

REV. T. SNOWDEN THOMAS, A. M., Editor.

#### FOR CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

VOLUME XI. NUMBER 5.

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#### WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.

THE BOOK OF THE NEW YEAR.

The book of the New Year is opened, Its pages are spotless and new And so, as each leaflet is turning, Dear children, beware what you do

Let never a bad thought be cherished, Keep the tongue from a whisper of guile, And see that your faces are windows Through which a sweet spirit shall smile.

And weave for your souls the fair garments Of honor, and beauty, and truth, Which will still with a glory enfold you, When faded the spell of your youth

And now with the new book endeavor To write its white pages with care Each day is a leaflet, remember, That is written, then turned-beware!

And if on a page you discover At evening a blot or a scrawl, Kneel quickly and ask the dear Saviour

In mercy to cover it all.

So when the strange book shall be finished And clasped by the angel so tight, You may feel, though the work be imperfect You have earnestly tried for the right.

And think, how the years are the stairway In which you must climb to the skies And strive that you standing be higher, As each one away from you flies

-Emily J. Bugbee, in Little Christian ----

The Dying Bishop.

The following very affecting account of the last hours of Bishop Wiley, was written by Rev. F. Ohlinger, one of our missionaries.

Monday morning our beloved Bishop Wiley was reported "much worse," and the Conference occupied the greater part of the forenoon in getting ready for the ordinations which he hoped to perform at his bedside late in the afternoon. At noon the word was, "Bishop Wiley cannot attend to the ordinations." Sia Sek Ong said : "This is the remnant of work he must needs leave undone to keep up the connection between this Conference and the mother church."

On Tuesday morning the Conference assembled for prayer and rollcall, after which it adjourned to meet at the call of the President. Every one was anxious to hear a last word from the dying Bishop. He shook hands with a few of the native brethren, and mentioned them by name.

On Wednesday afternoon he spoke at length, and said: "My wish is to go home and do ten years' more service, but if it be simply a question of life and death, that does not weigh heavily on my mind. Thirty-three years ago I came here, and now I think I may as well remain here and finish my work. I think it might be a good thing to have the one who, for some reason has been called the Missionary Bishop of China, die here. I have had some pleasurable thoughts about dying here where my work began. If I die, I will die in the same faith in which I have lived. I have been a licensed preacher in the Methodist Church for forty years, and have always tried to do my duty. I have not been a joyous creature, or a joyous preacher, but I have been a peace. ful. hopeful Christian. I am at peace with God and man. I have never been an enemy to any man, and I do not know that any one has ever been an enemy to me. I have never intended to harm any one, and have no knowledge of any one ever having

said at his end: Ih ave fought a hard the Church Mission. The words of fight. I won't go so far as Paul. I have fought a hard fight. I have kept the faith, I have finished my work; henceforth-my faith is not so strong as Paul's; Paul saw more than I have seen. My faith is in the same Christ for whom I have lived and worked, and the same Christ through whom I hope to attain eternal life. I believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Saviour of the world; I believe in the Apostles' Creed; I believe there is no redemption for the world except in the Lord Jesus Christ. I have lived

a Christian for forty years, and when I die, I will die a Christian." The next day an old associate in the work said to him: "I hope the Saviour is precious to you?" He replied : "Yes, indeed, He is." Again : "The Saviour says, 'I will come and receive you unto Myself.'" He responded: "Yes; He will come in due time to all of us." Once he said : "I cannot talk much, I ought not to talk, I suppose; you have my record;" referring to his remarks on Wednesday. "I want to go home to heaven; let me go."

The day before he died, he said; "If I die here, it will be true that Bishop Wiley is the first missionary bishop you've got here; that's beyond question." The last sentence he uttered was; "Let me go." He was ever the polished Christian gentleman. No degree of suffering could make him forget the nice points of etiquette. He was exceedingly tender with the feelings of others, and repeated assurances were required now and then before he could believe that so-and-so did not "feel hurt." One of his last expressions was: "Do the church all right, do the church all right. I am more concerned about the church than anything else."

The closing session of the Conference was called on Friday evening, Nov. 21, when appropriate resolutions were passed and a committee appointed to write a letter to Mrs. Wiley, During the night and on Saturday (the 22d of November) he did not speak much, and seemed to be suffering but little. He remained in one position and breathed like one in a sweet sleep, often for nearly an hour at a time. It was evident that he was gradually sinking, and at 4 p. m. he quietly passed away. "Death has hit a shining mark." The whole Conference had remained to show him the last token of reverence and love; the leading men of the body, especially those who had scriptive, the aptness was entirely been ordained by him seven years ago, begged to be allowed to act as pall-bearers, and all wished to do something to express their high esteem of the departed. They cheerfully availed themselves of the opportunity to buy a pillow and lining of a common sin, naturally enough out beautiful white silk for the coffin, saying: "Yes, that's very appropriate; on the pillow his precious head language literally fitted. will rest, and the lining will be very near him." The funeral services in English and Chinese were such as might be expected, and were participated in by all the members of the mission, by Elders Hu Yong Mi and Sia Sek Ong, by Revs. C. C. Baldwin,

these silver-haired colleagues of Bishop Wiley will never be forgotten by the large audience that filled Tieng Ang Tong to overflowing that memorable Sunday afternoon.

Spurgeon and the Shoe Maker.

A man of uneasy conscience, sitting in church during a faithful sermon, is quite apt to hear something which exactly hits his case. Ministers have in many instances been accused of being in collusion with some one to learn a particular hearer's private affairs, so exactly have they described that hearer's circumstances and state

of mind. Perhaps the most remarkable example of this close tallying occurred in Mr. Spurgeon's experience, while preaching at Surrey Gardens. In the course of a sermon he said, "There's a man here, who is a shoemaker. He keeps his shop open on Sunday; and last Sunday he sold goods that came to the value of ninepence, and there was fourpence profit out of it."

Directly in front of the preacher there was a shoemaker who had done that very thing. The Sunday before he had sold a pair of child's shoes for ninepence, and fourpence was just the profit. The man had come out of curiosity to hear "that queer fellow Spurgeon," and he sat amazed to hear his case pictured so perfectly. But instead of getting angry, and declaring that somebody had been telling Mr. Spurgeon about him, he went home after service confounded and frightened. The impression wore away during the weekpartly; but next Sunday he found he could not stay away from Surrey Gardens. He left his daughter to open the shop, went to the great hall, and hid himself in the corner of the upper gallery, where he sat unseen, but hearing every word. What was his astonishment when presently the preacher called out, "Ah, sinner, sinning by proxy is just as bad as sinning yourself. It's no use any of you coming here yourselves and at the same time leaving your daughter to keep

made was by direction of the Holy Spirit pointing his words. In this view of the matter, there are no bows drawn "at a venture" from the pulpit.-Episcopal Recorder.

Praying for what we do not Expect.

I happened once to be staying with a gentleman-a long way from hereand a very religious kind of a man he was. In the morning he began the day with a long family prayer that he might be kept from sin, and might have a Christlike spirit, and the mind that was also in Christ Jesus; and that we might have the love of God shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost given unto us. A good prayer it was. and I thought, "What a good kind of a man you must be!" But about an hour after I happened to be coming along the farm, and I heard him hallooing, and scolding, and going on, finding fault with everybody and every thing. And when I came into the house with him he began again. Nothing was right, and he was so impatient and so quick tempered.

"Tis very provoking to be annoyed in this way, Daniel. I don't know what servants in these times are good for but to worry and vex one with their idle, slovenly ways!"

I did not say anything for a minute or two. And then I said, "You must be very much disappointed. sir?"

"How so, Daniel-dissapointed?" "I thought you were expecting to receive a very valuable present this morning, sir, and I see it hasn't come."

"Present, Daniel?"-and he scratched his head, as much as to say, "Whatever can the man be talking about?" "I certainly heard you talking a-

bout it, sir," I said coolly. "Heard me speak of a valuable present! Why, Daniel, you must be dreaming. I've never thought of

such a thing." Perhaps not, sir; but you've talked about it; and I hoped it would come whilst I was here, for I would dearly love to see it."

He was getting angry with me

ONE DOLLAR SINGLE NO

Well-Built Christians.

A well-built Christian is harmonious in all his parts. No one trait shames another. He is not a jumble of inconsistencies, to-day liberal to one cause, to-morrow niggardly toward another; to-day fluent in prayer, and to-morrow fluent in polite falsehoods. He does not keep the fourth commandment on Sunday, and break the eighth on Monday. He does not shirk an honest debt to make a huge donation. He is not in favor of temperance for other folk and a glass of toddy for himself. He does not exhort or pray at each of the few meetings he attends, to make up arrearages for the meetings which he neglects. He does not so consume his spiritual fuel during revival seasons that he is as cold as Nova Zembla during all the rest of the time; nor does his spiritual fervor ever outrun his well-ordered conversation .--Theodore Cuyler.

Gray's Elegy is one of the im-mortal

songs "that were not borp to die," familiar as a household word wherever the English language is read. Like all the choicest and best things it came to perfection slowly. It was eight years from the time the Elegy was begun until the poet put the finishing touch upon it as now we have it. A literary critic of high rank has recently given hisjudgment concerning this beautiful poetic gem: "It may almost be looked upon as the typical piece of English werse, our poem of poems; not that it is the most brilliant or original or profound lyric in our language, but because it combines in more balanced perfection than any other, all the qualities that go to the production of a fine poetical effect." Let our young readers pack the Elegy away in their memories as a treasure to be preserved and cherished.-Evangelical Messenger.

We may well conform to the "God of our fathers," for he is no "Ogre," nor yet a "Nero," nor a treacherous "Jupiter," nor an inane creature of any sicklied human philosophy; but a God of truth and holiness and love. And the nearer we draw Him to our political life, the better for our politics and for us and our children after us. The system of morals which we formally adopt for our public life when we acknowledge God, is the system that has given us all the happiness we now have, and which, better understood and practiced will bring us "days of Heaven upon the earth." It is God-fearing, reverenceteaching, parent-honoring, life consecrating, purity-preserving, property-securing, truth-telling. It has in it no "respect of persons nor taking of bribes." It is meant for all men and is the same to rich and poor Let us conform to it for the gratitude we owe the God of our past; and for the safety it will bring from the God of our future. Thus we shall be the Christian nation we ought to be -Christian Nation.

shop." The terrified shoemaker was now, so I thought I would explain. now certain that God's voice had "You know, sir, this morning you spoken to him. The Almighty was prayed for a Christlike spirit, and following him, and would not let him the mind that was in Jesus, and the escape. The second warning led him love of God shed abroad in your to confess and forsake his sins. heart."

"O, that's what you mean, is it?" In both these instances where the preacher's words proved so aptly deand he spoke as if that weren't anything at all.

accidental. Mr. Spurgeon knew "Now, sir, wouldn't you be rather nothing of the shoemaker, and had surprised if your prayer was to be no idea he was making so personal answered?---if you were to feel a nice, an application; but his vivid and gentle, loving kind of spirit coming direct way of putting things made down upon you, all patient, and forit seem so, and in preaching against giving and kind? Why, sir, wouldn't you come to be quite frightened like? of a thousand facts and examples and you'd come in and sit all in a there happened to be one which his faint, and reckon as you must be a going to die, because you felt heaven-A city missionary in the west of ly-minded.."

London heard the above story from "He didn't like it very much," the shoemaker himself, and told it said Daniel, "but I delivered my testo Mr. Spurgeon. The occasion and timony, and learned a lesson for mycircumstances of his conviction and self, too. You're right, Captain Joe, conversion seemed miraculous to the you're right. We should stare very humble workman; and as for Mr. often if the Lord was to answer our done me any harm. With a little D. D., and C. Hartwell of the Ameri- Spurgeon, he makes no doubt that prayer."-Daniel Quorm and his Religmodification I can say what Paul can Board, and by Bishop Burdon of the singular accuracy of the hit he ious Nations.

The veteran ex-editor, Rev. D. D. Whedon, LL. D., is slowly but sure ly improving in health.

# PENINSULA METHODIST, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.

To the Lay Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church-es in the Wilmington Con-ference.

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The undersigned, your representatives in the late General Conference, considering it eminently proper and due to a just estimate of the trust who will maintain the purity of the reposed in them by their brethren of the Lay Electorial Conference. that some account of the manner in which that trust was discharged. should be laid before you; respectfully and fraternally report, that they attended the General Conference convened in the Hall of the Young Mens, Christian Association in the city of Philadelphia, on the first day of May last, and continued in attendance during the entire secsion, with the exception of two days each, when important business required their personal attendance at their respective homes.

blunder of the officers having in different from the anticipations of charge the calling of the Conferences for the selection of seats, the Wilmington Conference was omitted altogether. The consequence was that on missions united in recommendyour representatives, both ministerial ing it, believing as they no doubt and lay, were compelled to take the vacant places in the outer row of of the mission depended upon the seats under the gallery, so far from election of a colored minister to the sight and hearing of the Presiding Bishop, as to be in great degree debarred from any intelligent partici- the conference began to make nomipation in the deliberations of the nations, and a number of colored body; there was, however, some compensation in the fact that thereby, intercourse with visiting brethren of thrown upon the conference, the our own Conference was made easy and agreeable.

The Conference was composed of four hundred and sixteen delegates, from ninety-eight Conferences; about one hundred and seventy of whom were laymen. There were between thirty and forty colored delegates to accept the responsibility of the from conferences in the southern states, some of whom exhibited mark ed ability, in the discussions of questions they felt called upon to participate in, and all. of whom appeared to be men of intelligence and by reason of the unhealthiness of of culture. The different mission the coast and other causes, it was fields were represented by some fif- thought that if Africa was to be reteen delegates of whom were two from far off India.

The lay element in the conference is manifestly increasing in influence and power, as part of the delegated wisdom of the church, contributing largely to the legislative ability of the body. It is gratifying to observe that this part of the great legislativecouncil of the church, may be relied upon to maintain the conservatism of the connection and to selve exponents in their individual lives of its purifying and elevating guard against hasty and inconsiderate legislation, or the introduction influence and power. Brother Tayof enterprizes of doubtful propriety. lor recognizing the call of the Mas-

This was shown in the late session ter in the action of the church, has v the manner in which a proposition to establish an Episcopal resi- field thus opened to his cultivation dence in India, or in one of the with the zeal and energy that have mission fields on the continent ever characterized his self-sacrificing of Europe, was defeated. This propo- labors in his Master's cause, and we sition was advocated with great abili- believe the church may prayerfully ty and seemed to have many friends, anticipate glad tidings from that far perhaps a majority of the body off land, familiarly called the dark in its favor; but it was defeated by the laymen upon a separate vote by The hand of Providence is we believe, orders. Whatever the future histo- in this movement; and it is particury of the church and its world-wide larly gratifying to witness the intermission may call for, the laymen deemed it wise to await the further his mission by another portion of the openings of Providence, and a clear- church of Christ,-"the Friends" who er manifestation of the Master's will, have ever shown a deep interest in and the true interest of the church in that direction. The election and consecration of iour additional bishops for the general superintendance of the work, was a matter of absorbing interest as was shown by the numerous ballotings before the required number were elected. The names of the dis-

alloted to them among their fellows. Your representatives feel warranted in assuring the laymen of the Wilmington Conference, that the men selected for that high position are all men of matured judgment, and administrative ability; brethren, mantle thus thrown upon those which, we with you, rejoice to rewember has never been stained by any of the godly men who have worn it, during the hundred years of our organized Methodism.

Perhaps one of the most important results of the late session, one that will have very extensive influence upon the future history of the church and the development of its great missionary spirit, was the election of the Rev. William Taylor as Missionary Bishop for Africa. It is somewhat remarkable that the result of the proposition to elect a mission-In consequence of a miserable ary bishop for Africa, was entirely the members who suggested and urged it upon the conference. The committee on episcopacy and the committee conscientiously did, that the success that office. But when the measure was adopted, and the members of ministers were put in nomination. the name of Brother Taylor was special advocates of the measure, doubting the wisdom and expediency of such an election, called a halt, and desired a postponement, or at least a delay in proceeding with the election : but the conference, having ascertained Brother Taylor's willingness mission, and knowing his great success in other uninviting fields, pro ceeded to elect him by a very large

majority. The mission at Liberia has become so feeble and ineffective deemed, it would be necessary to penetrate into the heart of the continent and thereby reach a population whose character and semi-civilation as portrayed by recent explorations, are such, as to encourage the hope and expectation, that the gospel will be received and appreciated by them, when presented to them by the baptized energy of converted and selfsacrificing men and women, them-

Economy, Book Concern, Sunday-schools, Tracts, Freedmen's Aid, and the work in the South. These committees, were composed of one member from each Annual Conference, nominated by his own delegation and consequently consisted of one hundred each. They were organized as delibesative bodies with officers of their own selection, and govercned by the same rules of order that obtained in the sessions of the General Conterence. To these standing committees were referred for original consideration, all memorials, resolutions, reports of organized bodies in the connection, proceedings of Annual Conferences and their journals, and other papers and documents, submitted to the General Conference for its

action. After the organization of the conference, was completed on the second day of the session, the meetings of the body for business were confined to the morning hours, commencing at 9 o'clock and preceded by a general prayer meeting at 8 o'clock. Special meetings of the conference for the reception of fraternal delegates, were held in one of the churches of the city in the evenings; while the afternoon hours were given to the committees for their work. So thoroughly and exhaustively were the different subjects of reference considered and discussed in the respective committees, that with few exceptions, the conclusions of the committee, upon report, were accepted, and approved by the conference.

There were a number of special comnittees on various subjects, viz: Centennial and Ecumenical Conferences; co operation in church work ; temperance and constitutional prohibition; on the American Bible Society; on lay representation, and on various other subjects. One of the most important of these special committees was the committee on lay representation. One report from that committee recommended an entire change in the constitution of the General Conference, reducing the number of ministerial delegates, and increasing the laymen so as to equalize the two elements, and abolishing the separate vote by orders. This report gave rise to a long and intensely interesting debate, in which it was pleasant to observe the recognition of the value of the lay-element in the Conference by the ministerial delegates, and the fraternal spirit of the whole debate. A desire to meet the claims of the manifested by many of the leading and class legislation, was very clearly

church, harmonious and fraternal in

all its provision. The report of the special commit tee on temperance and constitutional prohibition, as adopted by the Conference, embodies a mass of conclusive arguments against the iniquitous traffic, which demoralizes society, antagonizes the gospel, corrupts legislation, and destroys individual character; and concludes with the following declaration, as the motto of the church; "voluntary total ab-stinence from all intoxicants as the true ground of personal temperance and complete legal prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic drinks, as the duty of civil government."

A large number of other matters the subject of special reports, were considered and acted upon by the Conference of which even a synopsis could scarcely be expected in such a report as this.

One subject in which one of your representatives felt a special interest, was presented in a memorial from the California Annual Conference. Paragraph 290 of the Discipline authorizes the Board of Church Extension by procuring a special corporation or otherwise, to take such measures as they may deem necessary and wise, to procure the insurance of churches, or other church property against loss by fire, and the profits arising therefrom, if any, after the accumulation of a sufficient reserve fund, to be appropriated to the purposes of the Board. The memorial of the California Conference set forth the claim, that large sums of money are annually paid out by the church for insurance against fire, which go to swell the funds of rich corporations, a great proportion of which might be saved to the church for Church Extenson purposes; and praying the General Conference to take such measures as may secure to the church the money thus claimed to be misappropriated. The memorial was referred to the committee on Church Extension; and in that committee it was referred to a sub-committe of point one of their own number on which your representative from the Wilmington District was made chairman. The personal and official experience of your representative, and his familiarity with the statistics connected with the insurance of a large majority of the churches of all denominations on the Peninsula, for the last thirty years, enabled him to lay before the sub-committee facts laymen as far as practicable was and arguments favoring the claim of the memorial that by judicious legisministerial representatives; and a lation and a proper organization, very general feeling in favor of re- large sums might be annually saved taining the provision for a vote by to the church for Church Extension orders, as a safeguard against partial purposes. But the sub-committee in view of the importance of the subject, and the delicacy of some of the considerations involved, hesitated to recommend the prayer of the memorialists; but united in the following report prepared by your representa-Conference. Upon the final vote upon eral committee, and adopted by the tive, which was accepted by the gen-"Your committee to whom the memorial of California Conference was referred, respectfully report, that they have carefully read and considered the memorial and resolutions trict, and one from the church at opinion, that the subject matter of the reference is of sufficient importance to merit a careful examination. That from the information brought The subject seem to be surrounded to acquiesce in the statement of the memorial that large sums of money are annually paid out by church auwhen a call was made for a vote by fire over and above the amount actorders declined to sustain the call, ually required for losses on church tinguished brethren clected, nave ing subjects appropriation and, should be so carefully considered and by judicious legislation to save and adjusted, as to be, when finally de- retain to the church might all

determined, acceptable to the general thousands to the Church Extension tude of the subject and the many collateral questions that will necessarily arise in the investigation of the proposition, and the prudential considerations which the past history of financial enterprizes by the church will not allow us to ignore. we deem it unwise at this time to at. tempt to determine the feasability of the proposition embodied in the memorial and resolutions under consideration.

We therefore submit for the consid. eration of the General Conference the following resolution.

That the Board of Church Exten. sion be, and are hereby authorized and requested to appoint a committee of their own body with authority to take the whole subject into consideration; and to call to their aid the cousel of insurance experts, and other parties familiar with the business of insurance and if from their examination they shall deem it advisable and expedient to recommend the exercise of the powers conferred by the paragraph 290 of the discipline, then to formulate and digest such provisions, by-laws and stipulations, as they may determime to be necessary to the object in view; to be submitted to the Board of church extension, and by that Board, if by them approved, to the General Conference at its next session, for consideration and action thereon."

The firm and unyeilding manner in which the conference maintains its rights and prerogatives as the lawmaking power the church was manifested on a peculiar manner at the late session. The rules of order allow the chairman of a committee to occupy the floor for ten minutes to close the debate on the report of that committee. The conference had ordered a special committee on "co-operation in church work" to be composed of one member from each General Conference district requesting the board of bishops to apthe committee. The lamented Bishop Wiley was appointed and became chairman of the committee. In the discussion upon the report of that committee, the right of their chairman to close the debate was claimed by the other members of the committee; but this right was denied upon the ground that the Bishop was not a member of the General Conference and had no rights on that floor; and, although the presiding Bishop Hurst decided that, in view of his having been made a member of the committee by the action of the conference, his right to speak as chairman existed ; yet upon appeal from the decision of the chair, the appeal was sustained. Whatever powers the bishops may have and exercise in the annual conference, in the General Conference they are clothed with no legislative authority; they occupy the platform and preside alternately over the deliberations of the body, decide questions of order, subject to appeal, appoint and direct the religious exercises, and perform other ministerial duties. Their godly counsels are sought and appreciated ; their sacred office held in highest esteem by all the members of the conference, while they guard their own legislative prerogatives with a jealous care. Various propositions having in view the removal of the time limit to ministerial appointments, or some modification of the powers of the bishops in that regard, were presentinguished occurrent been given to the church, Boundaries, Revisals, Missions, Edu- should be so carefully considered and by judicious legislation to save and any recommend any change in the exist-and they are all at work in the fields cation, Church Extension, Temporal adjusted, as to be, when finally de- retain to the church might add many ing law was adopted by a majority of



entered upon the new and extensive shown. continent, before many years pass, est manifested in Brother Taylor and the welfare and salvation of the African race. Let us hope and pray that God will own and crown this enterprize with abundant success. The business of the Conference was in a great degree transacted in subordinate bodies called standing committees, of which there were

The introduction of lay representatives into the Annual Conference, though strongly urged by the committee and other members, did not meet with very decided favor in the the whole subject, the report of the Conference. committee was rejected, and upon the motion of Dr. Buckley of the "Christian Advocate," from the New York East Conference, a commission was appointed composed of one member from each General Conference Disrepresentation, both ministerial and lay was referred, with authority to report to the next General Conference. much careful thought, and judicious deliberation. The laymen themselves, twelve; organized under the follow-

## PENINSULA METHODIST, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.

debate on the report was spirited and eloquent, but the conservative sense of the conference was opposed to any change.

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The evening sessions for the reception of fraternal delegates were seasons of great spiritual and intellectual enjoyment, and the spirit of methodist unity, christian fellowship and catholic christianity earnestly inculcated. The fraternal addresses were the productions of consecrated intellect, cultivated taste, and a vigorous conception of the glory of the past and the corresponding responsibility of the future of our beloved methodism.

Our observation convinced us that in the General Conference as in all legislative bodies, familiarity with rules of order and forms of proceding, derived from frequent service therein, is essential to usefulness; as the legislation of the body is usually shaped and controlled by members who are at home on the floor, and accustomed to the discussion and disposition of questions that usually present themselves in the debates. The length of time which a ses-

sion of the Central Conference consumes, imposes upon the local churches of the city, in which the session is held, is regarded as a burden that should properly be borne by the entire connection. This has been the subject of much serious consideration, and at the last session, although an invitation was received from "The Peoples Church" in Boston, to hold the next session in that city, it was determined that the character of the church and the independence of the delegates, required that some plan should be adopted which would provide for the whole expense of the session, including the board as well as the travelling expenses of the members. Accordingly upon the report of a special committee to whom the whole subject was referred, a commission was created composed of seven members, of whom one of the Book Agents at New York was made treasurer, with authority to estimate the amount required for the expenses of the next General Conference, and to apportion the amount among the several Annual Conferences, at an early date. The amount apportioned to each Annual Conference to be provided for by a sub-committee in each presiding elder's district, composed of the elder and one minister and one laymen, and to be collected during the first three years of the quadrennium, leaving the fourth year for the collection of arrears. The commission thus created was authorized to locate the next General Conference at "The Peoples Church" at Boston, or at such other place as may be approved by a majority of its members. It would be impracticable in such a report as this, to detail even the few changes in the law of the church made at the late session; inquires upon this subject, we must refer to the new Discipline now published. The memorial services in honor of the sacred dead in which that of our beloved Bishop Scott whose memoir was prepared by our brother, Rev. J. B. Quigg, took precedence, were as might be expected, seasons of solemn and impressive interest, suggestive of the value of a life given to God and his service as compared with all earthly honors, or the coveted monuments of worldly wealth. Any report of the proceedings of the last General Conference would be imperfect and defective without special reference to our venerable and beloved senior Bishop Simpson, and the enthusiastic demonstrations of attachment which his presence on the platform always called forth, from

worn from long and wasting disease, but inspired by that love for the church of his fellowship, and the cause of his divine Master, which a consecrated life for long and laborious years had demonstrated, he came to the front at the opening of the session, and in an address of welcome so peculiarly his own in its simplicity and modest appreciation of the apostolic authority vested in himself and his revered associates, touched the hearts of the brethren; and the cords of sympathy vibrating in every breast, responded in fervent manifestations of reverence and fraternal love. But the closing scene when he stood before his brethren, the ministers and laymen, surrounded by his honored associates in the Episcopal Board to deliver his clos-

ing address, and declare the nineteenth delegated General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at an end, will never be forgotten by any who were favored to witness and participate in that last farewell; for we felt it must be the last time we should hear the tones of that voice that had thrilled the hearts of thouands, and lifted his audiences into hallowed regions of thought and adoring love for the Saviour of sinners, whose gospel of full salvation, it had been his glory and delight to preach. And so alas, it proved to be; for in a few weeks many who participated in the ceremonies of that closing hour were called to witness the last sad rights of the church over the mortal remains of Matthew

Simpson, the foremost preacher of the age. The General Conferences of 1884 and the Centennial Conference of American Methodism, which followed it in December, will doubtless be points of importance in the religious history of the nineteenth century. To the laymen of the Peninsula, covered by the Wilmington Conference, the classic ground of early American Methodism, may they prove to be an inspiration, that shall incite us to a more perfect consecration of heart and life to the cause of our Master and Lord.

We close this report with the remark, that a feeling of sadness would sometimes come over our spirits as from day to day we looked into the faces of some four hundred brethren of the same faith and church, and received from so few of them the kindly glance of personal recognition: a feeling which forcibly reminded us of the question in one of our familiar hymns,

"Shall we know each other there?" It was this that made the faces of the visiting brethren of our own confer-

both ministers and laymen. The both clerical and lay. Feeble and the evening of the feast of Pentecost of the Gospel among the Gentiles. (May 17, A, D. 58). His arrival completed his third missionary journey. This was his fifth, and doubtless his last, visit to the Holy City. He went up to it "bound in spirit;" he left it a prisoner bound in chains. Went with us ... disciples from Cresarea-These, with Paul's original companions, would make a small caravan. Mnason of Cyprus, an old (R. V., "early") disciple. Nothing further is known of him. He was probably a resident in Jerusalem, and one of the original converts to Christianity either at Pentecost or earlier-one of those who "from the beginning" had been ',eye-witnesses of the word.' His home and heart were open to Paul and his companions during their stay. Brethren received us gladly -a genuine Christian welcome, very grateful, doubtless to Paul, burdened with the certainty of what awaited him. Says Whedon: "These were the friends of his Caesarean friends, the progressive party of the church, sympathizers with Christian Gentilism and its apostle."

2. The Comperence with the el-DERS (18,19).

18. Paul went in with us unto Jamesevidently an appointed conference of Paul with his Gentile attendants and the dignitaries of the church at Jerusalem. The "elders" were present, but none of the apostles. James, surnamed "the just," the brother of our Lord-not to be confounded with either James, the brother of John (who hadbeen beheaded by Herod), nor James "the Less," the son of Alphæus, and one of the Twelve- was now the of ficial head of the mother church. He was the author of the Epistle bearing his name, and suffered martyrdom eleven years later (A. D. 69,) by being hurled from a pinnacle of the temp'e and then despatched by stoning.

"No contemporaneous proof whatever exists that James was ever ordained to an official order above the eldership. If, however, there was any man living at this primitive day who could claim to be a pope, a universal pontiff and bishop of the Christian Church, it was this brother of Christ, this spiritual potentate to whom the embassy and the tribute are paid, this prince of the house of David in David's ancient capital(Whedon)."

19. Declared particularly what things -R. V., "rehearsed one by one the things." God had wrought among the Gentiles.-Paul claimed nothing for himself but "his ministry;" the work was of God, who had thereby given evidence that salvation was not to be restricted to the Jews-a truth, however, which the Jerusalem church had already recognized. Whether Paul described at this time his third missionary journey, or all three, cannot be determined. When he concluded -though singularly enough no mention is made of it—the contributions of the Gentile churches were probably formally transferred to James and the elders. "It was seven years before this that young Paul, as second to Barnabas, yet fresh in his unproved apostolate, had appeared at the Jerusalem council to discuss the same question. He had now grown in years, in labors, in achievments, and in widespread and singular renown. Where were the Twelve? Save Peter, little is heard of their labors or names. But this Christian hero, now grown a veteran, comes, relating his own wonderful history, pointing to the momuments of his success, meekly bearing a peace-offering in his hand (Whedon)." 3. THE CONCILIATING CONCESSION (20-26).

Said unto him-probably through James. Seest . . . how many thousands of Jews . . . believe-R. V., "scest how many thousands there are among the Jews of them which have believed." "Thousands," in the Greek, is "myriads"-a term used here indefinitely for a large number. Twenty-four years before, the number of converts was more than five thousand. It must have increased very largely since that time. All zealous of (R. V., "for") the law-though believers in Christ, yet passionately devoted to the law and the Mosaic ritual.

"The Jews of the first century in great numbers were willing to acknowledge Jesus as the Messiah, but they were reluctant to give up their privileges as the chosen race; and so they clung to their Law with an attachment more dovoted than ever. The hostility of the Jewish Christians to Paul sprang from their consciousness that he looked upon the Law as abolished. A large body of them subsequently withdrew from the church, and are known in ecclesiastical history as Nazarenes and Ebionites. The latter sect was very widely spread. They held, also, erroneous views respecting the person of Christ (Howson and Spence)."

21. They are informed of thee-R. V., They have been informed concerning thee," by the Judaizing opponents of Paul. Teachest ... Jews .. among the Gentiles . . . to forsake Moses -Jews were scattered all over the Gentile world, and many, doubtless, were among the converts of his ministry. The charge brought against Paul was that he required from these apostasy from Moses, particularly in such vital requirements (to a Jew) as circumcision, sacrifices, festivals, etc. There is clearest evidence, from the apostle's writings, that his charge was false. Paul himself, on certain notable occasions, conformed to the rites of Judaism. He only contended that these rites were not essential to salvation, contrary to the Judaists, who were resolved to impose these rites upon the Gentile believers.

22, 23. What is it, therefore-What course shall be taken, then, to set you right? The multitude must needs come together-omitted in R. V. For they will hear-R. V., "they will certainly hear." That thou art come .- Paul's movements were well known to his Judaistic enemies. Many of them were doubtless present at the feasts, which was a Christian as well as a Jewish one, Every act of Paul would therefore be jealously, hostilely scrutinized. We have four men which have a vow-four Christian Jews probably, who had taken upon themselves a Nazarite vow, involving the non-cut-

of they have been informed concerning theo."

"Paul had lately finished a vow at Cenchrea by the cutting of his hair, but probably without any Jewish ablutions or expressive sacrifices, He consented to this proposal, with the hope that it would give him the very object of his visit-access to the ears of these Judaic Christians fully to explain his course, and bring them also to the true position(Whedon)," 25. Gentiles which believe-R. V., "which have believed" We have written and concluded-R. V., "we wrote giving judgment." That they obferve no such thing, save only-omit-ted in R. V. Offered to idols-R. V., "sacrificed to idols." Fromstrangled—R. V., "from what is strangled." This decision concerning the Gentile Christians had been sent at an earlier period (See Acts 15: 28, 29). Paul is here assured that while the mother church is anxious that he as a born Jew and Christian teacher, should set himself right before his accusers, they have no desire to im-

pose this yoke of bondage upon the Gentile believers. The latter were to be free from restraint except in the matters specified. The sum of the whole matter is this; that when the observance of the Jewish ccremonial law was urged as necessary to the justification and acceptance with God, Paul resisted it; when it was demanded that its observance should be enjoined on the

Gentiles, he opposed it; in all other cases he made no opposition to it, and was ready himself to comply with it. and willing that others should also. (Barnes).

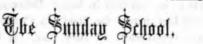
26. Paul took the men-complied with the expedient proposed, Enter-ed into the temple-R. V., "went into the temple." To signify the accomplishment-R. V., "declaring the ful-fillment." Until that offering should be offered-R. V., "until the offering was offered." The meaning seems to be that Paul became a Nazarite with these four men whose term had nearly expired; that he went to the temple to notify the priests that the days were nearly ended, and that he would be ready to make the necessary sacrifices for them and himself.

#### The February Century.

The February ("Midwinter") number of THE CENTUARY, the first edition of which is 180,005 copies (the largest number of CEN-TURIES ever published), contains-besides such notable contributions as General Grant's article on Shiloh—the beginning of a novel by Henry James, entitled "The Bostonians," which introduces the reader to a characteristic group of the "strong-mind-ed", of both sexes, Mr. Howell's descriptive papers, entitled "A Florentine Mosaic," also begin in this number, with their accompant-ment of etchings and sketchings by Pennel. reproduced by wood-engravings and the "actinic" process. Perhaps the most time-ly illustrated feature of this number is Dr. by illustrated feature of this humber is Dr. Beers's paper on "Canada as a Winter Re-sort," with Sandham's graphic and spirited pictures Mr. Howell's novel, "The Rise of Tilas Lapham." is continued, and Miss Litchfield's "The Knight of the Black For-est" is concluded. The "short story" of the number is a long story by Mark Twain, en-titled "Royalty on the Mississippi," which, with Kemble's humorous illustrations, covers twenty-four pages of the magazine. The "Open Letter" department is omitted on ac-

ence at all times a joy and delight. Fraternally and ever faithfully yours FRANCIS A. ELLIS.

Alfred G. Cox.



Paul at Jerusalem.

LESSON FOR FEB' 1, 1885 .- Acts 21: 15 - 26.

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

[Adapted from Zion's Herald.]

GOLDEN TEXT: "And when they heard it they glorified the Lord." Acts 21: 20.

1. The Arrival at Jerusalem (15-17). 15-17. After these days-at Casarea, Took up our carriages-R. V., "took up our baggage," or, more simply, made our preparations. A part of this baggage consisted of the Gentile contributions to the mother church. Went up to Jerusalem-probably on seem to have hindered this glad nothing-R. V., "all shall know that

.

20. Glorified the Lord-R. V., "glorified God." No narrow prejudices the entire body of representatives foot, arriving there, presumably, on praise to God for the wonderful spread there is no truth in the things where-

ting of the hair, and sundry ascetic restrictions for a certain period, usually thirty days.

24. Them take-R. V., these take." The expedient proposed is that Paul join these four men, become a Nazarite with them, and pay "the charges" involved in the sacrifices by which the vow was ended. By this conspicuous act of conformity Paul could show, better than by any arguments, the falsity of the reports concerning him-that he had taught the Jews not to keep the Law. Purify thyself with them-be consecrated with them" (Meyer); be separated; conform to the Nazarite usages (Num. 6: 3-7). Be at charges with (R. V. "for") thempay the costs of the sacrifices and offerings at the completion of the vow. Shave their heads. During the period of separation no "razor" could touch the head; the hair was suffered to grow. The "shaving" of the head and burning of the hair were the prescribed sign of the fulfillment of the yow. All may know that those things ... are

count of the pressure of war material. The humorous "Cartoon" this month is by Kem-ble, the illustrator of Mark Twain. The articles in the War Series are yet to be compared Einstein in importance in

be enumerated. First in importance is General Grant's long-expected paper on "The Battle of Shiloh," which is accompanied by a large number of portraits and illusira-tions denum from the transfer tious drawn from photographs or minute descriptions. A supplementary paper from a Confederate point of view is contributed Colonel William Preston Johnston, on his father, General Albert Sidney Johnston, and the Shiloh campaign, including a running description of the battle, of which the writ-er has made special study. Two excellent portraits of General Johnston accompany this paper. General Thomas Jordan, the Confederate assistant adjutant-general at Shiloh, makes record of his experiences in the battle Four maps appear with these papers. Three brief articles are grouped under the convenient title "Memoranda on the Civil War," the first being an account by General Fitz John Porter of the circum-stances attending the offer to Sidney Johnston in 1861 of the command of the Union armies in the field.



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4	PENINSULA	grave, home again with joy, if God	Wilmington District. \$39.00 Charlestown, 120 000	science of the brethren, main not of male, we carnestly desire not of male, we carnestly deficiencies. but
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BY J. MILLER THOMAS,	Healing.	ery of Melancthon were merely would cidences; that the sick man would	Marydel.	is there a real induitie, willingr we trust, is there an unwillingr
Publisher and Proprietor,	Prayer and Healing. BY PROF. L. T. TOWNSEND.	cidences; that the sock in he did, have recovered at the time he did, prayed;	Total 57.23	we trust, is there an in the abs the main difficulty is in the abs
Wilmington, Del.	[Condensed from Zion's Herald.]	have recovered at the time prayed; whether or not Luther had prayed;	Dover District.	
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by the quarter or year. No advertisements of an improper character pub-	in a dying state, when the Elector	dent of anything buy we cannot, with the efficient agency; we cannot, with absolute assurance, reply that either	102/00	
dabed at any price.	sent for Luther to come for the pur-	of these statements is false. But, on	Parsonsburg, 34.00 Quantico, 50.00	Wednesday night March
requested to furnish items of interest condition	pose of giving comfort. Luther came,	the other hand we can and do more	100.00	Temperance Sermon-W. H. H.
with the work of the Church for insertion.	finding Philip seemingly about to ex	that no one however skilled and	ITT	in
addressed to the PENINSULA METHODIST, Wilmington, Del. Those designed for any particular number must	pire. His eyes were set, his con-	loorned he may be, can with perices	=00.00	Thursday night, Freedman'
he is hand the longer ones by Stitutus, and the	sciousness was almost gone, his	assurance say that Luther's theory of	10641	Society-Speakers, W. S. Rob
newsitems, not later than Tuesday morning.	speech had failed, also his hearing, his countenance had fallen, and he	the recovery of his friend is fuise.	Recapititiation of 17 and 1 are 00	and W. M. Frysinger, D. D.
should give both the old as well as the new.	had ceased to take either solids or	What we claim as scientific and		I wriday alternoon, maxim
Entered at the post office at Wilmington, Del.	liquids. At this sight Luther was	reasonable, is this: If the skillful	Easton, 208.95 Dover, 536.00	-Speakers, W. E. Avery, B.
as second class matter.	greatly alarmed, and turning to his	physician who deals with visible a-	Dover, Salisbury, 536.00	
mi ·	fellow travelers, said: "Good Lord	gencies has a right to say, "My pa- tient was very sick; as a last resort	Total 961.18	Friday night, Missionary-S
This paper and a	how has the devil ruined this instru-	I ordered a certain drug and it cured	Several of these charges, we under-	ers, T. E. Terry, E. L. Hubba
Waterbury Watch for	ment for me!" Then looking away	him," then Luther, in view of the	derstand, paid up their deficiencies	C. McCabe, D. D. Saturday afternoon, 1. Edu
\$3.75.	toward the window he called upon God most carnestly and devoutly.	modern theory of disease and recov-	lafter Conference; Millsborough, und	Greekers A Smith B D
	"At this point," Luther says, "God	erv in view, too, of the facts in this	so Marvdel, we think, paid all, or at	In land 0 G G Union Sr
	had to stop; for I threw him the	case, and especially in view of the	least a part of its arrears; and per-	D C James B C Warren
furnished from now	sack before the door,* and I rubbed	fact already noticed that the success	haps one or two more. We rejoice	Geturder night Temper
until after Conference	his ears with all the promises of hear-	of medical skill is far from uniform,	that these redeemed their pledges	I a low T F Smith I F
for 15 cents.	ing prayer, which I knew how to re-	has precisely the same right to say:		D D Debesta I D C L
	peat out of the Holy Scriptures; and	"Philip Melancthon was well-nigh dead, and my praying brought him		M. Jan Hannagen Conference
The paper free for	I told him that he must hear me, or		about troo lighting the	1 Charleson Walton They
six months to any one	how should I ever trust his promises again." After this, taking the hand	ture of the case, a disproof of Luther's	the previous joint	TT T T Williaman Fas
sending five dollars	of Philip, Luther said : "Be of good	opinion is impossible.	noble advance. Come brethren, le us stir ourselves up and have no de	
and the names of five	courage, Philip, thou shalt not die.	It should also be borne in mind that	ficiency column in our Minutes this	I G I T D ON A T T
new subscribers.	Although God does not lack reason	because we cannot see the connection	To do so we must get about	
new subscribers.	for slaying thee, yet He willeth not	between one man's praying and a-	the monte of once. It has been to	
****	the death of a sinner, but that he		lengenerlaster in many changes of	
CLUB LIST.	turn and live. He taketh pleasure		I made and nothing but hard world	port—A. G. Cox, Secretary.
The PENINSULA METHODIST and	in life, not in death. Inasmuch as		will some the Jam Which of the feet	MR. EDITOR: Will you plea
any of the following Periodicals will be sent to any address, postage free	God has taken back to his favor the greatest of sinners, namely, Adam	to debar us from using it?	that the honor of the church is a	t that the committee set out wi
at prices named.	and Eve, how much less, Philip, will	9	stake. Think too, of that other fact	avowed purpose of dividir
Pegular Price for Price, both.	He cast thee off, or suffer thee to per-		that the reputation of your pastor is	
Independent, 3.00 3,50		known the prayer of faith to save the	at stake. How is he to pay his debt	
Godey's Lady's Book, 2,00 2,50		sick, when all physicians have given		postal cards had been spoile
Cottage Hearth, 1,50 2,00				r replies-varying from the c
	trust in the Lord who is able to kill		town, should he be removed, with un	fusal to the most apologeti
Our Little Men and (1,00 1,75	and to make alive." The dying man,	or ten times. When all means have	paid bills due, business men who	monial and argumentative de
women, (	of agony said "O Tuther is this	failed, and the highest art of reason has sentenced me hopeless, yet have	gave him credit trusting to the hono	had been received, we conclu
	you? Why don' you lat me denast	I been relieved by the prevalency of	of the church. Don't allow this f brethren; up and at the work, and	apply wherever there was a go
try Gentleman, ( 2,50 5,00	in peace?" "We cannot spare you yet.	fervent praver."	keep at it till you win the day; and	with the accompanying result til the committee on America
Century Magazine, 4,00 4,75	Philip," was the reformer's answer.	* To throw the sack before one's door is an	may the Lord's blossing and	til the committee on Annivers
St. Nicholas, 3,00 3,75	Then, falling upon his knees, Luther	old German phrase, meaning that one sume		possessed of arbitrary power in
Harper's Magazine, 4,00 4,50	spent more than an hour pleading	before a second party, or throws it at his door as much as to say. "There is your promise, and there is the second party of th	t thing!	e pointments, its bed will strewn with roses, and
Harper's Weekly, 4,00 4,50 Harper's Bazar, 4,00 4,50	for the recovery of the sick man, un-	as much as to car "Those is		strewn with roses; and as a sufferer I am roady with
Harper's Young People2,00 2,60	the assurance	and there is the whole story, and now I leave the responsibility with you."	we call the churches' attention-	h sufferer I am ready with a res
American Agriculturalist 1.50 2,25	The set of		is this:	good and sufficient
Frank Leslie's Illus- ) (00 (50	this season of agony and prayer Mel- ancthon began to arrive, to breath	Paying the Preachers.	A few of our churches don't pa	good and sufficient reasons s
trated Newspaper, } 4,00 4,00	easier, and gradually to recover	BLACK KITE OR WHITE?	their pastors till the last of the	set to counting of
" Sunday Magazine 2,50 3,25	strength. Luther then ordered soun	BY OLD INTERDUCTION	year, when gathering together a	1 liros and lint
" Popular Monthly 2,50 3,25	But Melancthon refused to take it	Is it not too had that it	unen pastor's store bills it.	a formati i i
" Pleasant Hours, 1,50 2,25 " The Golden Rule, 2,00 2,75	saying, "Dear Luther, why will you	Cause at large should be and	take them to him and hand over	r his natural life.
" The Golden Rule, 2,00 2,75 Cash must accompany order.	not let me go home?" The great re-	the bad conduct of a few mean, stin	the receipts as so much cash	Yours truly
ash must accompany order.	former multipl util	I a felo mean stin	Such conduct :	I OUTS fmile

the term of The great re- the bad conduct of a few mean, stin- Such conduct is an outrage-an in-Yours truly, J. H. WILLEY. Cash must accompany order. former replied, "We cannot spare you gy people in some of our churches? sult to the pastor, as if he could not Address, Snow Mill, Md , Jan. 26th 1885. yet. Philip; and then, as the sick Yes, it is bad, too bad; and it is high be trusted to settle his own bills. J. MILLER THOMAS, man refused the nourishment, Luther time to cry out against the evil and There is a church in lower Delaware Fourth & Shipley Sts. said, in his cheery way, "Philip, take stop it; or else make an annual ex- that has made for itself, a Confer-Miss Dukehart, a "lady evangelist" Wilmington, Del. this soup or I will excomunicate you." pose of all churches in which there is ence reputation in this line. It is of rare elocutional and musical pow-The nourishment was taken; Melsuch an abuse. We should fly a reported as having paid its pastor; a er, is holding a series of successful re-CORRESPONDENTS will please reancthon continued to improve, and "black kite" over every church that foot note ought to be printed in the vival meetings in the Bel Air M. E. member that all news items intended at length was fully restored. sends its pastor to Conference un- minutes, that this church paid its Church.-Appeal. Afterwards writing to Burchard for publication in the issue of the paid. Mithobius, Melancthon says, A successful revival is in progress Saturday following, must be at this pastor in store bills a few days be The Minutes of last year show de- fore Conference. **"T** should have been a dead man, had I at the M. P. Church, Georgetown, office by Wednesday. Longer artificiencies to the amount of \$961.18. not been recalled from death itself by under charge of Rev. Jas. E. Maloy. This amount is just \$961.18 too large. (WE are glad to know that one of cles by the Saturday previous. the coming of Luther," And Luther The church is nightly crowded and It is a gratifying fact that this dethe charges reported delinquent by wrote to John Lange : "Philip is very ---much interest manifested. - Democrat. ficiency is \$1524.12 less than that of our correspondent, has made an ad-Notice. well after such an illness, for it was the year before. Can't we wash the Rev. R. J. Mooreman, the new pasvance this year in its estimate for Members of the Wilmington Con- greater than I had supposed. I found Slate this year, and show no deficientor at Grace church south, is drawing pastoral support, and at the Fourth ference, and persons attending the him dead; but by a manifest miracy? We can if we will. Let us will, Quarterly Conference a few days ago, large and attentive congregations. cle of God, he lives." And writing session to be held in Snow Hill, Md., and do it. We have time enough paid its pastor this increased salary As a pastor and preacher he appears March 12th, can obtain orders for reto a friend resident in his family, and before Conference for this work, so referring to his attendance at the that every obligation may be met in full within some sixty dollars, to be very popular.-Era. duced fare over the Philadelphia, Diet, he said, "Toil and labor have For the benefit of such charges as are which will no doubt be raised before Wilmington and Baltimore R. R., by Mrs. Jane Campbell Foss, mother been lost, and money spent to no reported in the minutes in arrears the year ends. Charlestown adsending name and address, with of Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of the M. purpose; nevertheless, though I have in their pastors' salaries, last year, vances \$100, and will pay up, not in stamp enclosed to the undersigned, E. Church, died in New York on succeeded in nothing else, yet have I we give the following list. If the "store bills," but in cash. Very probasucceeded in nothing else, yet have 1 we give the following list. 11 the formake a better showing this year. ily now living. Her husband and Minutes are incorrect, we shall be For the honor of the church, for the two sons were able ministers of the comfort of the pastor and his family, gospel. or to Dr. Caldwell, Smyrna, Del. CHAS. HILL, Wilmington, Del.

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### PENINSIIA METHODIST SATURDAY

## PENINSULA METHODIST, SATRUDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.

## Wilmington Conference NEWS.

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WILMINGTON DISTRICT - Rev. Charles Hill, P. E., Wilmington, Dcl. Port Deposit charge, R. C. Jones, pastor, writes : Our meeting is still in progress, and moderately successful. Those who have professed conversion are of the very best class of material, and will do us good. On last Monday night we had a house full of people and three conversions. We seem to be on the eve of a great revival. The church is aroused and many souls are interested. Oh, may the power come! The friends have made up the purse presented a few weeks since, of \$92.50 to just \$100. The balance was handed me on Saturday evening last. May they live long and prosper.

Chesapeake City charge, T. A. H. O'Brien, pastor. A correspondent writes: The extra meetings have been in progress three weeks, and twentyfive precious souls have professed to find peace. The entire membership have been greatly revived, and great interest is manifested by the entire community.

Epworth charge, Wilmington, W. B. Gregg, pastor. A very interesting revival in progress at this chusch. The church is crowded nightly. There have been over twenty conversions to date. Last Sunday a number joined the church on probation.

Scott charge, Wilmington, T. R. Creamer, pastor. Revival services are now being held at this church, and the altar is filled with anxious inquirers every night, and considerable interest is being manifested.

Charlestown charge, E. E. White, pastor. The extra meetings at Principio is increasing in interest daily. There have been 21 accessions to the church, 23 conversions, and there are 12 penitents at the altar. The meeting will commence in Charlestown Sunday evening, Feb. 1st.

Ralph Bingham, the "Boy Orator," will give an entertainment in Charlestown M. E. Church, this evening.

Elkton charge, C. F. Shepperd, pastor. The Sunday-school room is being enlarged by the removal of a petition wall.

The great religious awakening in our church at New Castle is still unabated. On Sunday eighteen were received on probation making sixty four to the present time. Among these was the eldest son of Rev. James M. Wise, who because of feeble health, could not be present, sent his name by his father. When his name was announced the entire church breathed a united prayer for his restoration to health. OnSunday night one of those converted was the daughter of our sainted Bro. Colclazer, who presented herself as a humble penitent at the altar, and was most happily saved. Methodism has made a brave fight in this community as a moral leaven, and the present ferment would indicate the workings of an invisible power which will penetrate, subdue, transform and assimulate certain elements that will place our church on the high vantage ground she deserves to occupy. Special meetings are in progress at Hopewell, on Rising Sun circuit, J. Robinson, pastor. Many have been converted and thirty-two have joined the church on probation. Some are still to be taken on trial and others have joined other churches. The meetings still continue, and scekers are coming to the altar. The pastor held a meeting previous at Rising Sun, and twenty-seven joined the church there. The prospects are that a hundred souls will be added to the church on the entire circuit.

Christiana charge, W. M. Green, pastor. According to announcement, last Sabbath was devoted to the missionary cause. Rev. T. Snowden Thomas preached in the morning from Matt. 28: 18-20, and Mark 16: 15\$16, at Christiana, and at Salem in the afternoon, from Prov. 3: 9-10. Though the weather was unpropitious, fair congregations gathered to hear the word, and an advance was made on last year's collections. The Sabbath-schools are organized as Juvenile Missionary Societies, as every such school ought to be, and the pastor hopes by the hearty co operation of his people to be able to report double the total collection of last year.

EASTON DISTRICT-Rev. J. H. Caldwell, P. E., Smyrna, Del.

Kent Island charge, J. A. Arters, pastor, received a very liberal donation last week from the members and friends of his church. The people of Kent Island take good care of their preacher.

Middletown charge, A. Stengle, pastor. The revival meetings are still continued with unabated interest. About forty persons have professed conversion.

#### DOVER DISTRICT-Rev. A. W. Milby, P. E., Harrington, Del.

It now is stated that some of the Methodist people are talking of, and seem determined, to build a new church in the northwestern part of Dover within three years, and it is said that some of the wealthier ones are pledged for several thousand dollars. Well, the population of the town is largely on the increase, and one may be needed in about five years .- Delawarean.

Revival services commenced at the M. E. Church in this place on Wednesday evening of last week, the pastor, Rev. A. D. Davis in charge. On Saturday he was reinforced by the help of Major Geo. A. Hilton, of Washington city. Preaching services were held on Sunday morning and evening, Mr. Hilton occupying the pulpit on both occasions. On Monday and Tuesday afternoons prayer services were held at the church, and special efforts made for revival work. The meetings have been well attended and considerable religious interest manifested. Mr. Hilton is a Bible Christian, an earnest worker, and a man of great spiritual force and power. In his style and manner in the pulpit, in his illustrations and vivid

postponed as the pastor is not willing to dedicate to the Lord a house with a debt hanging over it.

SALISBURY DISTRICT.-Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, P. E., Princess Anne, Md. Snow Hill charge, J. A. Willey, pastor. Revival services are being held on this charge.

Berlin charge, C. A. Grice, pastor, writes: Our work prospers nicely. We are now holding a protracted meeting in town with quite a considerable promise. Last Monday night there were five at the altar. We are hoping for a good revival, the signs of which we think are evident. On Saturday last, the good people of our town charge, filled the parsonage with their presence, and when they left we were in possession of a nice donation. Donations are not dead here. The kind-hearted people of Berlin and vicinity do all in their power to make their pastor and family happy. For three years they have been almost constantly paying, praying and giving, to make us happy, and it is with much heartache that we begin to lay this pastoral robe aside. Our successor, whoever he may be, will be able to congratulate himself when he finds his lot cast with the generous, warm hearted people of Berlin charge.

Laurel charge, F. C. McSorley, pastor. A correspondent writes: The pastor meets a class of children for religious instruction every Friday afternoon, immediately after the schools close. J. J. Boyce and Samuel T. Smith were appointed stewards at the last Quarterly Conference. A praying band has been organized to hold prayer meetings in private houses and also by distribution of tracts, aid the pastor in his work. The pastor preached another strong sermon last Sunday morning in favor of missions, after which he announced the names of 5 young ladies who are authorized to collect the missionary money. In the evening he read Bishop Clark's tract on dancing, and closed the service by some plain words on its evils The Rev. J. B. Quigg was in town last Saturday on his way to dedicate Bethel church.

Delmar, charge A. Chandler, pastor. The dedication services of the new church on this circuit was held last Sunday. Rev. E. L. Hubbard of Brandywine charge, Wilmington, and I. G. Fosnocht of Onancock, Va., preaching. The entire cost of the church was twelve hundred dollars. descriptions of Bible characters, he Four hundred of which remained to reminds his hearers of Mr. Moody. be raised on the day of dedication, and four hundred and twenty-five dollars in cash and reliable subscriptions was obtained.

church. Also \$224.00for liquidating parsonage debt, seventy of which was raised during last year, the remaining \$154 00 being in the hands of the trustees when I came in the beginning of that year, making the for church improvements and parsonage debt, \$786.00 which with the \$154.00 in hand, makes \$940 00 for said improvements, nearly double plan among the star appointments; and considering that only five years ago this charge was put off to itself, constellation. Further, Rock Hall has not stopped to take a good rest this year from the efforts of the last, but it is earnestly striving in the direction of an additional hundred dollars for pastor's salary.

G. S. CONAWAY.

#### To the Wilmington Conference.

DEAR BRETHREN: Some two weeks ago a package, containing the necessary blanks and envelopes for Conference monies and reports, was mailed to each of you. Six forms and six envelopes should be found in each package. I trust they have been re ceived in good condition.

The three statistical blanks were prepared and printed at our publishing house in New York. You will notice that on blank No, 1, there is a space for Educational Collection. You will also observe that the Finance blank shows the Education Collection to contain four different items in our Conference this year, viz.: 1. For Children's Day. 2. Conference Academy Day. 3. Conference Education Society. 4. Education Society of the M. E. Church.

In order that our Conference may stand credited with all funds raised during the year for the cause of Education, in one grand total, may I suggest, that all the pastors adopt the form of report as furnished. The space for "other collections" is designed for the total of collections that we may have to take for objects not directly authorized by the church. As for instance, district parsonage furniture, church relief, &c. I make these suggestions for the reason that the statistical slips 1, 2 and 3 are exact copies of the forms upon which the statistical secretary is required to make the official returns of the Conference. This being the case you will see how necessary it is to have uniformity in pastors' reports. In order that the second footnote on the Finance blank may not be misun 8 15 16 22 23 Smith's Island.  $14 \\ 15 \\ 21 \\ 22$ derstood, I would say that "the sub-Tangier Island, Fairmount, scriptions to the Conference Academy," there referred to, has reference Westover, 29 Deal's Island, Mar. I only to those sums subscribed at Princess Anne 2 Conference, and to the respective JOHN A. B. WILSON, P. E. agents of the Academy at various times. But any money collected on THE LITTLE RIDDLE BOOK. Send 2 ccnt stamp to Walter A. Taylor, Atlanta, Ge for Ribdle Book with Illuminated cover. Amusing. "Academy Day," should be reported as a part of the Educational Collec-MRS. J. PERCY Makes a specialty of tion for the year. J. D. Rigg. Saratoga Waves and Ventilated Hair Works. WOTKS. 613 MARKET STREET. Water Curl Frizes &c. All kinds of Hair Jewelry made to order. Combings rooted, glossed and made into Switches Puffs, Curls, &c. The latest styles in Hair goods. Combs and Ornaments constantly on hand. News, General Ghurch St. Peter's Methodist Episcopal -Wesleyan College-church in Reading, Pa., was rededica--FORted Sunday, the 11th inst, In the afternoon, Governor Pattison, whose YOUNG LADIES. DELAWARE. father the late Rev. R. H. Pattison, WILMINGTON Graduating courses, classical and English, D. D. was pastor of the church sevenwith prepartory department. Best advantages teen years ago, delivered an address in music and art. Homelike care and comforts. Reasonable charges. Address, 18-2m JOHN WILSON, President. on Methodism. Our friends of the M. E. Church, \$30, \$45, \$60, \$75 Month. South, who lost their house of worship by fire last month, are begin-The above represents what men in our employ are earning the year round Woneod a few more reliable men OUTFIT FURNISHED FREE to every man who engages with us. For terms address DFATTWOOD & CO 5-1m Nurserymen, Geneva, N Y ning to take active steps with a view to building another house in the

ence appointed a Building Committce of the Church. The committee desire to build a handsome and comfortable house, that will answer all the purposes intended, and at the same time he a credit to the town. whole amount raised last year They hvae including insurance, nearly six thousand dollars, subscribed almost wholly by the members of the Church. They will, by their agents, call on our citizens generally the salary. These facts place Rock to help, so that the amount may be Hall, according to Bro. Wilson's own increased as much as possible. Let a generous response be given. Remember the golden rule. It is expected that work will be begun in as the little end of Kent circuit, I the early spring, and that the buildthink it deserves a place in the first | ing will be finished during the year. -Salisbury Advocate.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARINE-GRIFF1N.- At the bride's fathers, near Galestown, Md. on Thursday evening Jan. 15th, by Rev. J. H. Bell, Mr. Edward J Marine, to Miss Nancy L. Griffin both of Dorchester Co.

ATTIX-ROSS.-At the residence of Mr. Chas. G. Ross near Clayton, on the evening of Jan 14th, by the Rev. T. L. Tomkinson, Mr. John W. Attix and Miss Mary E. Ross, both of Kent Co Del.

REESE-TAYLOR-At the residence of Mrs. Martha Taylor near Millington on the evening of Jan 20th. by the Rev T. L. Tomkinson Mr. Wm. Reese and Miss Alice Taylor, both of Queen Anne's Co Md.

PRICE-WHITTINGTON - At the Methodist Episcopal Church Millington, on the evening of Jan. 22d, by Rev. T. L. Tomkinson, Mr. Wm. H. Price and Miss Kate V. Whittington, both of Kent Co Md.

Quarterly Conference Appoint-

Quarterly	Conference ments.	Appoint-
WILMINGTON	DISTRICTFOURT.	I QUARTER.
Jnion,		29 Feb. 1
Newport	14	31 ** 1
Christiana,	Feb.	1 2
Asbury,	14	7 8
St. Paul's.		
St. Faura,		
Scott,		12 12
Port Deposit,		13 15
Rising Sun,		14 15
Red Lion,		21 22
New Castle		22 23
St, Georges,	6.1	18 Mar. 1
Del. City.	6.6	1 2
	CHA	S. HILL, P. E.
EASTON DO	STEICT-FOURTH	
Pomona	31 Feb	1
Rock Hall	Feb.	1 2
Oxford	1 60.	
Farmer		6 7
Frappe		7 8
St. Mtchaels	1	13 15
Talbot		14 15
Royal Oak	7.	15 16
Easton	14	20 22
Kings Creek		21 22
liddletown	" 28 M	ar. 1
Odessa	March	1 2
		DWELL, P. E.
DOUDD DIG		
DOVEE DIS leaford,		
alestown,	* 31	eb, <u>1</u>
dillsboro,	Feb.	7 8
corgetown.	**	9 8
llendale, Incoln,		14 15
filton,		16 15
æwes,		$\begin{array}{ccc} 19 & 22 \\ 20 & 22 \end{array}$
Vassau.	**	21 22
Iouston,	' and M	ar. 58 I
dilford,	Mar.	2 1
gederica. larrington,		6 8
tarrington,		7 8
el Liopress		MILBY, P. E.
SALISBORY	DISTRICT-FOURT	
Onancock,		'eb. 1
Holland's Isla	und,	3
Asbury,		7 8
Annamessex,	0	7 8 7 8
Crisfield,	**	6 8

His earnestness and zeal in church work is most fervid, and his reasoning and arguments clear and convincing. He is calculated to do efficient work in his Master's service, and will receive a hearty welcome in every Christian community he may enter. The revival services will be continued this week and perhaps all of next week.-Denton Union.

Georgetown, P. H. Rawlins, pastor. The extra meetings are well attended and great interest is manifested.

Rev. A. D. Davis of Denton, writes: Last Sabbath, like the two previous ones, fixed for the dedication of the new church near Hickmantown was stormy. Rev. T. O. Ayres preached ably and eloquently in the forenoon. Rev. A. Manship rendered efficient aid, in soliciting contributions, and in preaching and conducted revival service at night. The amount subscribed, \$528, was liberal for the congregations present, there being but a few outside the immediate neighborhood present to aid with their contributions. There yet remains \$200

Frederice charge, J. E. Mowbray, pastor, writes: We are in the midst of a splendid revival. About fifty have professed conversion so far, and the altar is crowded every night. Although this is the fourth week the interest grows more intense. Sixteen penitents were forward last Tuesday night, of whom ten were converted. We hold a service every day between one and two o'clock p. m. Pray for us.

MR. EDITOR: Upon looking over the table of church benevolences in the Wilmington Conference, prepared by Rev. John A. B. Wilson, which appeared in your columns of last week, I have concluded that he considered Rock Hall no where at all, or that it had only a name to live, but was dead. The Minutes showed that all the collections authorized by the General Conference were taken and with a slight increase. They also show that \$716.00 were raised for reto be raised, and the dedication was 'pairing and improving Rock Hall 'spring. The last Quarterly Confer-

#### PENINSULA METHODIST, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885. GOME P. W. & B. Railroad. Trains will leave Wilmington as follows: For Philadelphis and intermediate stations, 5,40 7 0010.30 a. m.; 2.30, 4, 7.40 9.55 p. m. Philadelphis.(corperse), 2.45, 5.88, 7.50, 8.15, 900, 9.10 55 10 fb. 11 55 c. m. 1941, 1945, 5.54, 5015, 555, 56, 6, 4 Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad. SEND YOUR NAME IN CONNECTION WITH O. D. S. S. Co. and P. R. R. CHANGE OF TIME. 9.55 10.05 11 55 a. m. 12.41, 12.45, 1.54, 5,22,5.75 6.36, 6.46 And address on a Postal Card On and after Wednesday, June 23th, 1884, trains will more as follows, Sundays excepted: Hearthstone Publishing Company, Between Harrington and Lewes. PHILADELPHIA, PA, GOING SOUTH Mail. Mixed and 2.30 and 4 p. m. Baltimore and intermediate stations, 10.05 a m 6.00, Mail. Mixed.

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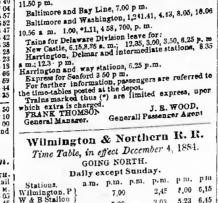
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Additional Trains .- On Saturday an ad ditional train will leave Dupont station a 1 00 p. m., Greenville L 03, Newbridge 1.11 Silverbrook 1.19, and arrive in Wilmington 1.35 p. m.

1.35 p. m. For connections at Wilmington, Chald's Ford Junction, Lenape, Coatsville, Waynes-burg Junction, Birdshoro, and Reading, see

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