## hanitisula



## The Dying Bishop.

The following very affecting account of the last hours of Bishop Wiley, was written by Rev.
one of our missionaries. 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 he hoped to perform at his bedside
late in the afternoon. At noon the word was, "Bishop Wiley cannot attend to the ordinations." Sia Sck Ong said: "This is the remnant of work he must needs leave undone to keep up the connection between this Conference and the moth-
er church,"" r church.
On Tuesday morning the Confer-
ence assembled for prayer and rollcall, ence 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 togo 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. J have
had some pleasurable thoughts about had some pleasurable thoughts about
dying here where my work began. If I die, I will die in the same faith in which I havelived. I have been alicensed 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 in-
tended to harm any one, and have no tended to harm any one, and have no
knowledge of any one ever having done me any harm. With a little modification I can say what Paul

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { said at his end: Ih ave fought a hard } \\ & \text { fight. I won't go so far as Paul. I } \\ & \text { have fought a hard fight. I have kept }\end{aligned}\right.$ the faith, I have finished my work; henceforth-my faith is not sostrong
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 Sa-
viour 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 hupe the Saviour is precious to you?" He re-
plied: "Yes, indeed, He is." Again: plied: "Yes, indeed, He is." Again : receive you unto Myself.' " He responded: "Yes; He will come in due time to all of us." Once he said: " cannot talk much, I ought not t talk, I suppose; you have my record; referring to his remarks on Wednes day. "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 be yond question." The last sentence he uttered was; "Leet me go." He was ever the polished Christian gen tleman. No degree of suffering could make him forget the nice points of etiquette. He was exceedingly ten-
der 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 Confer ence 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 suffer ing but little. He remained in one position and breathed like one in sweet sleep, often for nearly an hour
at a time. It was erident that he was gradually sinking, and at $4 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{m}$ he quietly passed away. "Death has hit a shining mark.
The whole Conference had remained to show him the last token of rev erence and love; the leading men of the body, especially those who had 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 es teem of the departed. They cheerful ly a vailed themselves of the opportu-
nity to buy a pillow and lining of beautiful white silk for the coffin saying: "Yes, that's very appropriate ; on the pillow his precious head 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 D. D., and C. Hartwell of the Ameri
the Church Mission. The words of hop 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 conscieuce, sit-
ting 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 "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 fournence profit

## Directly

here teas a front of the preacher that very thing. The Sunday be fore 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 con-
founded and frightened. The impression wore away during the weekpartly; but next Sunday he found he ould notstay away from Surrey Gar dens. 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, sin-
ning by proxy is just as bad as sinning by proxy is just as bad as sincoming here yoursel ves and atthesame time leaving your daughter to keep shop." The terrified shocmaker was
now certain that Giod's spoken to him. The Almighty was following him, and would not let him escape. The second warning led him oconfess and forsake his sins.
In both these instances where the preacher's words proved so aptly descriptive, the aptness was entirely accidental. Mr. Spurgeon knew
nothing of the shoemaker, and had no idea he was making so personal an application; but his vivid and direct way of putting things made it seem so, and in preaching against a common sin, naturally enough out of a thousand facts and examples there happened to be one which his language literally fitted.
A city missionary in the west of London heard the above story from the shoemaker himself, and told it to Mr. Spurgeon. The occasion and circumstances of his conviction and conversion seemed miraculous to the humble workman; and as for Mr Spurgeon, he makes no doubt that
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

I happened once to be staying with a gentleman - along way from hereand a very religious kind of a man 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 Je. sus; and that we might have the love 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 s.
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
their idle, slovenly ways!"
I did not say anything for a min. ute or two. And then I said," "You must be very much disappointed,

## "How so, Daniel-dissapointed?'

## thought you were expecting to

 morning, sir, and I see it hasn't come.""Present, Daniel?"-and he scratched his head, as much as to say, "What-
"I can the man be talking about?
"I certainly heard you talking about 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 ve to sec
He was getting angry with me , so I thought I would explain. "You know, sir, this morning you prayed for a Christlike spirit, and the mind that was in Jesus, and the love of
heart.

## O, that's what you mean, is it?"

 thing at all."Now, sir, wouldn't you be rather
urprised if your paye wa to answered?-if you were to feel a nice gentle, loving kind of spirit coming down upon you, all patient, and for-
giving and kind? Why; sir, wouldn't you come to be quite frightened like? and you'd come in and sit all in a faint, and reckon as you must be a going to die, because you felt heaven-ly-minded..
"Fle didn't like it very much," said Daniel, "but I delivered my testimony, and learned a lesson for myself, too. You're right, Captain Joe, you're right. We should stare very often if the Lord was to answer our prayer."-Daniel Quorm and his Relig-

## Well-Built Christians.

A well-built Cbristian is harmoni ous in all his parts. No one trai shames another. He is not a jumbl of inconsistencies, to day liberal to one cause, to-morrow niggardly to ward another; to-day fluent in prayer and to-morrow fluent in polite falsehoods. He docs not keep the fourth commandment on Sunday and break the cightly 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 mectings he atterid, to make up arrearages for the meetings which he neglects. He does not so comsume 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 forvorever out run his well-ordered conversation.-

## Theodore Cuyler:

Gray's Elegy is one of the im-
songs "that were not borp to
die," familiar as a housebold word wherever the English language is read. Like all the choicest and bes 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 verse, 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 arvay in their memories as a treasure to be preserved and cher. ished.-Evengelical Missenger.

We may well conform to the "Ciod of our fathers," for he is no "Ogre," or yet a "Aero," nor a treacherous "Jupiter," nor an inane creature of any sicklied human philosophy; but a (iod of truth and holiness and love. A nd the nearer we draw Him so our political life, the better for our politics and for us and our children af ter 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 hap. piness we now have, and which, better understood and practiced will bring us "days of Heaven upon the earth." It is Ciod-fearing, reverenceteaching, parent-honoring, life consecrating, purity-preserving, proper-ty-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 fol the safety it will bring from the Goc of our future. Thus we shall be the Christian nation we ought to be -Christian Nation.

The veteran ex-editor, Rev. D. D Whedon, LL. D., is slowly but sure

PENINSULA METHODIST, SATURDAY, JANUARY
alloted to them among their fellows. Your representatives feel warranted in assuring the laymen of the Wilmington Conference, that the mare selected for that high ponatured judgment, and administrative ability; brethren, who will maintain the purity of those mantle thus thrown we with you, rejoice to rewhi
by any of the godly men who have worn during the hund
our organized Methodism.
Perhaps one of the most important results of the late session, ond that wil have very oxtensive infu church and the developement of its great missionary spirit, was the election of the Rev. Wrilliam Taylor Missionary Bishop for Africa somewhat remarkable that the result of the proposition to clect a mission ary bishop for Africa, was entirely different from the anticipations of the members who suggested and urged it upon the conference. The committee on episcopacy and the committce ing it, believing as they no doubt ing it, believing as they no docess of the mission depended upon the election of a colored minister to that office. But when the measure was adopted, and the members of the conference began to make nomi nations, and a number of colored
ministers were put in nomination, ministers were put in nomination,
the nane of Brother Taylor was thrown upon the conference, the doubting the wisdom and expediene of such an election, called a halt, and desired a portponement, or at least a deliay in proceeding with the election: tained Brather Taylor's willingness to accept the responsibility of the cess in other uninviting fields, proceeded to
majority. The mission at Liberi has become so feeble and ineffectiv the coast and other causes, it w thought that if Africa was to be redeemed, it would be necessary tinent and thereby reach a population whose character and semi-civila tion as portrajed 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 baptizedenergy of converted and self acrificing men and women, then elve exponents in their individual ines of its purifying and elevating influence and power. Brother Tay-
lor recognizing the call of the Master in the action of the church, has entered upon the new and extenci field thus opened to his cultivation with the zeal and energy that have ever characterized his self-sacrificing labors in hic Mastere cause, and we believe the church way prayerfully of land, familiarly called the dark continent, before many years pas ine hand of Providence is we believ arly gratifying to and it is particu arly gratifying to witness the inter his mission l,y another portion and charch of chrint, - the portion of the church of Christ,-"the Friends" who have ever shown at deep interest in an races us lution of the A friFod will own and crown and pray that rrize with abundant success.
The business of the Conferen was in a great degree transacted in subordinate bodies called standing committees, of which there wer twelve; organized under the follow ng subjects-Episcopacy, Itinerancy Boundaries, Revisals, Missions, Education, Chureh Extensions, Edu- member from ence, nominated by hisown delegation and consequently consisted of one hundred each. as delibesative bodies with oflicers of as delibesative bodies whe 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 Conferences and their journals, and other papers and documents, submit action.

After the organization of the conference, was completed on the second day of the session, body for business were confined
the ble the body for business were concing at 0 oclock and preceded by a general prayer meeting at 8 o'clock. meetings of the conference for the re ception of fraternal delegates, wer held in one of the churches of the city in the evenings; while thearternoon for theire given to the courhly and exbaustively were the different subjects of reference considered and discussed in the respective conmittees,
that with few exceptions, the conclusions of the committee, upon report were accepted, and approved by the

There were a number ofspecial committees on various subjects, viz: Centennialand Ecumenical Conferences ; oo operation in church work ; temper ance and constitutional prohibition lay representation, and on various portant of these special committees was the comn in. One report from that commit-
recommended an entire change in the constitution of the Genera Conference, reducing the number of the laymen so as to equalize the tro clements, and abolishing the sepa rate vote by orders. This report gave rise to a long and intensely interest ing debate, in which it was pleasant to observe the recognition of the value by the ministerint in the Conference fraternal spirit of the whole debate Araternal spirit of the whole debate. A desire to mect the claims of the laymen as far as practicable was manifested by many of the leading very general feeling

## taining the provision

orders, as a safeguard against partial shown.
The introduction of lay representa tives into the Annual Conference
though strongly urged by the mittee and otherged by the com meet with very decided favor in the Conference. Upon the final vote upon committe subject, the report of the motion of Dr. Buckley of the upon the tian Advocate," from the New York appointed composed a commission was from each (ieneral Conferenco mer large, to whom the whe church at representation, both ministerial on report to thened, with authority to Theort to the next (ieneral Conference The subject seen to be surrounded much careful thought, and judicious deliberation. The laymen themselves orders declined to sustain thote by evidently desiring that the subject hould lue so carefully considered subject adjusted, as to be, when finally de-
determined, acceptable to frnal in church, harmon
all its provision.
The report ef the special committec on temperance and constitutional prohibition, as adopted by the Conclu ference, embodies ainst the iniquitous traffic which demoralizes socicty, antagonizes the gospel, corrupts leg islation, and destroys indives with the character; and concludes with motto following declaration, as the nbof the church; "voluntary total the stinence from all intoxicants as the rue ground of personal prohibition of the traffic in alcoholic drinks, as the duty of civil government."
large number of other matters the subject of special reports, were considered and acted upon by Conference of which even a sy such a report as this.
One subject in which one of you representatives felt a special interest, was presented in a memorial frome Paragraph 290 of the Discipline au thorizes the Board of Church Extension by procuring a special corpora tion or otherwise, to take such meas ures as they may deem necessary and hurches, or other church propert ngainst loss by fire, and the profits arising therefrom, if any, after the accumulation of a sufficient reserve und, to be appropriated to the purposes of ho Board. The mer of the California Conference set forth
the claim, that large sums of money are annually paid out by the church or insurance against fire, which go toswell the funds of rich corporations, a great proportion of which might be tenson purposes; and praying the iencral Conference to take such mearures as may secure to the chure the money thas claimed to be misappropriated. The memorial was re xtension and in that committe was referred to a sub-committe of which your representative from the Wilmington District was made chair man. The personal and official ex his familiarity with thestatistics and nected with the insurance of a con majority of the churches of all de nominations on the Peninsula, for the last thirty ycars, enabled him to before the sub-committee fact and arguments favoring the claim of the memorial that by judicious legis large sums might be arganization, to the chans might be annually saved to the church for Church Extension iew of the imporsub-committec in ject, and the delicacy of some of the considerations involved, hesitated to rialists report prepared by in the following tive, which wared by your representa ral committee, and aced by the gen Conference.
nemorial committee to whom the was referred, respectia Conference they have carcfully read and con dered the memorial and resolution pincd them and unite in the refer, that the subject matter of he reference is of sufficient import
That from the inforexamination otheir attention, thermation brough to acyuiesen in the stateme inclined memorial that large sums of of the theritiually paid out by church fire over and security against loss by ually required abo the amount actroperty, which, if it losses on church by judicious lecisiation were possibl save and
thousands to the church Exxtension funds. But in view of the magnitude of the sutjens that will neces. collateral que in the instigation of sarily arise in and the prudention the proposition, which the past hista considerations whichterprizes by the y of financial entow us to ignore burch will not allow this time to a we deem it unwise at the feasability of empt to determ embodied in the the propond resolutions under con memorial
dive submit for the consid We the Gencral Conference the following resolution
That the Board of Chureh Exten. That the Board hercby authorized and requested to appoint a committee f their own body with authority to take the whole subject into consider ation; and to call to their aid the couscl of insurance experts, and oth or parties familiar with the busines, of insurance and if from their examination they shall deem it divisable and expedient to recommend the exercise of the powers conferred by the paragraph 290 of the discipline, then to formulate and di gest such provisions, by-laws and stipulations, as they may determime to be necessary to the object n view ; to be submitted to the Board of church extension, and by that Board, if by them approved, to the General Conference at its nex session, for consideration and action hereon.
The firm and unyeilding manne which the conference maintains ts rights and prerogatives as the larm making power the church was mani fested 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 cport of that committee. The con ference had ordered a special commit lee on "co-operation in church work" to be composed of one member from each General Conference district questing the board of bishops to ap yoint one of their own number on the committee. The lamented Bish op Wiley was appointed and becam chairman of the committee. In the discussion upon the report of that committee, the right of their chair man to close the debate was claimed by the other members of the commi , 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 fioor and although the presiding Bishop Hurst lecided that, in view of his having been made a member of the commit his righe action of the conference, his right to speak as chairman existed : yet upon appeal from the decision Whe chair, the appeal was sustained. have and powers the bishops may ference, in exercise in the annual conthey are elothe General Conference authority. thed with no legislative and preside they occupy the platform deliberation alternately over the questions of order, subjecty, decide appoint and direct the sect to appeal, cises, and perform the religious excrduties. perform other ministerial sought and ardy counsels are oflice held in hieciated; their sacred the members of esteem by all they guard their conference, while brerogatives with own legislative Garious prop a jealous care. view the remopositions having in ministerial appointme time limit to modification of the pow, or some bishops in that the powers of the ted, and several amed, were presenunfavorable ral amendments to the of itineracy were of the committee report of the combermitted, but the recommend any change in the exist-
both minisitrer and laymen. The
debate on the report was spirited and eloquent, but the conservative

## to any change.

The evening sessions for the reception of fraternal delegates were tellectual 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, 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 session 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 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, quired that some plan should be adopted which would provide for the whole expense of the session, includwhole expense of the session, includ-
ing the board as well as the traveling the board as well as the trav
ling expenses of the members. cordingly upon the report of a special committee to whom the whole subject was referred, a commission was created composed of seven mem-
bers, 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 (ieneral Conference at "The
Peoples Church" at Boston, or at such other place as may le 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 made at the late session; inquires
upon this sulject, 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 Cod
and his service as compared with all earthly honors, or the coveted monuments of worldly wealth.

Any report of the procecdings of the last General Conference would be imperfect and defective without special reference to our beloved senior Bishop Simpson, and the enthusiastic demonstrations of attachment which his presence on the platform always called forth, from the entire body of representatives
both clerical and lay. Fceble and 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 sesthe front at the opening of the ses-
sion, and in an address of welcome sion, and in an address of welcome
so peculiarly his own in its simplicity and modest appreciation of the apostolic authority vested in him self 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 closing address, and declare the nine-
teenth delegated Gencral 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 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 $1 \$ 84$ and the Centennial Conference of American Methodism, which follow-
ed it in December, will doubtless be points of importance in the religious history of the nineteenth century. To the laymen of the Peninsula, ence, the classic ground of early American Methodism, may they prove to be an inspiration, that shall
incite us to a more perfect consecraincite us to a more perfect consecra-
tion 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 feeling which forcibly reminded us of the question in one of our familiar hymns,
"Shall we know each other there?''
was this that made the faces of the visiting brethren of our own conference at all times a joy and delight. Fraternally and ever faithfully yours Francis A. Ellis.

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Paul at Jerusalem.
LESEON FOR FEB' 1, I885.-Acts 91 :

Golden Thext: "And when they heard
hey glorified the Lord." Acts 21: 20.

1. The Arrival at Jerusclem (15-17).
15-17. After these days-at Cæsarea. 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
the evening of the feast of Pentecost (May 17, 1, n. 58 ). His arrival com
pleted 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 These, with Paul's original compan These, with Paul's original companMnason of Cyprus, an old (R. V., "ear ly") disciple. Nothing further is
known of him. He was probably resident in Jerusalem, and one of the original converts to Christianity eith er at Pentecost or earlier-one of those who "from the beginning" had been ',eye-witnesses of the word.' Paul and his companions during their stay. Brethren received us gladly -a genuine Christian welcome, ver grateful, doubtless to Paul, burdened with the certainty of what awaited
him. Says Whedon: "These were the friends of his Cresarean friends, the progressive party of the church, sympathizers with Christian Centil ism and its apostle."
2. The Comferfice with the ei-
3. Paulwent in with usunto 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 Alphee-
us, antlone of the Twelve - was now the of ficial head of the mother church. He was the author of the Epistle 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 or-
dained 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 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)."
4. 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, how-
ever, 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.
twas seven yoars before this that young Paul, as second to Barnabas, yct fresh in his unproved apostolate, had appeered at the Jerusalem counhad 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)."
5. The concilifating concession (20-26).
6. Glorified the Lord-R. V., "glor-
ified God." No narrow prejudices seem to have hindered this glad praise to Giod for the wonderful spread
of the Gospel among the Gentiles. said unio him-probably through J Jeus believe-I V " V . many thousands there areamong the Jews of them which have believed.' "Thousands," in the Greck, is "myr iads"-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., since that time. All zealous of (R. Christ, yet passionately devoted the law and the Mosaic ritual.
"The Jews of the first century in great numbers were willing to achey were reluctant to give up thei privileges as the chosen race; and so they clung to their Law with an achment more dovoted than ever The hostility of the Jewish Christians
to Paul sprang from their consciousto Paul sprang from their consciousabolished. A large upon the Law as subsequently withdrew from the church, and are known in ecclesias tical history as Nazarenes and Ebion ites. The latter ocet was very wide ly spread. They held, also, erroneous views respecting the person of Christ Howson and Spence)
7. They are informed of thec-R.V.

They have been informed concern-
ing thee," by the Judaizing oppoing thee," by the Judaizing oppo
nents of Paul. Teachest ...Jeus. . among the Gentiles . . . to forsakc Moses -Jews were scattered Gentile world, and many, doubtless, were among the converts of his min-
istry. The charge brought against Paul was that he required from these apostasy from Moses, particularly in such vital requirements (to a.Jew) as There is clearest evidence, from the apostle's writings, that his charge was false. Paul himself, on certain not able occasions, conformed to the rite these rites were not essential to sal were resolved to impose these rite 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
logcther-omitted in R. V. For they will hear-R. V., "they will certainly hear." That thow art come.-Paul's Judaistic enemies. Many 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 vou-four Christian Jews probably, who had taken upon themselves a
Nazarite vow, involving the non-cut ting of the hair, and sundry ascetic cestrictions for a certain period, usu4. Them take-R. Y., these take." The expedient proposed is that Panl rite with them, and pay "the charges" the wow when the vow was ended. By this conspic-
nous act of conformity laul could
show, better than by any arguments,
him-that he had taught the Jews
not to keep the Law. Purify thyself with them-be consscrated with them"

## (Meyer) ; be separated; conform to

the Nazarite usages (Num. 6:3-7).
Be at charges with (R. V. "for")them-
pay the costs of the sacrifices and of ferings at the completion of the vow Shave their heads. During the period of separation no "razor" could touch the The " the hair was suffered to grow ing of the hair were the prescribed sign of the fulfillment of the vow. All may know that those things . . . ar
nothing-R. V., "all shall know that there is no truth in the things where

## of they have been informed concer

"Paul Tencher lately finished a yow at but prea by the cutting of his hair lutionably without any Jewish ab consented expressive sacrifices, He hope that it would proposal, with the hope that it would give him the very ofect of his visi-access to the ears of these Judaic Christians fully to explain his course, and bring them also to the true position(Whedon)," "which have beli believe-R. V. whitten have benclieved" We have giving judgment." That they obrerve no such thing, save only-omit
ted in R.V. Offered to idolscrificed to idols." to idols-R.V.,"se "crom what is strangled." This Christians concerning the Gentile er 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 The spuccified.
The sum of the whole matter this ; that when the observance of as necessary to the justification urged as necessary to the justification and it; when it was demanded that it it; when it was demanded that Gentiles, he opposed it; in all other 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, Enterd into the temple- R V "went into the temple.". To signify the accom-
plishment-R. V., "declaring the fulfillment" I'ntil that offering should $b$ 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 near ly expired; that he went to the temple to notify the priests that the day:
were nearly ended, and that he would be ready to make the necec.

|  | The February Century |
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|  | The cextcary, the first edition of which is 180.00.5 copies (the laryest number of Ces: Tomes ever published), contnins-besides |
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|  | tumes ever published), contnins-besides such notable contributions as General |
|  | Grant's article on Shiloh-the beginning of a novel by Henry James, entitled "The |
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|  | sort," with Sandham's graphic and spirited pictures Mr. Howell's novel, "The Rise of |
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|  | Tilas Lapham." is continued, and Miss |
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|  | is a long story by Mark Tloralty on the Mississippi |
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|  | th Kemble's humorous illustrations, cor-twenty-four pages of the magazine. The |
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|  | nin 1861 of the command of the Lio mies in the field. |
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## Peninṣula Methodist, <br> published weekly

BY J. MLLER THOMAS,
Publicher and Propritor
Wiluington, Del. Onfice
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 member that all newsitems intended for publication in the issue of the Saturday following, must be at this office by Wedncsiay. Longer articles ly the saturday previous.
## Notice.

Vembers of the Wimington Cunforence. and persons attending the sestion to be held in snow Hill. Md., duced fare over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R., by sending name and address, with stamp enclosed to the undersigued, or to Dr. Cald well, Smyrna, Del. Cras. Hitl

Vilmington, Del.

PENINSULA METHODIST, SATURDAY,

The Pesinslla Nethodist will be furnisbed to new subscribers only from no
Cents.

## Prayer and Healing. <br> by prof. 1.. t. Towssexd.

〔Condensed from Zion's Herald.] We are now prepared to take u and defend that class of invisible gencies included under faith and
prayer. The first case we bring under reriew is the restoration of Martin Luther. Melancthon fell sick while on a journey, and was supposed to in a dying state, when the sent for Luther to come for the pu pose of giving comfort. Luther came, pire. His sciousness was almost gone, his speech had failed, also his hearing his countenance had fallen, and he had ceased to take either solids or liquids. At this sight Luther was greatly alarmed, and
fellow travelers, said: "Good Lord how has the devil ruined this instrument for me!" Then looking away toward the window he called upon "At this point," Luther says, "Go had to stop; for I threw him the sack before the door,* and I rubbed his ears with all the promises of hearing prayer, which I knew how to re peat out of the Holy Scriptures; and how should I ever trust his promises gain." After this, taking the hand of Philip, Luther said: "Be of good courage, Philip, thon shate not die Although God does not lack reaso for slaying thee, yet He willeth ne the death of a sinner, but that he turn and live. He taketh pleasure in life, not in death. Inasmuch as God bas taken back to his favor the greatest of sinners, namely, Adam
and Eve, how much less, Philip, will He cast thee off, or suffer thee to perish in thy sin or sorrow. Wherefore, give no place to the spirit of grief, nor become the slayer of thyself; bu and to make alive." The dying man, arousing at Luther's exclamations of agony, said, "O, Luther, is this you? Why don' you let me depart n peace?" "We cannot spare you yet, Then, falling upon his knees, Luther Then, falling upon his knees, Luther
spent more than an hour pleading for the recovery of the sick man, unfor the recovery of the sick man, un-
there came to his heart the assurance there came to his heart the assurance
that his prayers were heard. During this season of agony and prayer Mel ancthon began to arrive, t) breath easier, and gradually to recover
strength. Luther then ordered soup. strength. Luther then ordered soup.
But Melancthon refused to take But Melancthon refused to take it,
saying, "Dear Luther, why wiil y not let me go home?" The great reformer replied, "We cannot spare you yet, Philip; and then, as the sick man refused the nourishment, Luther said, in his cheery way, "Philip, take This soup or I will excomunicate you." ancthon continued to taken; Melancthon continued to imp
at length was fully restored
Afterwards writing to Burchard Mithobius, Melancthon Burchard should have been a dead man, had I the con of Ifom death itself by wrote to doln of Luther," And Luther wrote to dohn Lange: "Philip is very well after such an illness, for it was greater than thad supposed. I found him dead; but by a manifest mira
cle of (iod, he lives.; cle of (iod, he lives." And writing referring to his attendance faty, and referring to his attendance at the been lost, and money spent have purpose ; nevertheless, though succeeded in nothing clse, yet hav fetched back Philip; and I intenve I bring him, now rescued from the
grave, home again with joy, if G will and with His grace. Amen! Now, should some one say that he prayers of Luther and the reco ery of Melancthon were merely coin cidences; that the sick man he did have recovered Luther had prayed; whether or not Juther was due to the hat the recovery was had passed fact that the disease had of its through the different stages curanatural history, and that the him ive tendencies of nature made well; or, that a favorable change mental states, through the presence words and prayers of Luther independent of anything supernatura, wa the efficient agency; we cannot, with absolutc assurance, reply that eithe of these statements is false. But, on the other hand, we can and do insist that no one, however skilled and earned he may be, can with perfect ssurance say that Luther's theory recovery of his friend is fific What we claim as scientific and physician who deals with visible encies has a right to say, "My patient was very sick; as a last resurd I ordered a certain drug and it cured him," then Luther, in view of the modern theory of disease and recovery, in view, too, of the especially in view of the fact already noticed that the success of medical skill is far from uniform, has precisely the same right to say. Philip Melancthon was well-nigh dead, and my praying brought him back to life again." From the nature of the case, a disp
pinion is impossible.
It should also be borne in mind that because we cannot see the connection between one man's praying and a nother man's recovery, is no objec-
tion against prayer for the sick. Do tion against prayer for the sick. Do
we allow our ignorance of the reason We allow our ignorance of the reason why aconite produces certa o debar us from using
The Prof. then refers to Richard Bax ter whosays, "How many times have I known the prayer of faith to save the sick, when all physicians have given them up as dead. It has been my own case, more than once, or twice, or ten times. When all means have failed, and the highest art of reason has sentenced me hopeless, yet have been relieved by the prevalency of ervent prayer.
old German phe sacke, meaning that one is an up all he has to sas, mas in a asack, and sums it
before a second party, or throws it at his door berore a second party, or throws it at his door,
as ruch as to say,
and there is there is your promise, and there is the whole story, and
the responsibility with you."

## Paying the Preachers.

## by old ivterested

Is it not too bad that the work and he be large should be damaged by y bad conduct of a few mean, stin Yes, it is bar our churches? time to cry out against the evil high stop it; or else make an enil and pose of all churches in which there such an abuse. We should fly a "black kite" over every church that paid. paid.
ficiencies This amount is just 89011 of 8961.18 . It is a gratifying fact that this de. ficiency is 81524.12 less than the dethe year before. Can't we wash of Slate this year, and show no deficien cy? We can if we will. Let us will and do it. We have time us will, efore Conference for this work engh For every'obligation may be so reported in the of such charges as are reported in the minutes in arrears in their pastors' salaries, last year we give the following list. If the
Minutes are incorrect wir glad to learn the fact, we shall be

Charlestown

## Total <br> Easton District.

## Hillsboro, Marydel.

## Total District.

Ellendale,
Farmington,
Harrington,
I.eipsic, Millsorough,

> Total Salisbury District.

Barren C
Delmar,
Delmar,
Quantico,
Sharptown
Westover,
Worcester
Total
Recapitulation by District Wilmington, Easton
Salisbury,
839.00
120000 159.000 $\begin{array}{r}\$ 26.23 \\ 31.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 050 25.00 48.25
77.25
8.70

Total
961.18

Several of these charges, we underderstand, paid up their deficiencies after Conference; Millsborough, did so; Marydel, we think, paid all, or at least a part of its arrears, We rejoice that these redeemed their pledges, even though it was late. This reduces the deficiency of last year to about $\$ 700$ against the $\$ 2486.00$ of the previous year. This is surely a noble advance. Come brethren, let us stir ourselves up and have no deficiency column in our Minutes this year. To do so, we must get about the work at once. It has been too long neglected in many charges already, and nothing but hard work will save the day. Think of the fact that the honor of the church is at stake. Think too, of that other fact that the reputation of your pastor is at stake. How is he to pay his debts unless you pay what you owe him. How will he feel going out of your town, should he be removed, with unpaid bills due, business men who gave him credit trusting to the honor of the church. Don't allow this, brethren; up and at the work, and keep at it till you win the day; and may the Lord's blessing rest upon you in your efforts to do this noble thing!
There is another matter to which we call the churches' attention-it is this
their few of our churches don't pay year, when gathering together all their pastor's store bills they the receipts as and hand over Such conduct is an much cash. sult to the pastor, as if he could in be trusted to settle his own bills. There is a church in lower Delaware that has made for itself, a Confer ence reputation in this line. It is reported as having paid its pastor; a minutes, that to be printed in the pastor in that this church paid its pastor in store bills a few days be Conference
(We are glad to know that one of ur corresponderted delinquent by ance this yearn, has made an ad pastoral support, in its estimate for Quarterly Cont, and at the Fourth paid its pastor thise a fow days ago in full with this increased salary which will no some sixty dollars which will no doubt be raised befors, the year ends. Charlestown before vances 8100 , and will pay up, not in "store bills," but in cash. Very not in bly other "delinquents" will be abi For the thonor of thowing this year. comfort of the pastor and for the
and for the self-respect and good concience of the brethren, male male, we carnestly desire but that that there member and friend of the eyery membee to it, that the pastor church will seovided for. In few cases is liberally provability, and in fewer is there a real an unwillingness; he main difficulty is in the absence a wise plan worked out in busi ness-like way. Spiritual prosperity eldom, if ever prevails, where the members are delinquent in making generous provision for the ministers of Christ. Read and pray over the ord of God in Malachi 3: 8-10, and ut the promise
Conference Anniversaries.
Vednesday night March 11th

## Wimingtor Canferemict NEWS.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT - Rev Charlcs Hill, P. E., Wilmington, Dcl. Port Deposit charge, R. C. Jones, pastor, writes: Our meeting is still in progress, and moderately successful. Those who hare 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 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 betion 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 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 ed. 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 have been Robinson, pastor. Herted and thirty-two have joined the church on probation. Some are still to be taken on trial and others havejoined other churches. The meetings still continue, and seator held
coming to the altar. The pastor 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

Christiana charge, W. M. Green,
pastor. According to announcement, 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 10: from Matt. 28: 18-20, and Mark 10
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 jear'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 EASTON DISTRICT-Rev. J

Calduell, P. E., Smyrna, Del. Kent Island charge, J. A. Arters pastor, received a very liberal dona-
tion last week from the members and tion last week from the members and
friends of his church. The people of Kent Island take good care of thei preacher.
Middletown charge, A. Stengle, pastor. The revival meetings are still continued with unabated inter est. About forty persons have pro-
fessed conversion

DOVER DISTRICTT-Rev. A.
Milby, P. E., Harrington, Del.
It now is stated that some 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 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 neede
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 Mon day 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 powIn his style and manner in the
alpit, in his illustrations and vivid descriptions of Bible characters, he reminds his hearers of Mr. Moody His earnestness and zeal in church work is most fervid, and his reason-
ing 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 contin ued this week and perhaps all of nex
week.-Denton Union.
Georgetown, P. H. Rawline, 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 eflicient 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 fer outside the immediate neighborhood present to aid with their contributions. There yet remains 8200 to be raised, and the dedication was
postponed as the pastor is not willing to dedicate to the Lord a house with a debt hanging over it.

SALISB (IMY DISTRICI.-Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, P. b., 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 promisc. 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 pasthat we begin to lay this pas-
toral 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, inmediately 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 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 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 Four hundred of which remained to be raised on the day of dedication, and four hunired and twenty five dollars in cash and reliable subscriptions was obtained
Frederica 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. Emron: 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 8716.00 were raised for repairing and improving Rock Hall
church. Also \$2id. 00for liguidating parsonage debt, seventy of which was raised during last year, the remaining 815400 being in the hands of the trustees when I came in the beginning of that ycar, making the whole amount raised last year for church improvements and parson age debt, $\$ 786.00$ which with the $\$ 154.00$ in hand, makes $\$ 94000$ for said improvements, nearly double the salary. These facts place Rock Hall, according to Bro. Wilson's own plan among the star appointments; and considering that only five years
ago this charge was put off to itself, as the little end of Kent circuit, think it deserves a place in the first constellation. Further, Rock Hall has not stopped to take a good rest this year from the efforts of the last but it is earnestiy striving in the di-
rection of an additional hundred dollars for pastor's salary
G. S. Conaw

## To the Wilmingto

Dear Brethren: Some two freeks ago a package, containing the necessary blanks and envelopes for Con ference monies and reports, was mail ed 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 Collecblank shows the Education Collection to contain four different items in our Conference this year, For Children's Day. 2. Conference Academy Day. 3. Conference Edu cation 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 caluse 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 act 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 misunderstood, I would say that "the subscriptions to the Conference Academy," there referred to, has reference only to those sums subscribed a Conference, and to the respective agents of the Academy at various "Ames. But any money collected on as a part of the Educational Collection for the yeam.
$\qquad$

St. l'eter's Methodist Episcopal church in Reading, Pa., was rededicatel Sunday, the 11 th inst, In the afternoon, Governor Pattison, whose father the late Rev. I. H. Pattison I). D. was pastor of the church seventeen years ago, delivered an address on Methodism.
Our friends of the M. E. Chureh South, who lost their house of wor ship by fire last month, are beginning to take active steps with a view to building another house in the
spring. The last Quarterly Confer-
enes appoirted a Building Commitdee of the Church. The committee ortable house, that will and com the purposes intended, and at the same time be a credit to the town They have including insurance, nearly six thousand dollars, subscrib ed almost wholly by the members of the Church. They will, by their a gents, call on our citizens generally o help, so that the amount may bo increased as much as possible. let a generous response be given. Re member the golden rule. It is ex pected that work will be begun in the early spring, and that the building will be finished during the year -Salisbury Advocate.

## MARRIAGES.

Mathers, near-GRIFFIN.-At the bride's fathers, near Galestown, Mfd., on Thursday
evening Jan. lōth, by Rev. J. H. Bell, Mr. evening Jan Māth, by Rev. J. H. Bell, Mr.
Edward Marine, to Miss Nancy I. Grifin both of Dorchester Co.
ATTIX-ROSS.-At the residence
of Mr. Chas. G. Ross near Clayton, on
the erening of Jan 14th, by the Rev. T. L.
Tomkinson, Mr. John W. Attix and Miss
Mary E. Ross, both of Kent Co Del.


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