children. They prayed and labored with seemgigly, but little success; but on Monday grome "Bring week, He ful6illed his store honse, and prove me herewith, if I will not open you the windows of beaven, and pour y you if the windows of heaven were thrown wide open, and such a baptism as fell upon the people, we bave seldom ever witnessed.
When the invitation was given, three young people arose and went to the altar. These
were soon followed by three others, and before the meating closed, thesix were sweetly and soundly converted, and there was a
grand shout in the camp. Since then, every aight, souls h:ve been saved. Seventeen were general experience meeting was held, and ageneral experience meeting was hela, and out upon us, as testimony followed testimony in quick succession. A plensing feature of The conversions have been clear aud decided The chief concern of our pastor is, not merey that numbers shorgh. Not only are sin ners reached, but God's own children als are geed, all through the past year the spiritIndeed, all through the past year the spiritof the Sabbath, and in the class and praye meetings as well; and in all, we have had
seasons of refreshing from the presence of
the Lord. The chureh is enj"ying a spiritu

## al prosperity

Brother Atkins came to us last Spring, with By his faithful and loving efforts, not only By his faithful and loving efforts, not only munity, he bas won for himself a warm place

## wife are greatly beloved. More Anon.

Letter from Bethel, Del.
Bro. Thomas:-Our pastor, Rev. A. served us faithfully, and we can say, that the charge wheh may have him for their a gentleman, and a good preacher. Since be paired, and a large and beautiful church hal bundred dollars. The membership has in bundred in numbers and spirituality. Melvin has also commenced preaching at Bladesville, a place that had been dropped rom the chargo. Here, and now there are finy; and a new church is in contemplation. Our prayer is,
that the blessings of the Holy Spirit may that the blessings of the Holy Spirit may trong ties of Christian love between us may contiuue, until we meet, where no separation will ever come. We trust that in the future the lines may fall to our l, rother in pleasant places

## Yours truly

## y, Stewards.

Letter from St. Peter's Md
st oyable Christmas. The evening before, were presented with a large plump turkey Dec. 29th, we attended the 176 b anniversary of the marriage of Bro. and Sistor Wm. I Hastings, who provided a large and sumptuout dinuer, of which somo forty guests par took; also refreshments, abont $4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Al

Delaware City, Del. :-Resolutions, expressive of the high appreciation of the untiring industry and large success of their
beloved pastor, Rev. J. H. Willey, during


#### Abstract

were invited out, to help onr people dispose of their big tarkies and other fowl. We had no no formal donation at this time; but long before Christmas, and ap to that tion were the favors. Our parsonage has hul additional improveing and papering; it has also been replenished with a handsome set of haircloth furniture for parlor, and a new carpet; a nice set peting, and oil cloth-the whole costing over \$100. A vote of thanks was extended to Bro. I. T. Parks, who bought the goods for who collected the money for this purpose, are Miss Belle Creemer, \$10; Miss Mary Mitter, \$11; Miss Sallie Rallard, $\$ 27.25$; Miss Jennie Parks, $\$ 26.60$ : Miss Mary W Bozman, $\$ 27.25$, total $\$ 100.10$. A vote of thanks was extended to them for their zeal have raised during the year a total of $\$ 251$, on account of building and furnishing parsonage; $\$ 21$ for our poor, besides giving them several large donations; also $\$ 20$ on account of the expenses of $D$, also $\$ 20$ on Sunday-school has raised $\$ 110$ for missions and our other collections are in advance of last year. The Lord has very graciously blessed us in our labors, and given us good at their post. Over 70 have professed conversion; about 50 of whom have given thei names to the church, and we sincerely hope may prove faithful.


## Letter from Bethel, Del.

We are in the midst of a most gracious repray, Nine young men were forward for prayer last night; two have professed saving
faith in Christ. The church is thoroughly aroused. Members were surely never more willing to work. To-day eighteen or twenty bretbren are to go by twos and threes, from house to house, till every house in this town and adjacent country is visited, and prayer made, and conversation about th work of the Lord had therein. We hav our part towards success. Our congrega tions are largo, attentive, and seriously im ing is held at one o'clock daily, and largely attended. The church in Bethel is
in travail for the souls of this people. Pray in travail for the souls of this people.
that they may be brouglt to the birth

Frances Ridley Haveragal wrote, that ood men used to come and preach beautiful sermons in her father's church but when they went home with them they talked of all sorts of other things, rand I did so wish they would talk about the Saviour whom I wanted, but had not found.'

## stlarrianes.

## FRISBY-JOHNSON.-On Jan. 13th, 1887, by Rev. E. C. Atkins, Charles Frisby and Lyelia A. Johnson, both of Cecil Co., Md. 17th, 1887, by Rev. R. K. Stephensen,

## Halkiplsivinn Insidulue,

Newark Conf. re, ce Seminary
Rev, Geo H. Whitney, D, Di, Rrasident, taders cotrage
GENTLEMEN'S COLLEGE,
PIREPARTORY

Music, Ant Eloution, scienifica and Commer cial Coumas
 est in the land Accommodace fas been tull for years, ando er 50 have cen ef sed admittance the past
9 ve year from luek o ro m. H.cketstown. N. J is on the I)
R., near Sch oley's Mountan.

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