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FOR CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

J. MILLER THOMAS, Associate Editor.

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WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1885. ments, at an early day.

BY MRS JULIA WARD HOWE.

ELIZABETH FRY.

A poem read at the unveiling of the bust of Elizabeth Fry, at the Friend's School, Providence, R. I.

"Remove the veil!" the mandate said, "That covers this illustrious head;" And I, a glad and grateful guest, Haste to fulfill the wish expressed.

An aged woman, in this room, Looks upon maidens in full bloom, Looks upon youths whose vigor bright Has every gracious hope in sight:

And youths and maidens here behold Imaged a life of worth untold, Writ in the mystic script of faith, Illumined with the Master's breath.

Our hearts leap upward as we read Of every noble thought and deed; With such a courage Orleans' maid To free her captive land essayed.

And as she met the opposing host Bearing her banner and her toast, So did this later heroine Assault the deadly ranks of sin;

Armed with the lily's virgin crest, The shield of candor on her breast, And bearing, of all weapons chief, The sundering sword of true belief.

Within the prison's dismal cell She brought the light she loved so well; And God's compassionate divine Did in her woman features shine.

Those human gems of priceless cost, In miry filth besmirched and lost, She brought again, redeemed and clean, To catch the light of heaven serene.

And joy was in the heavenly land, That rapturous greets the rescued band, And joy with mortals, that no more Those hands their deadly mischief bore

Oh, wondrous music of the soul, Which God does temper and control, The discord fierce, the curse, the cry, Attuned to happy harmony!

Art carves for you this marble flower, hose living breath was love and powe Such faith resolved, such holy zeal, The sickness of the world can heal.

Letter from Bishop Taylor.

LOANDO, SO. CECIL, AFRICA, Aug. 26. 1885. Dear Brother and Sister Grant: I have lost my "specs," and cannot replace them in this country; hence cannot read; but can write after a poor fashion. I have just received letters, one from you containing draft for \$8,000, a munificent gift. "Loando" being the capital and great bung-hole of this country, it will be a grand thing for the glory of God in the advancement of our work inland, where I have been for months. to have a school there. And the "house" is said to be the best one in the city, and the site is second to none. The walls from top to bottom, a hundred years old, are solid masonry, two feet thick. A verandah at the upper part of the house has an outer frame of wood and lattice. The walls will stand for centuries. All inside the walls is new, and the whole house in splendid condition. When our people left it, all but Brothers Chatelaine and Radcliffe, who are starting the school, the "agent" took the whole upper part of the house for his own family use, and rented all the lower part to my men for 14 milreis (about 15 dollars) per month. I will give thorough attention to the subject, and may go to Lisbon, Portugal, and deal directly with the owner, who lives there, on my way to visit the Liberia Conference. I expect (D. V.) to get all this company settled in their fields of missionary labor within less than a month. Then I want to repair to the have a thanksgiving with our such as He saw not exactly adapted to guard, and take care that the story we said Bishop Haven's dust can afford other people more than themselves, and to think of other people more than themselves, to rest for a time, far away from life- which is the very root and essence of all line of the wonderful way in which the now His chosen ones are all in their cited. Do not run away from your hear- ong associations and loved ones, amid good breeding for a time of the appoint-God and Father. I will give you work—though good people—and never shall come true. Do not get ex- to rest for a time, far away from life- which is the very root and essence line of the wonderful way in which the our work—though good people—and never shall come true. Do not get ex- to rest for a time, far away from life- which is the very root and essence of the wonderful way in which the our work—though good people—and never shall come true. Do not get ex- to rest for a time, far away from life- which is the very root and essence of the wonderful way in which the our work—though good people—and never shall come true. Do not get ex- to rest for a time, far away from life- which is the very root and essence of the wonderful way in which the our work—though good people—and never shall come true away from your hear- ong associations and loved ones, amid good breeding.—Canon Kingsley. Lord hath led us, and of the appoint- now His chosen ones are all in their cited. Do not run away from your hear-

We brought forty-four, total of men women and children, from the United States to Loando; one stopped at Liver-Of these, three ladies and one man returned on account of illness-one of the ladies, worn down with the care of four babies and a touch of the African fever, the other two ladies from and under the effects of old chronic disease they had at home. Two men returned with their sick wives and five little children under six years, so the three men, three women, and five children make a total of eleven who have retired from our work. Add to this Charlie Miller, the only one of our party who has died. [Mr. Willis was well when he left the work, and was taken sick, after being three weeks at sea on his way home,] and Dr. I. G. Johnson, who has returned to get recruits to help him found a Quaker mission at Mosammades, four hundred miles south of Loando, a grand total of thirteen to be deducted from

our original forty-four, leaving at present thirty-one to the front; all in good health and great good cheer, except Brother Chatelaine, who is convalescing. These thirty-one consist of nine single men, and five married men, and five ladies, and the wives of the men referred to; fourteen men and five ladies, 19; also twelve children, ranging from sixteen years old to two. All except the two younger will be helpers in missionary work from the start, real helpers in Christian life and influence and in learning and teaching language. Our twelve children are a grand missionary investment. Of the thirty-one all except Mrs. Minnie Mead, who has six children to care for, have had a siege of the African fever. I have not had it, but I am not included in the thirty-one; count me one and we have thirty-two at the front; we have also a fine missionary apprentice from Liberia, Henry Kelly. But the thirty-two are from the United States. I have had no touch of African fever that I am aware of, but I have suffered here from want of fruit, as I do every spring in the United States between the time of exhausting the old crop and the bringing in of the new. Fruit ought to be plentiful here at all times, but it is not cultivated to any great extent, and scarcely at all Exposition is essential; argument is val-

fields or en route. Knowing What troubles we have seen, What conflicts we have passed,

I cannot refrain from weeping on every review of the wonderful wisdom and love of God the Father to us, as manifested in the minute details of His special Providence over us. Our presfrom Loando three hundred and seventy miles; thence, as the Lord shall lead us and supply fresh workers from home year by year, we shall go on planting for God through the interior of the continent. This, as I expected while in America it would be, is coming to pass, giving us a line of communications with the coast which will help us more rapidly to found missions in the interior. God will make a success of this work wrthy of Himself and His methods.-Christian Advocate.

How to Preach.

BY REV. LUKE H. WISEMAN, ENGLAND.

What a lamentable waste of power in preaching arises from unskilful composition and delivery! To avoid this waste, take three directions, which, though plain, are not, perhaps altogether easy. First, speak so that the people can hear. John Wesley cautioned his preachers against speaking too loud : but times and men are changed, and I caution you expand the chest; open the mouth; speak from the palate rather than from the throat; keep the lungs well inflated; articulate the consonants; avoid looking into vacancy and look straight at your hearers; avoid undue rapidity; be master of your pauses; and without injury to yourself you will be audible to a large congregation.

Secondly, speak so that the people can understand. Do not oblige them to bring a dictionary with them to chapel. Thirdly, speak so that the people can feel. Leave them no room for supposing that you are a mere functionary, content to perform an allotted part. Let this truth be burnt into your very soul, that the most valuable elements in a sermon are the exhortation and the sympathy. uable; illustration is desirable; contro-So, from indigestion and constipation, versy may become necessary; but the power of sympathy and the power of exhortation are the most valuable of all. Some of you may never become very learned, or unusually eloquent; butsympathy with souls, and a consequent power to speak from the fulness of the heart, to speak so that your hearers shall be moved and touched and drawn toward holiness and heaven-this, blessed be God, you already possess, and larger measures of it are attainable. This gift is to be found on your knees at the foot of the Cross, and in sympathy with your Saviour; wherefore, "Ask and ye shall receive, seek and ye shall find." Some one else has said : "Use short prefaces and introductions, and no apologies. Say your best things first, and stop before you get prosy. Do not spoil the appetite for dinner by too much thin soup. Leave self out of the nature has adorned the surroundings inpulpit, and take Christ in. Defend the finitely beyond the power of art? Gospel, and let the Lord defend you and God has sifted us thoroughly, and for your character. If you are slandered: God has snited as separated from us thank Satan for putting you on your our good, and has separated from us thank Satan for putting you on your

ers. Eugine driving-wheels fly fast with no load : but when they draw anything they go slower. It takes a cold hammer to bend a hot iron. Heat up the people, but keep the hammer cool. Do not brawl and scream. Too much water stops mill wheels, and too much noise drowns sense. Empty vessels ring the ent line of missions will extend inland loudest. Power isn't shot. Thunder isn't lightning. Lightning kills. If you have lightning you can afford to thunder; but do not thunder out of an empty cloud.

ethodist.

"Do not scold the people. Do not abuse the faithful souls who come on rainy days because of the others who do not come. Preach the best to smallest assemblies. Jesus preached to one woman at the well, and she got all Samaria out to hear Him next time. Ventilate your meeting-room. Sleeping in church is due to bad air oftener than to bad manners. Do not repeat 'as I said before.' If you said it before say something else after. Leave out words you cannot define. Stop your declamation and talk to the people. Comedown from stilted and sacred tones, and become as a little child. Change the subject if it goes hard. Do not preach till the middle of your sermon buries the beginning and is buried at the end. Look people in the face, and live so that you are not afraid of them. Take long breaths; fill your lungs and keep them full. Stop to breathe before the air is exhausted. Inagainst speaking too low. Stand erect; flate your lungs. It is easier to drive a mill with a full pond than an empty one. Be moderate at first. Raise the floodgate a little way; when you are half through, raise it a little more; when nearly done, put on a full head of water. Pack your sermon. Make your words like bullets. Aim at the mark. Hit it. Stop and see where the shot struck, and then fire another broadside."-Ex.

Bishop E. O. Haven's Tomb.

BY MRS. O. J. SQUIRES.

Leaving Portland, Oregon, early one morning in July last, we crossed the Willamette River and, taking the train running south, passed through Oregon City, on through forests, and over rich farming sections, until midday brought us to Salem, the State capital.

This is a pleasant little town of some seven thousand inhabitants. Here is located the first Methodist Episcopal

such quiet and restful scenes as these. It seemed almost a type of heaven itself. Returning to Salem, we looked upon the place where he exchanged the armor for the crown. Then thought traveled across the sea to Beyroot and China, and the question came, what mean these three sleeping sentinels' at these mission outposts?-Bishops Kingsley, Haven, and Wiley, who, Moses-like, went up on duty's mount, but came not down again, to say so much as parting words to loved ones. The summons came. The Master said, "It is enough;"

"Well done." They bowed submissively" and went away from earth's toil to wear a victor's crown. And now their marble shafts, from the far distant lands of Svria, China, and Oregon, are pointing heavenward.-Zion's Herald.

Temper at Home.

I have peeped into quiet "parlors," where the carpet is clean and yet old, and the furniture polished and bright; into "rooms" where the chairs are neat and the floor carpetless; into "kitchens," where the family live and the meals are cooked and eaten, and the boys and girls are as blithe as the sparrows in the thatch overhead; and I see that it is not so much wealth and learning, nor clothing, nor servants, nor toil, nor leisure, nor town, nor country, nor station, as tone and temper that render homes happy or wretched. And I see, too, that in town or country, good sense and God's grace make life, what no teachers or accomplishments, or means, or society can make it-the opening stave of an everlasting psalm; the fair beginning of an endless existence; the goodly, modest, well-proportioned vestibule to a temple of God's building, that shall never decay, wax old, nor vanish away.-Dr. John Hall.

Heroism at Home.

How useless our lives seem to us sometimes! How we long for an opportunity to do some great action! We become tired of the routine of home life, and imagine we would be far happier in other scenes. We think of life's great battle-field and wish to be heroes. We think of the good we might do if our lot

had been cast in other seenes. We forget that the world bestows no such titles as noble as father, mother, sister, or brother. In the sacred precincts of home we have chances of heroism. The daily acts of selfdenial for the good of a loved one, the gentle word of soothing for a mother's trouble, care for the sick, may all seem as nothing; yet who can tell the good they may accomplish? Our slightest word may have an influence over a mother for good or evil. We are daily sowing the seed which will bring forth some sort of harvest. Well will it be for us if the harvest will be one, we will be proud to garner. If some one in that dear home can look back in after years and, as he tenderly ntters our name, say, "Her words and her example prepared me for a life of usefulness; to her I owe my present happiness." We may well say, "I have not lived in vain."-National Presbyterian.

(not at all peculiar to my African experience), and the wear and tear of mind and muscle to which I have been subjected for so many months, I have become a mere skeleton of what you saw me, having lost fifty-one pounds of my former self. Still I can fulfill the proverb: "a lean dog for a long chase." I expect to start nextweek on a tramp of one hundred and thirty miles, and soon to retrace my steps one hundred and thirty miles. I believe it is conceded that I am the best walker in our crowd; I generally lead, but have a lot of good men who follow and keep up. In this country everybody who makes any pretension to respectability is carried by two men, with alternations of four more, in what is known here as a "toporya." We cannot afford that; I set the example, and all my men follow it of walking. Our ladies are carried, not being quite equal to the task of heavy marching.

Church that was built west of the Rocky Mountains. This is the pioneer section of the great West. Here the first missionaries traveling westward lived, labored, died, and were buried in the Lee Mission Cemetery.

Here; also, sleeps the honored dust of Bishop E. O. Haven. His tomb is in a rural cemetery situated on quite an eminence in the beautiful valley of the Willamette. A more enchanting view can hardly be seen anywhere, than greets the eye from that quiet, secluded burialplace. We did not need a guide to point out his tomb. A humble granite shaft. some ten feet, or less, in height, at once attracted us to the spot, it being more prominent than any of the others. What

need of splendor around a tomb, when As we stood upon that sacred emi nence, and looked out over that valley. unsurpassed for beauty and loveliness.

It has been said that true religion will make a man a more thorough gentleman than all the courts in Europe. And it is true. You may see simple laboring men as thorough gentlemen as any duke, simply because they have learned to fear God; and fearing him, to

PENINSULA METHODIST, NOVEMBER 28, 1885. FAIRY HANDS AND FEET.

Temperance.

Wine is a mocker : strong drink is raging and whosever is desived thereby is not wise.—At the last it biteth like a serpest, and -Scripture stingeth like an adder .-

2

Oh ! thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no name to be kno thee devil.-Shakepeare. own by, let us call

Intemperance and the Poor.

At the ninety-fifth anniversary of the birth of Father Mathew, a meeting was held in Chickering Hall, New York, under the auspices of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Memorial Society. It was a meeting of great interest and enthusiasm.

Bishop Ireland delivered an able and cloquent speech from which we quote the following: "America is a country singularly favored by Providence, in which there is copious reward for economy and industry, and opportunities for improving one's condition abound. A part from the occurrence of extraordinary accidents there need to be no poor among us. If there is, as a rule you may blame the dram-shop. The tenement-room, reeking with filth, stifling from impure air, in which life is a misery and virtue is severely tried, usually adjoins a saloon, and into the saloon-till are poured the tenement-room dimes and quarters, which, if sedulously retained, would soon lift the miserable family out of its slough of despond.

"The labor question sorely agitates to-day the country, and it is proper that attention be given to it. The working man is the bone and sinew of the land, and his lot, surrounded with many hardships, should not fail to awaken sympathy. But they befriend him truly, who save him from the saloon. Free from its toils, the workingman will soon rise to comfort, and he will have the intelligence to demand and secure all legitimate rights. Lately there was in Chicago a labor pienic, as it was called. Speeches were made in denunciation of capital and of monopolies; one of the resolutions passed read, that the workingmen there represented were with their families in a chronic state of starvation, and that society should be reconstituted, to afford them means of livelihood, and at the same time one of the liquor-stands on the picnic-grounds was receiving over its counter some eight hundred dollars. A London writer speaks thus of the slums of the great metropolis: "The gin-palaces flourish in the slums, and fortunes are made out of men and women, who seldom know where to-morrow's meal is coming from. The greatest curse to the poor is the public house.'

While drinking continues, poverty and lic opinion, and for wise and effective legislavice will prevail, and until this is abantion in the coming year concerning this fundaident Lincoln. dened no regulations, no efforts can raise mental institution of society. apward the working-classes. They are in-The suggestion is admirable, and its spirit may be carried out by individuals with ex- ing she rose and dressed. She went cited to war against monopolies; there is above all others one monopoly they cellent effect. We doubt not that there are housands of good Christian men and women should dread and, alas! they are too ofwho have never stepped out from their busiten its docile slaves--the drinking-saloon. ness and household cares long enough to give "I speak particularly of the workinghand. one hour to meditation on the worth of the classes, for they are the nearest objects family to them. We doubt not that there of my own sympathies, and they suffer are hundreds of thousands of children growmost deeply from intemperater, when ing up in religious homes who have never yet had presented to them, intelligently and they are addicted to it. The rich, when the station. earnestly, their infinite indebtedness to the they drink, have in their surroundings divine institution of the family. This, neverbreakwaters, that ward off much of the theless, is our only bulwark against the ruthsea of misery that flows at full crest upon less hosts of sin and barbarism, our only proman. its poorer victims. But I must not be tection against the evils of Mormonism, laxiunderstood to say that intemperance is ty in divorce, and unblushing licentiousconfined to the poorer people; its venoness mous fangs reach upward through all By common consent the Fourth of July is devoted to such public celebrations and utranks of society; it crosses marble threhsterances as shall keep alive in every heart olds, nestles in the boudoir of high-born the patriotic sentiment. "Decoration Day" ladies, lurks amid the books of the prois slowly developing into an occasion for the fessional man, in the parlors of the edifying common oration of the worth of deprinces of the people, and in those elevaparted loved ones. The New Year's season vated regions, it gains new intensity in more and more generally, we are glad to believe, is improved by wholesome reflection its virus, with which it will with redoubon God's mercies and resolutions of nobler led fury lash the multitudes who occupy endeavor. Christmas everywhere carries the lower planes. The higher ranks with it the divine message of redemption. drink as well as the humbler, and the Thanksgiving Day is already pre-eminently example of the former provokes the the day for family gatherings. Let all weakness of the latter, and it is the powthoughtful Christians unite to improve it by thanking God, and teaching their children er of the high and proud victims of alto thank God, for the beneficent institution cohol which mostly neutralizes our of the family .- Christian Advocate.

efforts in behalf of the poor; they hug their decanter, and do not wish us to demolish the poor man's bottle, lest the destructive blow in its recoil might shatter their own pet idol."-Er.

Total Abstinence.

Total abstinence never destroyed a home, blighted a wife, or cursed a child. Total abstinence never robbed a man

of character, manliness or integrity. Total abstinence never filled a jail or

an almshouse. Total abstinence never led a pure life into vice, nor blackened a pure heart with shame.

Total abstinence never filled the land with wailing, nor its households with

want. Drinking habits destroy, blight and curse.

Drinking habits rob and impoverish Drinking habits lead into vice and

shame. Which is better-total abstinence or moderate drinking?-Christian et Work.

The Hon. Neal Dow says that the State of Maine has to pay \$12,000,000, as her share of the "National Drink Bill, while half a million will cover the cost of all the liquors smuggled into the state, and sold in violation of the law. We call it a million." Nobody in Maine disputes this; therefore, Mr. Dow continues:

"We save at least twelve millions annually as the result of prohibition, and indirectly as much more, resulting in making Maine one of the most prosperous states in the Union, while in the old rum time it was the poorest, our people spending in strong drink the value of our property of every kind, in every period of less than twenty years, as the people of the Union are now doing in every period of less than thirty-five years. The Maine law is no 'failure,' but a great success."

(Just the difference between putting s much money in the drink seller's till, and expending it for family and personal profit. No sane man, woman or child can question which is the better for all concerned. Ed.)

The Blessings of the Family.

The National Divorce Reform League, which is devoted to the interests of the family, suggests that the clergy throughout the country take the approaching Thanksgiving Day, or some Sunday near it, to preach sermons upor the Family.

It is commended that the attention of the people on this occosion be directed mainly to the blessings of the family rather than to any evil that may threaten it. The nature of the family, its history and place in Christian and political institutions, its power over individual life and other phases of its beneficient character, afford a wide and rich field from which the topics of timely sermons may be selected.

It seems fitting that on this day the oughts of the American people should been directed to this great source of their blessings, work which is to be done through it in the future. While offering thanksgiving for present blessings, it is suggested that prayer he made for great increase of a healthy pub-

Pouth's Department.

Little Alice-A True Story.

"I'm so tired!"

They were the first words approaching complaint, that had passed Percy Layton's lips, since he had entered the army three months before. He was a pale fair-haired youth, not yet seventeen. As he spoke, his friend, Herbert Joyce, some months younger, but rather taller and

"I don't wonder," he said; "This march is terribly long and tiresome. Here, give me your knapsack, that will relieve you a little."

Percy domurred, but Herbert insisted. and soon the tired boy, growing more faint and exhausted, yielded, and Herbert had the two knapsacks instead of

They reached their destination a little after nightfall, and Percy was ordered to do picket duty. One cannot help thinking that a boy of sixteen, worn out with wearisome marching, ought not to have been detailed for such duty but the rules of war are cruel and hard. So utterly different these two boys found it from what they had pictured, as they left their native town amid the waving of flags and the sound of music and the applause of the multitude.

Percy was really unable to do duty on picket, so Herbert took his place. He had borne the march tolerably well, notwithstanding the added burden of his friend's knapsack, but as he walked up and down the lonely beat, he found himself growing utterly weary and sleepy. At length, overtaxed nature could endure no more, and leaning against a short stubby trok; he fell asleep. The penalty for sleeping at his post was death.

The sentence was passed. In five days Herbert Joyce, the courageous lad, the true friend, must die.

With tears streaming down his face, Percy Layton begged that he, who would have been on duty that night but for Herbert's generosity, might die in his stead. But this could not be. Herbert wrote home to his father.

"Don't blame me; don't grieve for me," he ended the letter; "I could not help it. I hope I should not have done any other way if I had known."

The letter was read at the supper table. and Herbert's little ten-year-old sister Alice, listened attentively. The child went to bed at the usual time, but not to sleep. All night long she lay trying to devise some plan by which her brother might be saved. She had heard incidents of the wonderful kindness of Pres-

"I believe he would," she said aloud to herself, as, in the early gray of the mornsoftly down the stairs and out the front door with her brother's letter in her An angel must have guided her, for just as she reached the depot, an express train bound for Washington rushed into Once in the car, she sat down beside a pleasant-looking, gray-haired gentle-"And, pray, what brings my little maid out so early?" he said. She handed him her brother's letter, while for the first time the tears came into her eyes and rolled down her cheeks. I am writing this on the cars, and have come to my last sheet of paper, so I cannot tell you what the old gentlemen said, nor how Alice reached Washington, nor how she found the President. I will just add, that she was taken into the presence of Abraham Lincoln, and allowed to relate her story, and that the great and good man, who never turned a deaf ear to a tale of woe, immediately dispatched a telegram which released the brave prisoner. It would be hard to determine which was the happiest-Herbert, or Percy, or little Alice .- A. C. M. of suicide.

MRS. M. J. SMITH. Little white hands have never Known what it is to work ; Yet they are busy ever, With never a wish to shirk.

Never a moment idle, Nover at all o'ertasked ; Whatever another calls for Bringing as soon as asked.

Running with slippers, and also Bringing an evening kiss, Waiting for papa's blessing To fill her with happiness.

Placing a chair for mamma Without being usked at all; Soothing the fretting baby, Shaking its cradle small.

Playing, when papa's reading, Still as a little mouse; Never with clash or clatter Righting her little house .

Never intrusive, only Ready to come and go, As papa and mamma wish,

Little face all aglow.

-Little Gems.

Harry's Missionary Board.

"I can't afford it," John Hale, the rich farmer, answered, when asked to give to the cause of missions.

Harry, his wide-awake grandson, was grieved and indignant.

"But the poor heathen," he replied, is it not too had that they cannot have churches and school-houses and books?" "What do you know about the heathen?" exclaimed the old man, testily. "Would you wish me to give away my hard earnings? I tell you I cannot afford it." "Grandfather, if you do not feel able

to give money to the Missionary Board, will you give a potato?"

"A potato!" ejaculated Mr. Hale, looking up from his paper.

"Yes, sir; and land enough to plant it in; and what it produces in four years." "O yes!" said the unsuspecting grandparent, setting his glasses on his calculating nose in a way that showed he was glad to escape from the lad's persecution on such cheap terms.

Harry planted the potato, and it rewarded him the first year by producing thirteen; these the following season became a peck; the next season, seven and a half bushels; and when the fourth harvest came, lo ! the potato had increased to seventy bushels; and when sold the amount realized was with a glad heart put into the treasury of the Lord. Even the aged farmer exclaimed, "Why, I did not feel that donation in the least! And, Harry, I've been thinking that if there was a little missionary like you in every house, and each one got a potato, or something else as productive, for the cause, there would be quite a large sum gathered."

Little reader, will you be that missionary at home? - Gospel in All Lands.

Learning to Spell.

Arthur is a bright little fellow, just

(For the Peninsula Methodist.) Martin Luther.

BY M. ALICE BROWN.

Foremost among the truly great of the world was the Hero of The Reformation; whose birth was in a miner's cottage, Nov. 11, 1483. His home training in truth and godliness, combined with the strict discipline to which he was there subjected, while it no doubt led him to the ascetic life of the cloister, gave him also an honest heart disposed to search for truth, and impelled him in later life to conform his faith and mark out his path, in accordance with the teachings of the Christian's infallible guide book, rather than follow the forms and teachings of a church, which ages of human imperfection, invention, and laxity had sadly corrupted. He had ever an honest pride in his peasant ancestry, and doubtless under the humble roof of his boyhood's home were imbued and strengthened those principles of true firmness and hardihood, which enabled him in later life to withstand all the arts, threats, and persecutions of his enemies, in their endeavors to compel him to recant. His search for satisfying peace led him, through hollow rites and self-torturings, to the foot of the cross. When he ascended the pulpit, crowds flocked to hear him, among whom was the Elector Frederic who in later years proved his true friend; his doctrine attracted, as the truth ever must; although, as in this case, along the line of its onward march it may meet with bitterest opposition and persecution. Though slight and wasted in form, he was physically as well as morally, courageous; facing unflinchingly the menace of his enemies, undaunted when summoned before their tribunals; assured in holy confidence that his steps were ever attended by One, whose weakness is strong er than the strength of these. Of Elector Frederic's distressing, though not ultimately disastrous dream, he proves the hero; for he it was, "who nailed to the church door at Wittenberg the Theses, and was in faith and energy, a true son of the Apostle Paul; who wielded a pen that reached even to Rome, shook the Pope's triple crown, made the crouched lion roar, and roused all the papal empire"-and who could doubt but that their efforts to break this pen, but gave it added strength.

While his keen eye and wise, honest heart made him quick to detect the gross wickedness of the mother church, yet his loyalty and love encouraged him to hope for reformation within its pale, rather than in separation; and when at length he broke his allegiance with it, he retained, as he himself declares, strong sympathy with those still in its bonds, ever considering the influence which this cherished, though corrupt institution had gained over them. His domestic life,

stronger, turned and looked at him.

beginning his education. A short time since, in the presence of visitors, he came running up to his Uncle exclaiming: "O, uncle, I can spell sun!"

"Very well, let us hear," answered the Uncle.

"S-u-n, sun."

"That is right. Now let us hear you spell another kind of son?"

Arthur's face wore a puzzled expression for a time, but soon brightened with an inspiration as he sang out : "M-u-n, moon."

This was greeted with applauding laughter. The uncle then said : "Are you not your papa's son?" "Yes.sir."

"Very well; spell that kind of a son." "M-e, me," triumphantly shouted the little chap, to the confusion of his uncle and the glee of the others .- Early Dawn.

Tobacco once more. General McClellan died of neuralgia of the heart, and the first account published of his death says that his physician, Dr. Seward, "thinks that, possisibly, too much smoking may have weakened the action of the heart." Like that of General Grant, it seems to be another case

contrary to the general story of the lives of great men, was rendered altogether felicitous, by his wise, pure and boloved Catharine.

The hardships and mysterious providences, which fell to his lot as a reformer, were doubtless all sanctified to his good; as is manifest was his strange transportation to the Wartburg, where in months of quiet and seclusion, his pen did so much efficient work, giving to the nation a German Bible, which the masses might read: He delighted in all that was elevating, was passionately fond of music; his fostering care over schools and universities, well attest the high value he set upon learning. His life of sixty-two years waslong, since well spent-long when we think of the labor and hardship which entered into it. At the end of the race, it was given him to preach his last sermon and lay his body down triumphantly, at his native place. A noble man but truly human; a man of great grace and gifts but not always gentle; the champion of truth, though sometimes bigoted; he found his life work hidden in his Latin Bible. Nobly did he pursue it, and incalculable are the benefits which accrued to the world from his having lived.

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The Sunday School.

Hezeklah's Prayer Answered. LESSON FOR SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1885, 2 Kings 20: 1-17.

BY REV. W. O. HOLWAY, U. S. N. [Adapted from Zion's Herald.] GOLDEN TEXT: "The Lord hear thee in the day of trouble" (Psa. 20: 1). I A KING'S GRIEF (1-3).

1. In those days-at the time of Sennacherib's invasion, but probably before the visitation which robbed him of his army, and sent him back vanquished to Assyria. Hezekiah's reign lasted twenty-nine years, fifteen of which were "added" in answer to his prayer; this sickness, therefore, occurred in the fourteenth year of his reign. Sick unto death-a sickness that would end in death nnless supernaturally checked. Stanley thinks that Hezekiah, supposing himself from Isaiah's glowing predictions to be the Messiah, expected immortality, and "therefore took no care to marry or secure the succession till startled by his alarming illness." The prophet Isaiah-R. V., "Isaiah the prophet." He was the king's counselor, and the author of the Book which bears his name. Thus saith the Lord-a message designed, perhaps, for the discipline of his faith, or to correct certain mistaken notions which he may have cherished. Set thine house in order -arrange your affairs, private and public, now while you have time. Thou shall die and not live-a prediction, or warning; yet capable of being reversed or modified, as in the case of Jonah's "cry" to the Ninevites.

2, 3, Turned his face to the wall-in order to be retired as much as possible from his attendants. and thus be able to pour out his soul more earnestly to God. Ibeseech thee, O Lord, remember now, etc.-Considering the manner of his life, was it just in God to refuse him length of days? to cut him off suddenly in his prime, as though he had walked wickedly and disobeyed his Maker? Living under a dispensation of temporal penalties and rewards, he feels justified in appealing to his integrity against the harsh message just announced to him. Perfect-sincere. Done that which is good in thy sight .- He had fulfilled the conditions, so far as his poor human infirmity permitted, required of the successors of David (1 Kings 9; 25). In his public and private relations he had committed no intentional wrong. Wept sore .- His "great weeping" may be explained by the consciousness of great duties left unfinished ; by the uncertainty of the succession; as well as by the natural shrinking from death in the case of a man who had not yet entered upon "the youth of old age,"

II. THE LORD'S GRACE (4-11). 4, 5. After Isaiah had gone out .- It did not take long for that prayer to reach heaven, and receive its answer. The middle court .-R. V., "the middle part of the city." Before Isaiah had reached the middle of the city, after leaving the palace, he received a second message which turned him back. Tell Hezckiah-R. V., "say to Hezekiah." The captain of my people-R. V., "the prince of my people ;" not elsewhere used in Kings; a Davidic phrase or title, thus lifting Hezekiah to the level of that highest of Jewish standards. His sonship, or filial likeness, to David is expressly stated in this same verse. The God of David thy father-the covenant keeping God. I will heat thee. That means were used in no way affected the fact that the healing was of God, and in answer to his defeat. In the former case Hezekiah Hezekiah's prayers and tears. On the third day-a cure too speedy to be explained by mere remedies used. Shall go up unto the house of the Lord-anticipating what Hezekiah's passionate love for the temple would lead him first of all to do, on his recovery. 6, 7. I will add unto thy days fiftecen years. -The extension of life may not always be a blessing. Hezekiah's added years gave to Judah a successor who proved a greater calamity to the nation than the father had proved a blessing. Will deliver thee and this city.-As usual, God enlarged His deliverance giving far more than Hezekiah had asked. This promise can be construcd either generally-that Judah should not fall beneath the power of Assyria which aimed at a worldwide conquest; or particularly-that in this special emergency she should be saved from the fate with which Sennacherib threatened her. Minc own sake, and my servant David's sake-Jerusalem represented the only place in which God put "His name;" therefore He Would defend it so long as the behavior of His people would permit Him to defend it; also, for David's sake would the city enjoy His protection, because He had so covenant ed. Take a lump (R. V., "cake") of figs. The fig poultice for inflammatory ulcers, or Carbuncles, which seems to have been the disease from which the king was suffering, Was, and is, a common remedy in the East. 8, 9. What shall be the sign?-Not an anusasl request in cases like these. See the story

PENINSULA METHODIST, NOVEMBER 28, 1885. of Gideon, in Judges 6. Ahaz, even, had been offered a sign without his asking (Isaich 7:11)' to encourage his faith in a promise of deliverance, This sign shalt thou have of the Lord-R. V., "This shall be the sign unto thee from the Lord, (") Isaiah seems to have been provided beforehand with the answer to this gestion of Hezekiah. Shall the shadow 30 forward ten degrees (R. V., "steps") or back? etc.-So Ahaz was permitted to choose his sign "either in the height, or depth below." Precisely what the "steps" on the dial of Ahaz were, we cannot determine, The dial may have been a column with circular steps surrounding it, so built that the shadow on the steps would mark the passing hours; or it may have been the horizontal graduated disk with which we are familiar: various forms of sun-dials were in use,

10. It is a light thing for the shadow to go down (R. V., "decline").-It was in the order of nature for the shadow to decline; it would be clearly anti-natural and therefore super-natural, for the shadow to recede ten steps. Hezekiah therefore chooses the retrograde movement. 11. Isaiah cried unto the Lord. - The mira-

cle must be evidently wrought by Him and not by His prophet. He brought the shadow ten degrees (R. V., "steps") backward.-Various explanations have been offered, but none are satisfactory. There may have been extraordinary refraction, or an eclipse of the sun, to produce the impression of a reverse motion of the earth on its axis. Let it suffice that the Maker of the universe was competent to grant the "sign" demanded, and did so grant it; "His ways are past finding out." Dial of Ahaz-a dial which that king probably procured from Babylon or Nineveh; for the Assyrians, according to Lenormant, were the first to divide the day into twenty-four hours, and to subdivide the hours into minutes and seconds.

III. A KING'S FOLLY (12, 13).

12 At that time-shortly after his recovery, which was so wonderful that tidings of it reached distant lands. Berodach-baladan-"the son given by the god Berodach," or 'Merodach," as the name is spelled in Isaiah. Rawlinson says: "This king of Babylon is mentioned frequently in the Assyrian inscriptions, and he was not unknown to the Greeks. He finds a place in the famous Canon of Ptolemy. He had two reigns in Babylon: First of all, he seized the throne in the same year in which Sargon became king of Assyria (B. C. 721), and held it for twelve years, when Sargon defeated him and took him prisoner. Secondly, he reigned six months, in B. C. 703." Sent letters and e present unto Hezekiah-outwardly, to congrat ulate him on his recovery, and to inquire (2 Chron. 32:32) into the strange report of the recession of the shadow on the sun-dial; secretly, to secure Hezekiah's friendship and perhaps alliance in his resistance to Sargon. 13. Hezekiah hearkened unto them-accepted their private proposals, and then pro-

ceeded to convince them that his alliance would be valuable to their master, by revealing all his resources. In this matter 'God left him to try him that he might kuow all that was in his heart" (2 Chron. 32:31). Silver and gold .- For a fuller description, read 2 Chron. 32: 27-29. It is true that while Sennacherib was on his way to Lachish, Hezekiah had despoiled his treasure house and the temple to purchase temporary immunity from attack. In the confused chronology it is difficult to tell, exactly, whether these Babylonian congratulations preceded Sennacherib's advance, or followed would possess sufficient treasure for this display; in the latter, he might have repaid himself from the spoils of Sennacherib's smitten army.

Here and There on Snow Hill District.

REV A. WALLACE, D. D. No. 37.

In the old style circuit system, the distinction between a preacher in charge, and his assistant, the latter being usually a young man, was duly recognized. The burden of responsibility in administration of discipline, the settlement of neighborhood quarrels, and the supply of the work, devolved entirely on the former. It was his province to say to his junior "go," or "do this and that,' and he had to be obeyed. Some of these preachers, older, or more recently invested with such supreme authority, were in nature and temperament a little exacting, a good deal opinionated, and hardly ever satisfied, either in the manner or amountof labor performed by the 'colleague." If he was a bright, intelligent young fellow, and his congregations were ascertained to be larger than those of the senior, there was danger of just the slightest tinge of jealousy; and if the young man was either obstinate or lazy, there was danger at the Annual review of character, to drop a word on the Conference floor that acted like modern dynamite, and knocked the candidate "higher than a kite."

A certain preacher in charge once said, when called upon to represent his colleague, "He is a somewhat promising young brother, and I have nothing a gainst him, except, that if you send him with me again, I wish you would put him in charge.'

What did this mean anyhow? The Bishop knew; and everybody else sup posed, instead of paying a compliment the import of the speech was, that this young man assumed too much, and loved to have his own way. That tendency was inadmissible, and it is a matter of record, that the aspiring and independent youth got a "set back," which nearly killed him in an ecclesiastical sense. Dr. John Kennady, who had been my pastor before I was hurriedly pressed into the work, gave me, in his witty way, this bit of advice; "Pay the utmost def erence to all directions given you by the preacher under whom you labor. Bo diligent and obedient, and like the printers, who have this adage among them, always follow copy, even if it goes out of the window!" It was left to my imagination, to see a sheet of MSS. blown off the "case" in a fifth story composing room, and the man of types jumping after it, regardless of cobble stones or concrete pavement below!

My colleagues had been the kindly considerate John Allen, the practical and enterprising Isaac R. Merrill, the companionable and sympathetic Vaughan Smith, the affectionate J. D. Onins, and for two years, the gentle, easy-going Robert E. Kemp. I have already intimated how much I was indebted to each, and how faithfully they stood by me to boost me along. The best service any of them rendered me, was to keep me busy as Bro. Merrill did, and on some Quarterly Meeting, and other imposing occasions to make me fill the appointment, if the Elder failed to come to time. I left that Annual Conference in Harrisburg in 1853, with peculiar sensations. I looked at myself with distrust, in the novel position of having crossed an invisible line of accountability. The secret shrinking which I felt, turned on the fact that I was now placed in charge of an important cicuit, embracing complex elements, many aged and distinguished officials, and success or failure contingent in a large measure on my individual energy, prudence, and power with God and with men. To define this transition period any better, I am hardly capable. Every Methodist preacher, I suppose, has taken some account of the epoch in his life and ministry when he became conscious of the feeling I find so difficult to clothe in descriptive terms. But, I had a wife, to begin with. That consciousness of

help me play the man. Then, I had the great, advantage, in this connection, of being returned in charge to a field of labor, where I had spent one busy year, and where I knew everybody, having been Secretary of the Quarterly Conference and through the complaisance of Father Kemp, had the duty of revising all the class books, making up the Conference reports, and no inconsiderable share of the duty of raising all arrearages and bringing the year's "quarterage" fully up to the required standard.

Entering my own parsonage, at Lewes, Del., although not a very palatial abode, and commencing housekceping, was one of the first features of my new relation. Then, purchasing an outfit of gardening implements, my next responsibility was in the line of spading up a neglected lot, and planting after a method of my own. what I hoped would surprise the neighbors, in the department of truck growing. They were surprised as they leaned on my fence, and watched the pres piration on my face, to see all their usu al modes of procedure revolutionized. They shook their heads in doubt, and they were right. I failed in agriculture After blistering my hands with my garden rake, and getting browned in the hot sun, the crop turned out worthless, and ever afterwards I had discretion enough to employ some plodding colored man as "boss," and work, if I worked at all, merely for muscular exercise under his dictation, as to how and when to plant potatoes, set out sprouts, or sow the rad ishes and bects.

In circuit work I attempted something new in that vicinity, in the line of organized effort. This was a neatly printed plan, giving regular work to every local preacher and exhorter amenable to the Quarterly Conference. It delighted most of my official men for a time, but there were only a few, and among them, the colored members, who became proud of the position, who could be induced to keep up with its requirements regularly.

My colleague was the amiable Charles Schock. He was a man past middle life, but so circumstanced that this secondary relation suited him best. He resided somewhere beyond the bounds of the circuit, and we got along very harmoniously. His experience was remarkable. He was a German tailor, and became awakened under a sermon in Wilmington, where I think, he then worked at his trade. His anxiety to be converted, became all absorbing. He knew nobody well enough to open his mind to them, and was timid in approaching the pastor. After a long siege with materialistic doubt, he found himself one moonlight night wandering along the Brandywine. Entering the grave yard of the old Swede's Church, he knelt down by a tomb-stone and surrendered himself body and soul to Christ. There he was saved, and began to praise God in his native vernacular, until the neighbors were attracted and alarmed. He soon became a member of the M. E. Church, and made such good use of his opportunities that he was harnessed for the gospel work, and was faithful unto death. The summer time brought to our parsonage door plenty of welcome guests from city and country, and the preacher's girlish wife had a thorough experimental drill in entertaining those "angels" who, however capacious the hotels of the town, somehow preferred the status of the humble parsonage for a social visit. The renembrances of that year are especially cherished, and with a few of them in my next letter, I shall be once more at Conference, and then, a surprisingly long move to scenes almost entirely new.

said: "Yes, I was with a party at the Matterhorn, and while we were admiring the sublimity of this scone, a gentleman of the company produced a pocket microscope, and having catight a tiny fly, placed it under the glass. He reminded us that the legs of the household fly in England were naked, then called our attention to the legs of this little fly, which were thickly covered with hair, thus showing that the same God who made the lofty mountains rise, attended to the comfort of the tiniest of creatures, even providing socks and mittens for the little flics whose home these monntains were,"-T Nervberry

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Unlucky Days.

Among all the superstitions few are so incomprehensible as the belief in lucky and unlucky days. We have a friend of more than ordinary general intelligence and business capacity, who cannot be persuaded to start upon a journey or undertake an enterprise on Friday. He will not listen to argument or heed ridicule; he knows what he knows. But as he is a man who takes great interest in the history of his country, perhaps if he should study a recapitulation of lucky days in the American calendar, he might be cured of his prejudice.

For the benefit of all who may sympathize with our friend, we avail ourselves of a Kentuckian's research, to show how great cause we Americans have to dread the fatal day.

On Friday, August 3rd, 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed on his great voy age of discovery.

On Friday, October 12th, 1492, he first discovered land.

On Friday, January 4th, 1493, he sailed on his return to Spain, which if he had not reached in safety, the happy results would never have been known which led to the settlement of this vast continent.

On Friday, March 15th, 1493, he arrived at Palos in safety.

On Friday, November 22d, 1493, he arrived at Hispaniola on hissecond voyage to America.

On Friday, June 13th, 1494, he, though unknown to himself, discovered the continent of America.

On Friday, March 5th, 1496, Henry VII. of England gave to John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America. This is the first American state paper in England.

On Friday, September 7th, 1565, Melendez founded St. Augustine, the oldest settlement in the United States by more than forty years.

On Friday, November 10th, 1620, the Mayflower, with the Pilgrims, made the harbor of Provincetown. On the same day was signed that august contract, the forerunner of our present glorious Constitution.

On Friday, December 22d, 1620, the Pilgrims made their final landing on Plymouth Rock. On Friday, June 16th, 1775, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified. On Friday, June 7th, 1776, the motion was made in Congress by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry Lee, that the United Colonies were and of right ought to be free and independent. On Friday, October 7th, 1777, the surrender of Saratoga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause.

4. THR LORD'S WARNING (14-17).

14, 15. Then came Isniah-again as God's messenger.-Ho inquires whence the ambassadors came, and what they said, and what they had seen-all this preliminary to a prediction of disaster for his vain and foolish display. All the things that are in my house-R. V., "all that is in mine house." 16, 17. All that is in thine house . . carried to Babylon-fulfilled about a century later, when Babylon, under Nebuchadnezzar, had become the "mistress of kingdoms;" at the time it was uttered, Babylon's power was so inferior that this prediction seemed, humanly speaking, extremely unwarranted. These words are regarded as the first specific prophecy of the captivity of Judah, Hezekiah's vanity was only a part of the cause for which the nation was so terribly punished. His reception of this message was meek and submissive, almost craven: "Good is the word of the Lord which thou hast spoken; is it not good, if peace and truth be in my days?"

Mrs. Jane Thompson, of Cecil county, died November 4th, aged 92 years. She had been a consistent communicant of the West Nottingham Presbyterian Church for years. She was of Scotch Irish origin.

God's Care.

There was a beautiful engraving on the wall of the Matterhorn mountain. We were remarking that the wondrons works of God were not only shown in those lofty, snowclad mountains, but also in the tiny mosses | fatality .-- George B. Griffith, in Golden itself seemed to tone up the nerves, and found in their crevices. A friend present Days.

On Friday, September 22d, 1780, the treason of Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destruction.

On Friday, October 19th, 1781, the surrender of Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms took place.

The prejudice about days, thus so effectually exposed for Americans, is like many other prejudices, preserved by tradition, an inheritance from our remote ancestors.

Ancient calendars designate two days in each month as unfortunate, namely, January, the first and seventh; February, the third and fourth; March, the first and fourth; April, the tenth and eleventh; May, the third and seventh; June, the tenth and fiftcenth; July, the tenth and thirteenth; August, the first and second; September; the third and tenth; October, the third and tenth; November, the third and fifth; December, the seventh and tenth. Each of these days was devoted to some peculiar

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No advertisements of an improper character pub-lished at any price. SPMinisters and laymen on the Peninsula are requested to furnish items of interest connected with the work of the Church for insertion. All communications intended for publication to be addressed to the PININSULA METHODIST. Wilmington, Del Those designed for any particular number must

addressed to the FENINGULA METHODIST. Wilmington, Del. Those designed for any particular number must be in hand, the longer ones by Saturday, and the news items not later than Thesday morning. All subscribers changing their post-office address should give both the old as well as the new. Entered at the post-office, at Wilmington, Del., an second-class matter.

HAVING put in a new Gordon Steam Power Job Press, of the latest improved pattern, as well as a lot of new type, we are now prepared, better than ever heretofore, to do all kinds of Church, Sunday School and Commercial Job Printing, at reasonable prices.

THE PENINSULA METHODIST will be sent free for the remaining months of the present year to any one subscribing now for the year 1886; in other words, we will send the paper from now until December 31. 1886, to any one enclosing to us, ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to his pastor.

The time to canvas is now, while revival meetings are in progress and pastor and people have so frequent intercourse, and interest in church affairs is so gen eral. Our friends may do themselves and the cause great and lasting service by calling attention to the value and advantage of a religious paper in the family. What charge will be the first to divide the honors with Brother Dulany of Holland's Island? Besides the beautiful premium of "Two Bites to a Cherry" for each \$1.10 sent on, the PEN-INSULA METHODIST can be had with any one of the best Magazines and Reviews for a small advance on their subscription. Price, see Club List.

The Baltimore Methodist says: "We have two rallying cries in this campaign-A Million for Missions and a thousand new subscribers for the Baltimore Methodist, before the close of 1885." We would only modify one of these cries by saying, a thousand new subscribers for the PENINSULA METHODIST. Both cries may be satisfactorily answered if every Methodist will make a reasonable sacrifice for the one cause, and in our respective territories an active canvas be

run diagonally towards the centre, having an aisle on either side of the church, and in the centre also. The long blinds have been taken down, and the windows covered with prepared paper, which gives them every appearance of stained glass. The ladies of the congregation availed themselves of the occasion to carpet the entire main floor of the church, which adds greatly to the attractiveness of the surroundings. The Sunday School rooms, have been

re-frescoed. These improvements cost, nearly \$800, but the good work done shows the same to have been well invested."

From the Cecil Whig of the 14th inst.,

re take the following; The wedding on Wednesday afternoon, the 11th inst., of Miss Emma Dashiell, daughter of Rev. Chas. F. Shepherd, formerly pastor of the Elkton M. E. church, and Mr. Jas. C. Davis, son of Jas. A. Davis, lately re-elected Clerk of the Circuit Court, took place in the M. E. church at Zion, Cecil county. When the hour for the ceremony arrived, the church was filled to the doors with the friends and relatives of the contracting parties. The father of the bride performed the wedding ceremony, assisted by her uncle, Rev. J. H. Dashiell, D. D., after which the newly married couple received the congratulations of those assembled, and a number of ornamental and useful presents. Many floral decorations adorned the church building. Mr. Asher Scott of this town performed the wedding march. The happy couple started northward from North East, on

especially for them, for an extended bridal tour.

the evening express, which was stopped

The Independent, which we advertise as a religious weekly of the first class, and from whose pages we often enrich our own with choice quotations, devoted sixteen columns, last week, to the proceedings of the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The admirable report, furnished by its own special stenographer, in completeness is equal, if not indeed superior to that given in the great "official," itself. Its appreciation of the wide-spread interest attaching to these proceedings is further shown by the fact, that four pages were added to that issue to make room for them. An editorial of more than a column, quite commendatory of the Methodist system, appears in the same number with three editorial notes all on the same interesting theme. The PEN INSULA METHODIST, in behalf of this great Church, and the millions who are interested in its grand enterprises for the

conquest of the world for Christ, takes great pleasure in acknowledging this act of brotherly courtesy and Christian liberality upon the part of the Independent.

a member. It will be a sad day in the history of any church when, either its officials however exalted, or its Boards of Administration however powerful, may not be criticised, without imputations of disloyalty. One great peril in all prosperous churches is the temptation to use its idfluence and positions of responsibility for selfish and sinister ends; and one great safe-guard is honest, unsparing criticism of men and measures.

We would say, without citing any passages, that graded and propor-tionate punishment is taught in the Bible just in the same way, and as positively as graded and proportionate reward.-Peninsula Methodist.

We are glad to see church organs speaking out with so much liberality and common sense.—Every Evening.

The PENINSULA METHODIST is pleased to be quoted by its enterprising neighbor as an example of "liberality and common sense." It was all unconscious, however, of any pre-eminence among "church organs," in the exercise of these stirling qualities of intelligent journalism. The sentiments approved by our esteemed cotemporary, we think are orthodox, and in happy harmony with most, if not all "church organs."

Hurper's Weekly, in commending the high license bill prepared by Dr. Crosby and others for the state of New York says:

"When experience shows that absolute prohibitory laws not only do not prevent intemperance, but breed evasion and contempt of the authority of law, it is no answer to say that dram-selling is a crime.'

Are the laws against murder absolutely preventive? Is there no crime despite the laws against it?-Independent.

Just try this logic of the Weekly, (in this matter, certainly more correctly spelt Weakly) on another species of wrong doing. "When experience shows that absolute prohibitory laws not only, do not prevent" murder, "but breed evasion and contempt of the authority of law, it is no answer to say that" murder 'is a crime." Ergo, according to our Weakly, the best thing to do is to regulate murder by "High License." As liquor men always prefer "High License" to Prohibition, no doubt those who take life by a more swift process will favor 'License" as against Prohibition, even if it should be ever so High. Soberly we protest against respectable papers giving currency to the lie that Prohibition does not prohibit. If any fact is proved beyond reasonable doubt, it is \$1000, to the Wilmington Conference this,-that wherever Prohibitory laws for new work on Salisbury District. against drink-selling are enacted in deference to popular sentiment and are enforced as faithfully as other laws of a prohibitory character, the evils of intemperance are largely reduced, and the olutions were adopted recommending as benefits of sobriety manifested in all the Missionary publications The Gospel in moral and material interests of such communities. If Prohibition does not prohibit, why do the liquor men so pertinaciously and bitterly oppose it? The true remedy for "evasion and contempt of the authority of law," is not to lower the standard to suit the lawless, but to secure respect for it by the prompt and impartial infliction of its penalties upon all who dare to violate it. As an educator of the public conscience, and as discriminating between the self-respecting and law-abiding citizen, and the lawless, the Prohibitory law, placing the business of dram-selling under ban, is of incalculable advantage. We call special attention to the following:-ED. "It is a poor time to decry prohibition when it is working so successfully in Maine and Canada and the West and South. Maine has given it a full trial. and is so well satisfied with it that it puts the principle in its constitution by the handsome majority of nearly 50,000; and as the years pass, and the law gets firmer grip of the traffic in the Job A. Price of Washington, and James cities and larger towns, this majority will H. Wilbur of Walla Walla, Washinggrow. Every day proves prohibition to ton Territory.

replaced by handsome new pews, which him will admit his profound interest in be the great conservator of peace and already from Iowa. When the state adopted prohibition, a year or two ago, some of the wiseacres predicted that business would decline and prosperity take wings. The saloon, they contended, helps business, and makes trade move. There would be vacant shops and houses, silent mills and deserted villages, as the result of driving out the enterprising saloons. How is it in the capital city? Let the Iowa State Register answer :'

Let any man who scoffs at prohibition and its material good, go about Des Moines to-day, even this early, and locate the former sites of saloons-sites then occupied by old shanties, and rented by saloon-keepers who employ no clerks and no help, and who robbed laboring men and their families daily of their earnings-and then compare the same properties, their value to the city and to society, with the large brick blocks erected on them in the last two seasons, or since the prohibitory law went into effect, and inspect the business now being carried on, on the same sites, the character of the business, the amount of capital invested to carry it on, adding so largely to the taxable wealth of the city, and the value of better paid employment, and then let him answer the question himself, which is best for the city, these brick blocks and the new stores, and the large employment given by the new stores, or the old, rotten shanties and the saloons in them that used to be?

This material improvement is the least of the benefits Des Moines is receiving from the closing up of the saloons. More than half of the temptations to crim and immorality have been removed with the rum-shop, and nobody can tell how much domestic happiness has been increased in hundreds of families. Prohibition is coming, and it is coming to stay. Let distillers, brewers, and dealers take notice, and betake themselves to honorable employment."-Independent.

Similarly beneficent results uniformly follow prohibition of the drink-traffic wherever it obtains, and just in proportion as the law is respected and obeyed. -Ed.)

Missions.

The General Committee adjourned at 11 p.m., Wed. the 11th inst., after a patient, careful, and thorough canvas of the great interests committed to their supervision; appropriating one million dollars for home and foreign missions; which, with the additional appropriations made by the Woman's Foreign and Woman's Home Missionary Societies, will aggregate \$1,250,000. A grant of \$300 was made in aid of the Swedish Mission in Wilmington, and one of A grant of \$12,000 was made for the Anglo-Japanese College building in Tokio, Rev. Dr. J. F. Goucher giving \$5,000 of this amount. Resall Lands, the Missionary World, and the Little Missionary; and requesting the preachers to do all they can to introduce them into every family and Sunday School in our Church. Secretary Mc-Cabe announced that a large public meeting was to be held Dec. 17th in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, to awaken enthusiasm for the cause. Of the million for missions, Wilmington Conference will have to raise -10,400, to meet its apportionment; an advance over last year of \$5,203,99.

| - | | 1 3 | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| T | Rev. Dr. Kynett, Cor. S | ec. reported | | | | | | | |
| ิ่า | Collows: | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ACCOUNT. | and and and | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Balance in hand last year } n cash and securities, } | \$ 34,383,68 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Conference Collections, | 91,542,26 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Conterence Conterence | 6,124,35 | | | | | | | |
|]] | Donations, | 22,078,13 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Interest, | 2,647,42 | | | | | | | |
| | Architectural Plans, | 10,670,36 | | | | | | | |
| | Bequests, | 1,971,71 | | | | | | | |
| | Donations returned | 2,192,60 | | | | | | | |
| | Property sold, | 135,00 | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Advertising, | | | | | | | | |
| | | \$171,745,51 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Total, | | | | | | | | |
| | Disbursments, Donations to Churches, | 893,056,75 | | | | | | | |
| | Donations to Churches | 21,584,75 | | | | | | | |
| | Interest on Annuities, | 1,779,25 | | | | | | | |
| | Architectural Plans, | 1,381,11 | | | | | | | |
| | Incidentals, | nsee 9 334.18 | | | | | | | |
| | Incidentals, Salaries and traveling expe | 783,88 | | | | | | | |
| | General expenses, | 599,95 | | | | | | | |
| : | Postage, | 2,276,63 | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Publication,, | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Geueral Comm. & Anniver | | | | | | | | |
| , | | \$131,346,80 | | | | | | | |
| t 3 | Balance Nov. 1, 1885, | 40,398,71 | | | | | | | |
| e | | \$171,745,51 | | | | | | | |
| - e | Loan Fund: | | | | | | | | |
| e | Balance, | \$36,881,30 | | | | | | | |
| v | Donations, | 2,900,00 | | | | | | | |
| n | On Annuity, | 11,531,39 | | | | | | | |
| n | Bequests, | 5,000,00 | | | | | | | |
| .t | Property sold, | 17,784,04 | | | | | | | |
| at | Loans returned, | 39,270,35 | | | | | | | |
| g e | | } 1,115,59 | | | | | | | |
| ie | | \$114,482,67 | | | | | | | |
| h | Loaned to churches, | 105,100,00 | | | | | | | |
| | Lounder to end to the | | | | | | | | |

\$6,382,67

Balance on hand, The Conference Collections were \$17, 217,34 less than last year, but against this there was a net gain of \$3,096,71 on other items; thus reducing the decrease in receipts for the year to \$14,120,63.

The Secretary attributes this decrease to the transfer of Chaplain McCabe from the Church Extension to the Missionary department of Church work, and his enthusiastic efforts to advance the Missionary collection to a million dollars. More than the entire balance in hand, \$49, 731,38, is needed to pay grants already made, and only waiting fulfilment of conditions by the grantees, to say nothing of the scores of applications coming in every month; so that while there is this sum in hand, the treasury is still unequal to the actual need.

It was resolved to ask the Church for \$180,000 for the ensuing year. Anniversary meetings were held Thursday evening, in four large city churches, which were well attended, and a favorable impression made by the distinguished speakers who advocated the cause. The corporate Board was recommended to appropriate \$5.000 for church building in Utah.

Saturday morning Rev. W. A. Spencer, D. D., of the Rock River Conference, was elected Assistant Corresponding Secretary, upon the nomination of the Bishops, by a ballot vote of 30 yeas to 2 nays. He is said to be a second Chaplain Mc-Cabe, in his power to enthuse the people by song and speech. He traveled with Bishop Harris in his Episcopal tour around the world, and is an accomplished Christian minister, of a devout religious spirit. In fact so eulogistic were the representations in the Committee, that one of the members pressed for an immediate vote on the ground that if anything more was taid in his favor, the committee would think he was too good a man for the place. On Sabbath seven of the Bishops preached in as many of the larger city churches, with fine effect; two of them, Bishops Foss and Mallalieu, preaching twice. The collections as reported, show a gratifying advance.

made in every society for the local paper.

The Harre de Grace Republican, one of the best conducted and flourishing papers of Harford Co., Md., and one of our valued exchanges, says in its last issue, in quoting from our columns:

"The above is taken from the (Peninsula Methodist,) a paper which, by the way, has wonderfully improved in every particular, since Rev. T. Snowden Thomas assumed editorial management, and its circulation is, we are glad to note, rapidly extending. Its success is deserved and well merited."

We take from it the following items in reference to the recent improvements, in our church in that town.

"After being closed for nearly two months, the Havre de Grace M. E. Church was formally opened for religious services Sunday morning 22inst. Rev. Wm.F. Speake, of Baltimore city, preached morning and evening. The music, al-

The charges which a Philadelphia layman Mr. Thomas W. Price, has made against the management of the Methodist Church Extension Board, have been placed in the hands of a special committee, and we have no doubt the truth will soon be reached and proclaimed. Mr. Price, it appears, has been a persistent opponent of the society ever since it obtained a charter, and his objections are chiefly, it seems to us, objections to the fact of such a society. His special allegations of misrepresentation by officers of the society are susceptible of an innocent interpretation, and his question as to cost of administration is one on which good men may wholly differ. A cost, simply sufficient to secure competent administration, is not waste. Meantime, newspaper trial, by interview and statements, is not the best and quickest way to the truth .-- Independent.

We cordially endorse the above. The committee we are confident will give careful attention to every point raised by Mr. Price, and their findings will be according to the facts. We deem it proper to say, we have equal confidence ways of a high order in this church, was in the integrity of Mr. Price, and howexceptionally fine, and worthy of the ever opinion may differ as to his manner occasion. The old benches have been or methods of criticism, all who know

Church Extension. The General Committee of Church

Extension, constituted similarly to that which supervises the missionary work of the Church, met in its fourteenth annual session, in Philadelphia, Nov. 12th. All the Bishops were present, except Bishops Foster, Mallalieu and Taylor, and representatives from the thirteen General Conference districts, among whom were the venerable Dr. J. M. Timble of Ohio,

An appreciative minute was prepared and entered on the journal in reference to the death of Bishop J. W. Wiley. The amount asked for from the Wilmington Conference is \$2500, and the amount authorized for local use \$750.

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Wilmington District.-Rev. CHAS. HILL, P. E., WILMINGTON, DEL.

Mrs. Martha J. Inskip has been assisting the pastor of Silver Brook charge. Her earnest words and sweet songs always have great

North East, Md. An interesting sermon last Sabbath morning by the pastor, Rev. T. S. Williams, on the "Ministry of Angels." The rain at night, interfered some with the attendance. Thanksgiving service was held -appropriate addresses by the pastor and the editor of the PENINSULA METHODIST. The Cemetery belonging to the church, is receiving special attention, and promises soon to be greatly improved in appearance.

Scott and Asbury churches in this city united in Thanksgiving services at Asbury, and Rev. R. C. Jones, pastor of Mt. Salem charge, preached an eloquent sermon to a 1 appreciative audience.

New Castle M. E. Church, Thos. E. Terry, pastor. Very interesting meetings are being held, several persons have professed religion, and the Spirit of the Lord has been plainly felt in answer to prayer. This spirit has not only been manifested by the conversions of souls, but by the deep concern apparent in the unsaved. The pastor has been indefatigable in his labor among us. Bros. E. L. Hubbard and W. A. Wise preached to large congregations last week.

Last Tuesday evening a very pleasant gatheriny was held at the district parsonage in this city. A number of the laymen of the city with the city pastors and their wives gathered to express their regard for the Presiding Elder in a very substantial manner. The evening was spent in a social manner, and at nine o'clock the company were invited to the dining room ; after which Rev. B. Price, in a neat speech presented Bro. Hill with a purse containing one hundred dollars. Capt. Kelly followed with reference to the pure friendship between Jonathan and David, Ruth and Naomi as an illustration of the friendship of the hour. Bro. Hill was eloquent. During the day he had been silently reflecting that it was the anniversary of his connection with the church. 46 years ago, Rev. Matthew Sorrin gave him the apostolic reception into the church. Dr. Boyle followed with prayer, and with mutual well wishes the company withdrew.

Easton District-Rev. John France, P. E., SMYRNA DEL.

Protracted meetings commenced at the M. E. church at Trappe, R. K. Stephenson, pas tor, last Sunday night.

Revival services commenced in the Middletown M. E. church, A. Stengle, pastor, Sunday evening, the 15th inst.

Revival services at the M. E. church, Oxford, Md., L. P. Corkran, pastor, continue with unabating interest. Revs. A. Smith of Greensborough, and J. W. Rich of Crisfield, are lending ministerial aid.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Easton, Md., have been for some time, contemplating building a new church, or enlarging and otherwise improving the present edifice. There is a strong sentiment in favor of a new church, in another and more central part of the town, if the present property can be sold at a satisfactory price. The matter was before the quarterly conference at the meeting on Saturday evening, and authority was given the trustees to sell the present church property, limitations being made as to price and terms. The present chruch building occupies a lot on Washington street, and runs clear through to West street. On the West street front is the sexton's house and grounds. The church building is of brick, and is said to be in an excellent state of preservation. The property could be made valuable for many business purposes. The building was erected in 1856. -Easton Ledger. Denton charge, Rev. T. O. Ayres, writes: Rev. A. D. Davis was with us on the 15th inst. We raised the balance of our church repair debt, \$200. His many old friends were glad to see him. We have just closed a two week's meeting at Potter's Landing, and recorded the names of twelve probationers. Thus far in the year, we have collected for salary, conference collections, parsonago furniture and church repairs, about \$1200. The way to get-a-long is to go ahead. The new M. E. church at Golt's station, on Q. A. Railroad, Rev. C. K. Morris, pastor, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, Dec. 13th, (D. V.) Rev. John France, P. E., will preach in the morning at 103 o'clock, and Rev. A. Manship in the afternoon at 2]. Other ministers are expected to be present. All will be welcome. The church is a very nice affair 26x40 feet.

PENINSULA METHODIST, NOVEMBER 28, 1885. Dover District-Rev. A. W. MILEY, P. E., HARRINGTON, DEL. Rev. T. E. Martindale presided at a tem-

perance meeting held in the M. E. church, Thursday evening of last week, under the auspices of State Capital Lodge, I. O. G. T., of Dover. J. E. Carroll, J. H. Wilson, E. H. MacAllister, Frank Whelen and Z. L. Butler made addresses. The M. E. choir rendered several appropriate selections in their usual excellent manner. This was the first of a series of meetings which the Good Templars propose holding during the Winter in Dover and vicinity.-Sentinel

Rev. W. E. England, pastor of Seaford, Del. has held a very successful revival at Brown's an annex of his work.

Special services will be held in the M. E. Church at Little Creek, Kent Co. Del., on Sunday Dec. 6th. Preaching at 101 a.m. by Rev. Jonathan S. Willis; at 3 p. m. by Rev. Arthur W. Milby, Presiding Elder, and at 7 p. m. by Rev. William J. Duhadway. The Rev. James B. Merritt will also be present and take part in the exercises.

Salisbury District-Rev. J. A. B. WILSON, P. E., PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

The meeting at Frankford M. E. church, A. D. Davis, pastor, has closed with 61 accessions to the church. The pastor has received on the circuit over 100 probationers since Conference, He is now conducting the services at St. George's, in Baltimore Hundred .- Daily Republican.

Revival services are in progress in the M. E. church, Snow Hill, Md., R. W. Todd, pastor.

Pocomoke City, I. G. Fosnocht, pastor. Improvements, we learn, are being made in this church-frescoing is now under way.

Deal's Island, J. D. C. Hanna, pastor. A friend writes that Rev. L. J. Muchmore of Somerset circuit, supplied for Bro. Hanna, Sunday, the 8th inst., delivering an excellent sermon on the words "Ye must be born again."

A pink festival and oyster supper was given by the young folks of Immanuel M. E. Church, Crisfield, Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 16 and 17. About \$100 were realized, and appropriate to the payment of the debt on the Sunday School seats, which were bought about one year ago, at a cost of \$224, in the factory, or \$275 delivered and set up. The receipts were more than adequate to cancel the debt. The School therefore enjoys freedom from all monetary claims, and congratulates itself on having as fine if not finer Sunday School seats than can be found any

where else in the Conference. The trustees have purchased two No. 40 heaters, for which the money was secured in cash and reliable subscriptions before they were ordered. The trustees are also taking steps toward paying their parsonage debt, which is now about \$900, and hope to secure this by Conference, so that they can repair and enlarge their Church with a tower, and otherwise during the coming Conference year. We are not authorized to state the intentions of the good people of Crisfield, but we venture to predict that the Conference will be asked to convene here, in the near future.

Protracted meeting were begun last week at St. John's Church Powellville Circuit. On Sunday night 4 professed faith in Christ, one young lady who had been seeking for five years, was gloriously converted.

Meetings are still in progress on Delmar Circuit. There have been 40 conversions at King's, and 32 at Mt. Pleasant, and 3 at The M. E. Church South in Delmar, making 75 conversions in the last 9 weeks. There have been over 100 penitents

DIST with the cash enclosed. Nor is this the measure of his zeal in the good work; for he adds, "please send me a few numbers for distributions among my friends. I don't feel as if I could do without your paper. I hope I shall be able to send you as many more in a short while." Brothers Dulaney and Hurst show what can be done by a little hearty effort. We have no doubt equally successful canvassing may be secured in almost every charge. We shall be glad to report the progress of the canvass,

Conference Academy.

Bro. C. H. B. Day, secretary of the Board of Trustees, writes us that the figures Bro. Todd took from Presiding Elder Milby's report to the last Conference had not been "egregiously misplaced," but were correct according to the report of the Principal, which shows that the gross income of the school from Sept. '83 to June '84 was \$11,833.21. He says further :

"I have not all the papers before me containing the historical sketch, and do not remember if Rev. R. W. Todd has referred to the plan of issuing bonds, based upon a mortgage in trust, for twenty thousand dollars. If he has not, it should be mentioned, that twenty thousand dollars worth of bonds were issued in 1875, based upon a mortgage on the property; five thousand of these were in bonds of the denomination of one hundred dollars each, payable in five years, and fifteen thousand, in bonds of the denonination of five hundred dollars each, payable in ten years all bearing six per cent. interest. The issuing of those bonds in 1875, saved the institution to the Church at that time."

A double wedding took place in the M. E. Chnrch, at Centreville, Md., on Wednesday, Nov. 18th, 1885. The Misses Dorothy and Annie, daughters of Rev. J. A. Arters, were married respectively to Frederick E. Thomas, and William E. Ringold, both of Kent Island, the Rev. John France, Presiding Elder, of Easton District, officiating.

We give below from the Richmond Christian Advocate, the appointments of the Virginia Conference M. E. Church, South, which are made for the Peninsula. EASTERN SHORE DISTRICT-J. H. Amiss, P. E. Eastville : Edgar H. Pritchett. Cobb's Island and Cape Charles: To be sup plied by Henry Hunt. Belle Haven: Charles D. Crawley. Pungoteague: Leo. Rosser. Onancock: W. C. Vaden. Accomac: John W. Carroll. Atlantic: D. M. Wallace. Wicomico: W. F. Hayes. Salisbury: J. T. Whitley. Berlin: T. G. Pullen. Dorchester: J. Carson Watson South Dorchester: R. E. Barrett. Cambridge; R. J. Moorman. Dorset Mission: W. A. Tompkins.

only fifty or sixty cents a barrel, instead of \$2 or \$2.50, as heretofore,

Besides all this, we have lost several of the most liberal and prominent members of our Church. Yet, amid all these discourage ments, and with only three churches, instead of four, we expect to pay all our assessments, and show an increase in contribution for missions, besides five hundred dollars on the Endowment Fund of Randolph-Macon College.

We shall report, too, an addition of nearly fifty members to the Church. My people have pounded me twice this year, and have recently given a proof of their generosity that will not be forgotten. W. C. VADEN,

October 27th, 1885.

ITEMS.

President Cleveland told the members of the Baltimore Synod, the other day, that he remembered every word in the Presbyterian Shorter Catechism.

Charlotte M. Yonge is now in her sixtythird year. She began to write in 1854, and one hundred and twenty books, of various sizes, bear tribute to her incessant energy.

Rev. Mr. Tennant died in Evansville, Ark., aged 115 years. Deceased was the oldest gospel minister in the United States, and had preached for ninety years.

A Life of President Garfield is promised. It is to be edited by his widow, and will aim chiefly at giving a picture of his home life.

A London paper (Judeo-German) says: "At Vienna last year, no less than two hundred and sixty-three Jews became Christiansamong whom were thirteen barristers, nine physicians, four journalists, three professors, three judges, seventeen merchants and manufacturers."

Nineteen female pupils have received the diploma of professor of drawing, after competing at the examinations of the Ville de Paris.

The doctrine of purgatory has its advantages yet in the collecting of money. The University College of Ottawa is raising money to build a chapel on the credit of prayers and masses for the soul; and it distributes to those who contribute certificates that the holder "shall be entitled to share in twentyfive masses daily, and in all the prayers and good works of the Oblate Fathers of the University, for ten years for twenty-five cents, and forever for \$2.00." One may affiliate his relatives and friends, living or dead, in these benefits on these same terms.

In the University of Toronto, Canada, this year, young women have carried off their full share of the honors. One of the five graduates took Greek and Latin as her honor department, and the other four the department of modern languages, which includes English, French, German, Italian and Ethnology. The gold medal for proficiency in modern languages was won by Miss Margaret Brown, after keen competition.

Kaiser Wilhelm is not only the oldest officer in the German army in point of age, but in service. His commission as Major-General bears date of March 30th, 1818, and he joined the army (as an ensign) March 22d, 1807,

Colonel John Peter Richardson's father, two uncles and one cousin have filled the gubernatorial chair in South Carolina, and now Colonel John Peter is willing to continue the family proclivity by running for the governorship himself, with the further claim that he is and always has been a Demoerat.-Morning News.

MARRIAGES.

SMITH-DAVIS.—At the M. E. parson-age, Chestértown, Md., Nov. 15th, 1885, by Rev. Jno. D. Kemp. Samuel Smith and Ella Davis, both of Kent Co., Md.

BARKLEY-JARRETT-On Nov. 10th, 1885, at Capt. Wm. Dayton, on Vienna Cir-cuit, by the Rov. V. S. Collins, Capt. Frank-lin Barkley to Miss Charlotte Jarrett, both of Wicomico County.

Mr. Nicholas F. Goldberg, artist and fresco painter, who left this city for Europe nearly two years ago, has returned in good health and spirits, notwithstanding the report of his death and burial in the land of his ancestors. During his tour he visited the museums, cathedrals and great buildings in the beautiful cities of Paris, Munich, Vienna and Rome, and is now better prepared than at any other period to beautify and decorate the interior of churches and other buildings in our city and on the Peninsula, where his artistic taste has already been appreciated and admired. His address is Wilmington, Del.

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| • • | erence | Appoint- |
| WILMINGTON DISTRI | mts. | OUADTER |
| St. Georges, | Nov. | 27 28 |
| Delaware City, | " | 28 29 / |
| Red Lion, | Dec. | 6 7 |
| New Castle, | сная. Л | 6 7 IILL, P. E. |
| EASTON DISTRICT | | |
| Middletown | Nov. | 29 30 |
| Odessa | " | 28 29 |
| | J. FRA | NCE, P. E. |
| DOVER DISTRICT- | | - / |
| Dover, | Nov. | 27 29 |
| Camden, Wyoming, | Dec. | $\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 29 \\ 5 & 6 \end{array}$ |
| Leipsic, | 44 | 7 6 |
| Cambridge, | " | 11 13 |
| Beckwith, Woodlandtown, | 44 | $ 12 13 \\ 19 20 $ |
| Church Creek, | ** | 21 20 |
| East New Market, | ** | 24 27 |
| Hurlocks, | | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 27 \\ 26 & 27 \end{array} $ |
| Vienna, Burrsville, | Jan. | 2 3 |
| Farmington, | | 4 3 |
| Federalsburg, Denton | | 9 10 11 10 |
| Denton, Seaford, | | 15 17 |
| Galestown, | | 16 17 |
| Bridgeville, | 46 | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 18 & 17 \\ 23 & 54 \end{array} $ |
| Ellendale, Lincoln, | 15 | 25 • 4 25 27 |
| Magnolia, | 44 | 30 31 |
| Felton, Feb. 1 | " T-1 | 31 |
| Millsboro, Georgetown, | Feb | $egin{array}{ccc} 6 & 7 \ 8 & 7 \end{array}$ |
| Milton, | 44 | 11 14 |
| Lewes, | . 6 | 12 14 |
| Nassau, Milford, | | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 13 & 14 \\ 18 & 21 \end{array} $ |
| Frederica, | 1.6 | 22 21 |
| Houston, | ** | 27 28 |
| Harringtou, A | | 29 28 BY, P. E. |
| SALISBURY DISTRI | | H QUARTER. |
| Charge. | Date. | Sab. Ser. Q. C. |
| Delmar | Nov 28 29 | 10 S 9 |
| Barren Creek Sharptown | " 29 30 " 29 30 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & \mathrm{M} & 2 \\ 7 & \mathrm{M} & 9 \end{array}$ |
| Quantico | Dec 5 6 | 10 5 9 |
| Fruitland | ·· 4 6 | 3 F 9 |
| Salisbury Gumboro | ·· 4 6 ·· 12 13 | 7 F 1 10 S 9 |
| Parsonsburg | " 11 13 | |
| Powellville | " 13 14 | 7 M 9 |
| Frankford | ·· 19 20 ·· 19 20 | |
| Roxana Bishopville | $ " 19 20 \\ " 18 20 $ | 2 S 9 7 F 4 |
| Holland's Island | " 23 | W 7 |
| Smith's Island | ··· 26 27 | |
| Tangier Island Newark | ¹¹ 27 28 Jan 2 3 | |
| Berlin | " 1 3 | 7 F 3 |
| Snow Hill | " 8 10 " 9 10 | |
| Girdletree Stockton | 44 9 10 44 10 11 | |
| Chincoteague | 16 17 | |
| Pocomoke City | ** 23 24 | 10 8 7 |
| Pocomoke Circuit | · 23 24 · 30 31 | |
| Fairmount Westover | ·· 30 31 | |
| Deal's Island | Feb 6 7 | 10 S 3} |
| Somerset | ··· 6 7 | |
| St. Peter's Onancock | $\begin{array}{cccc} & & 6 & 7 \\ & & 13 & 14 \end{array}$ | |
| Accomac | * 14 15 | |
| Cape Charles | " 15 | M 7 |
| Cristield | " 19 21 " 20 21 | |
| Annamessex Asbury | " 20 21 | |
| Princess Anne | ** 27 28 | 6 10 S 7 |
| Mt. Vernon | " 27 28 " 28 | |
| Tyaskin Preaching in Qua | ~0 | 7 M 9 ference where |
| practicable. | | interes where |
| | JOHN A. | B. WILSON. |
| | | |

The temperance school which has been so successfully taught on Saturday afternoons, at Scott M. E. Church for three years, by young ladies interested in instructing the children of our city in the principles of temperance, will organize and carry forward a school this winter in Asbury church, beginning the first Saturday in December.

We are requested by Bro. Foreman, chairman of the committee, to publish the following plan of examination of candidates for admission on trial: Catechism No. 3 and Discipline of the M. E. Church, T. B. Hunter; History of Methodism, Julius Dodd; History of the United States and Common English Branches, G. W. Townsend; Scriptural History, F. C. McSorley; Compendium of Methodism, I N. Foreman.

From Bishop s Head, Brother W. Oscar Hurst sends us the names of eleven new Hurst sends us the PENINSULA METHO- failure in the sweet potato crop-clearing of history, seems little less than marvellon business.

We find the following in the Richmond Christian Advocate:

Some three years ago, the salary of the preacher was eight hundred and fifty dollars, and the appointment was in an inaccessible part of the Conference. Then we had four churches, the one at Onancock being very small, and in an obscure part of the town The preacher's salary has been raised several hundred dollars; one church has been taken off, giving preaching in Onancock every Sunday, where the congregation worships in a large and beautiful church edifice on Main Street.

Now we are on the great highway of travel between the northern and southern cities. Four passenger trains thunder by each day, and, reaching Cape Charles City, are transferred entire, across the Bay, the passengers not even being required to leave their seats. Persons stepping on the cars here, are in a few hours landed in any of the northern or southern cities. We can leave here after an early breakfast, take dinner in Richmond, transact any necessary business and, returning, reach home to late supper.

Our people are passing through the greatest financial trial they have experienced in many years. Last year there was an almost total failure in the Irish potato crop; this year a dowed with a prescience, which, in the light Post Office at Perryville for Cecil County

The rumor that Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman will be the next pastor at the Metropolitan in Washington City, is stated by the Baltimore Methodist to be false, as "the doctor is too well fixed in his New York home to leave it, at his time of life, for the regular work. He has, moreover, too many engagements for the pulpit and the lecture rostrum to give full attention to a pastoral charge."

Rev. J. C. Fields, who is said to be "the only colored evangelist whose work approaches in spirit and character the Moody meetings," is closing a successful series of Gospel meetings at the Lincoln Memorial Church. About 200 conversions are reported. A person in attendance on a cecent (evening, says nineteen professed conversion at that meeting. Mrs. Fields accompanies her husband, and leads in the song service.

Of the late General McClellan, the Phila delphia Public Ledger, says: "That illustrious soldier had but scant justice done to him during his lifetime, but the future historian, equal to the occasion, who reads his report to President Lincoln, dated Aug. 4th, 1861, stating the means to be taken to suppress the rebellion, cannot fail to recognize in the then young general a great military genius enDickinson College. CARLISLE, Pa.

Fall Term opens Sepf. 10. Three Courses : the Classical, the Latin Scientific, and the Modern Language. Facilities of every kind improved -- new Buildings, enlarged Faculty, and increased resources. Tuition by scholarship, \$6.25 a year; to sons of ministers, free, Expenses of living exceptionally low. The Preparatory School, by giving ex-clusive attention to the requirements for ad-

mission, saves time and cost in preparing for College. For Catalogue, or desired in-formation, address

J. A. McCAULEY, D. D. President.

H. ARTHUR STUMP ATTORNEY AT LAW. 35 ST. PAUL STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Practices also, in Cecil County Courts, with

PENINSULA METHODIST, NOVEMBER 28, 1885.

His Inner Life.

About a year ago a prominent broker in New York died, and was discovered, to the surprise of all the business world, to be bankrupt. His estate was brought to the hammer.

He had been a noted collector of works of art, and the sale attracted connoisseurs and dealers in pictures, rare and antique furniture, china and bric-a-brac. The sale of his library was the most

important of the year. Catalogues were sold at a high price, and the lovers of fine editions in all parts of the country came, or appointed agents, to compete for the treasures which, at enormous cost, he had gathered on his shelves?

Several ladies were present. Among them, one, in deep mourning, seated in a quiet corner, attracted much silent sympathy. It was his only child, a married daughter, who had just arrived from New Orleans, for the purpose, it was supposed, of securing some of the rare volumes which her father had accumulated with such infinite trouble and cost, and had held at such priceless value.

As one volume after another was put up, the auctioneer glanced at her, expecting her to bid, but she remained motionless. Old Elzevir's unique folios, specimens of the earliest or the most perfect printing, were sold, but she made no effort to keep them.

At last near the close of the sale, a small octavo, cheaply bound but wellworn, was put up. She bid on it cagerly.

One or two dealers, seeing her agitation, and supposing that she would know the chief treasure of the collection, opposed her.

The price rose rapidly. She was a poor woman, as they all knew, but she continued to bid, with pale cheeks and trembling lips. The book was knocked down to her at last at an exorbitant price, and she at once left the hall.

"What rare treasure have you gained?" said a friend, who went out with her.

She opened it. It was a cheap, common copy of the New Testament. There were faint peneil-marks against some of the verses.

"I knew my father had this book. I have seen him read in it I came from New Orleans to find it. These little marks show me his sceret thoughts."

Now that the rich man was dead, the faint pencil lines on the cheap book were worth to her all the vast sums and the rich treasures he had gathered, for they showed that his soul was at peace with God.

Before we decide on the value of any object, or give ourselves to its pursuit, we should consider how much it will be worth to us the day after our death .-Youth's Compunion

Who is Victoria? Victoria is the daughter of the Duke of Kent, who was the son of George III. and the grandson of George IL; who was the son of George I. ; who was the son of Princess Sophia; who was of William and Mary; who were the

soundly converted, and united with the Church of her parents. From the beginning of her Christian life she was ambitious to be useful in the service of her Divine Master. Gifted with a peculiarly rich and sweet voice she consecrated it to Him "whose she was

and whom she served, ' often leading the singing, in the palmy days of Bethel, when that church was a mighty power in the community, and rejoiced in the membership of many men and women of God of the best type of Methodists for which the Peninsula was preeminent. Her usefulness entered every open door, and was crowned with many blessed results. By studying particularly the literature of the church of her choice, she became a more than ordinarily intelligent Christian, with broad and comprehensive views of the ideal of Christian character and life which she sought to exemplify in herself. In the recent years of her brief, useful, beautiful recent years of her brief, useful, barber of the active service of her early Christian life the active service of her early Christian life Kingsley. With illustrations by Alfred the active service of her early Christian life in her home church, but graduated to a sphere of rare and beneficent service and helpfal-

ness in the many homes where her presence was a benediction and a joy. With delicate tact, deft hand and gentle, loving heart, how she could sootho the pillow of pain in the sick-room, bring cheery sunshine to disperse the shadows, and helpfulness that was tangible and real. How useful she was, and yet, to a large degree unconscious that she was exercising it. How mysterious the Providence that permitted one so richly furnished for usefulness, to be so carly removed from those who seemed to need her so much. Our consolation comes from a firm conviction that our Heavenly Father docth all things well, and "we know that all things work together for good to them that love God."

Her funeral services were held in Bethel church, October 27th, 1885, attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends, attesting the high respect and affection cherish ished for her memory. "Blessed are the which die in the Lord, from henceforth; "Blessed are the dead saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Our Book Table.

C. BROWN GOODE begins in THE CHAUTAU QUAN, for December, a discussion of the National Museum. The first paper gives some sensible ideas on the uses of the museum and lays down cardinal principles for the

arrangement of the collections, which is to be hoped the directors of these important institutions will not be slow in following. GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND pleads cloquently in THE CHAUTAUQUAN, for December, for a more general practice of winter

sports. Among those which he considers practical and desirable for Americans of the temperate clime, are Carling, Golf, La Crosse, Tobogganing, and Ice Yachting. There is good sense and good health in his talk.

BESIDES the superior articles published in the Required Reading in the CHAUTAUQUAN, for December, there are readable and timely papers on The Caroline Islands, West Point, The Hell Gate Explosion, The National Museum, Athens University and Aeropolis, The Seven Great Orators of the World, etc., etc.

A compact selection of home and field games for boys and girls is the HCUSEHOLD GAME BOOK, mailed free for two 2-cent stamps, by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston. The cheapest yet!

Even in these days of cheap literature, the most and the best for the least money is the HOUSEHOLD RECEIPT BOOK; mailed free by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, for one two-cent the consin of Anna; who was the sister stamp. The cream of books by Marion Harland, Mrs. Diaz, Susan Power, and others. daughter and son-in-law of James II; The HOUSEHOLD PRIMER is also ma

is no marvel that in early childhood she was ing the coming season. The editors announce the following as among the leading features for 1885-86 A Serial Story by Frances Hodgson Bur-nett, the first long story she has written for

children. A Christmas Story by W. D. Howells; with bumorous pictures by his little daughter. "George Washington," by Horace E. Scud-der. A novel and attractive Historical Serial. der. A novel and Christopy Louisa M. Alcott. Short Stories for Girls by Louisa M. Alcott. The first-"The Candy Country"-in Novem-

ber. New "Bits of Talk for Young Folks," by "H. H." This series forms a gracious and fitting memorial of a child-loving and child-beloing and helping soul.

Papers on the Great English Schools, Rug-y and others. Illustrations by Joseph Pennell.

A Sea-coast Serial Story, by J. T. Trow A Sea-coast Serial Dealer by the serial bridge, will be life-like, vigorous, and useful. "Jenny's Boarding-House," a serial by James Olis. Dealing with news-boy life and enterprise. Frank R. Stockton will contribute several

of his humorous and funciful stories, "Drill." By John Preston True A capi-

Parsons. Short Stories by scores of prominent writers, including Susan Coolidge, H. H. Boyesen, Nora Perry, T. A. Janvier, Washington Gladden, Rossiter Johnson, Joaquin Miller. Sophie May, Hezekiah Butterworth, W. O. Stoddard, Harriet Prescott Spofford, and many others nany others.

Entertaining Sketches by Alice W. Rollins, Charles G. Leland, Henry Eckford, Lieuten-ant Schwatka, Edward Eggleston, and others. Poems, shorter contributions, and depart-ments will complete what the *Rural New-Forker* calls "the best magazine for children in the world"

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lications, in poetry and prose. A New Volume, containing a Second Ser-rics of INEXEUS LETTERS, a sketch of the author, and a review of his life and work has been published.

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Internat oual System of Practical Self Perfective Music Lessons Every part is self instructive, enabling one who can read to play it. to play rich accompaniments to all songs in a short time It will stand the test of all

critics. O. H. Dodworth, a musician of national reputation, director of the famous military Band of New York, writes: Prof. Rice.-Dear Sir:-I have examined

your Harmonic Teaching Music Charts, and have no hesitation in snying that they are the best works of the kind ever issued; for simplicity they excel, for either *matur's or professionals and consider them inval-uable. O. H. DODW.ORTH.

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Border. Size 4 x 2). Price per Set, 20cts. The Lord's Prayer, with Illuminated Bord-r Size 4 x 2) Price per set, 25 cts. The Cardinal Virtues, Illustrated: Faith, Jone Charlier Towards and the faith, The Cardinal Virtues. Illustrated: Faith, Hope. Charity, Temperance, Prudence, Juse-tice and Fortitude Selections from Scrip-ture bearing on each. Frice per set, 10 cts. Precious Words. A series of eighty short Verses, wostly from the Bible. Miniature Floral cards drab ground. Eight cards on sheet. Price per set, 20 cts.

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Texts. Eight cards on sheet. Price per set, 20 Words of Love Miniature Floral Panels Four panels on sheet Price per set 25 cts Floral reward Tickets on diagonal old-gold and olive backgrounds, with short Texts of Scriptures. Eight cards on each sheet. Price

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sheet Price 25 cts. Any of the above sent by mail on receipt

of price. One and two cent stamps taken J MILLER THOMAS, Wi'mington, Del

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The PENINSULA METHODIST and from Franklin City. any of the following Periodicals will be, sent to any address, postage free at prices named. Pecular Price for Price. 3.00 Independent, Godey's Lady's Book, 2,00 Cottage Hearth, 1.502,00 Wide Awake, 3,00 3,50 Our Little Men and) 1,00 1,75 Women, The Pansy, 1,00 1,75 Cultivator & Coun-) 2,50 try Gentleman, Century Magazine, 4,00 4,75 St Nicholas, 3,00 3,75Harper's Magazine, 4,00 4,50 Harper's Weekly, 4.004,50 Harper's Bazar, 4.004.50 Harper's Young People2,00 2.60American Agriculturalist 1.50 2,25 Frank Leslie'sIllus-) 4,00trated Newspaper, " Sunday Magazine 2,50 " Popular Monthly 2,50 3,253.25" Pleasant Hours, 1,50 2,25" The Golden Rule, 2,00 2,75 Christian Thought, 2.002,50

Babyhood, 1.50Pe'erson's Magazine, 2.00Lippincoti's Magazine, 3.00 Philadelphia Medi-) 2.00

cal Times. Dorcas Magazine, 1.00 Good Words, 2.75Atlantic Monthly, 4.00Andover Review,

3 00 The Edinburg Review, 4.00 Littell's Lovin

The first baptism in the Hebrew-Christian Church, 17 Saint Mark's Place, New York city, took place on Sunday, evening, Nov. 1, ony, too partiest sermion by the flev. Jacob Freshnian, pastor. It was a remarkable occasion for several reasons.

P. W. & B. Railroad.

Trains will leave Wilmington as follows: For Philadelphia and intermediate stations 5.49

aud 6.48 .¹⁰ New York, 2.09 3.15, 5.30, 3.47, 10.03 11.55 a. m New York, 2.09 6.46 6.48 p. to.

•12.41, L.54, 5.55, 6.29 6.26 6.48 p. m. For West Christor, via Lamokin, 6.10 and 8.15 a. m. and 2.20 and 4 p m.

Baltimore and intermediate starions, 10.06 4 + 8,00, 11.50 p m.

Baltimore and Bay Line, 7,00 p m. faltimore and Washington, 1.23, 4.41, 3.05, 10.06 10,56 a m. 1.00, *1 11, 4 58, 700, 1.47 p. m

10,56 a.m. 1,00, *1,11, 4,58, 709, 1,47 p. m Tains for Delaware Division leave for: New Castle, 5,158, 5 u.m., 12,35, 2,59, 8,59, 6,25 p. m Harrington, Delmar and intermediato stations, 8,35 9,40 a.m. 12,35,250 p.m. Harrington and way stations, 6,25 p.m. Express for Seaford 3,56 p.m. For Norfolk 11,56;

Express for Sectord 3 5° pro-For Norfolk 11.5%. For turther information, passengers are referred to For turther information, passengers are referred, to be time-indice poster as the depot. Trains marked thus (*) are finited express, upon thick extra is charged. FRANK THOMSON General Manaver trenetal "security Agent

Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad.

IN CONNECTION WITH O. D. S. S. Co and P. R. R. CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after Monday, June, 22 1835, trains will move as follows, Sundays excepted :

Between Harrington and Lewes.

| | Mixed. | | GOING S Mail, 1 | |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| Mail. | | | P. M. | P. F. |
| А. М. | A. M. | | Arr. | Arr. |
| Leave | Leave | Rehaboth | - | 1 15 |
| 8 10 | 10.50 | Lewca | 6 20 | 1 00 |
| 8 25 | 10 50 | Nassau | 6 10 | 12 54 |
| 8 32 | 1102 | Coolspring | 5 59 | 12 46 |
| 8 39 | 1 14 | | 5 52 | 12 41 |
| 8 44 | 11 22 | Harlandon | 25 44 | 12 36 |
| 849 | II 30 | *Bennums | 2044 | |
| 8 #4 | 11 38 | Messlek | a. 5.38 | 12 31 |
| 9 02 | 12 15 | Georgotown | 5 32 | 12 26 |
| 9 11 | 12 38 | Reddon | 5 12 | 12 16 |
| 9 16 | 12 46 | t Robbins' | 5 05 | 12 11 |
| 9 24 | P.1 02 | Ellendale | r 458 | 12 (6 |
| 9 37 | 1 25 | Lincolu | 4 36 | 11 53 |
| 9 45 | 1 50 | Milford | 4 18 | 11 46 |
| 9 5 | 2 00 | *Houston | > 3 53 | 11 32 |
| 10 05 | 2 20 | Harrington | - 3 35 | 11 24 |
| | Ar. | Arrive | · · · · · · · · | |
| Ar. | 5 59 | Wilmington | 123583 | 15 0 40 |
| 12 40 | | Baltimore | | 35 635 |
| 28 15 | 8 25 | Thiledelahde | 11 25 74 | |
| p. 1 40 | 6.50 | Philadelphia | 11 35 7 3 | |
| At G | corgetown 1 | trains connect wit | in trains to | baa (|

Bet. Franklin City & Georgetown. GOING SOUTH Mixed. Mail. GOING NORTH. Mixed, Mail P. M. 12 27 12 35 42 48 P. M. 8 66 8 846 8 821 8 12 8 00 7 30 7 7 09 7 7 00 6 541 6 30 6 541 6 13 6 6 13 6 6 13 bo h. 3,50 Georgetown Stockley* Milisborougle Darsborough Frank ford Selbyrilie Showells Friendship* Rerlin Poplar* Quepvaco Wesley Snow Hill Scarborougle Gird etroe Stockton 11 40 12 16 12 80 12 45 1 00 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 2 01 2 26 2 40 3 29 3 38 8 15 8 20 8 10 7 45 7 32 7 13 6 43 6 23 6 08 5 57 5 42 5 30 5 17 5 07 2,50 1 00 1 08 1 20 1 31 1 36 1 42 1 51 $\begin{array}{c}
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229 3.49 Gird etree
233 4.00 Stockton
4 05 6.13
238 Ar 4.12 Franklin City • 4.10 6.00 P Trains Pase
Flag Stations.
Express Train leaves Harrington for Rehoboth at 5.45 am. Leave Reholoth for Harrington 3.00 pm, CONNECTIONS. At Franklin City with Steamer from Chincoloa (10). At Georgetown for Rehoboth and intermediate Control Fords, and Franklin City with Steamer from Chiacologue, at Georgeiown for Rehoboth aud intermediate joints.
 At Georgeiown for Franklin City and Chiacoteague, At Lewis with Steamer for New York, all trains to aud from Harrington with trains of P W. & H. R. R. going North and South.
 Steamer 1: aves Lewis for New York Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdn's, and Fridays and Fridays at 4 o'clock, p. m. arriving at Lewes early next morning.
 Steamer Widgeon leaves Franklin City for Chincoteague at 2.48 p, m. on arrival of train. Leeves Chincoteague 4.45 a. m. to connect with train from Franklin City.
 SPECIAL NOTICE. Rehoboth express train, No 10 stops only at Mifford, Georgetown and Lewes, except to passenges holding tiokets from points beyond Harrington. 4,502.00 2.753.502.75Reboboth Express Train, No. 9, stops only at Lew-es, Georgetown aud Milford, except to leave off pas-sougers from Rehoboth. 1.75H. A. BOURNE Suit. O. D. S. S. Co., 235 West Street, N Y. THOMAS GROOM, A. BROWN Superintendem, Traffic Manager. 3.25 4.503 75 4.50 8.25

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Qua Pin Hal

THEO. STEVENS.



members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bethel charge, Wilmington District, Wilmington Conference. For many years before his decease her father was a class-leader of exceptional excellence and efficiency, and an



