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FOR CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH.

J. MILLER THOMAS. Associate Editor,

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GOD, OUR REFUGE It is no dream, Great Comforter,

But very truth to me. That all earth's strengthless, fainting ones May be made strong in Thee.

The years have taught me many things, But none so sure as this— That shelter, solace, joy, and strength, Are always where God is.

So now, when hope and courage fail, And only fear is strong. My beart will sing, as in the past, An unforgotten song.

God is my refuge and my strength, I will not be afraid; And though the night be wild and dark,

I meet it undismayed.

The strength to bear, or work, or wait, Is Thine, O Lord, to give; And who shall weak and strengthless be, That learns in Thee to live? -Marianna Farmingham

Scriptural Holiness.

In the November issue of The Treas ury, Bishop John P. Newman discusses "Holiness," from a "Scriptural" standpoint. We quote the paragraphs, which allude to the relation of Methodism to this theme:

But what special fitness is there in Methodist means of grace, to promote scriptural holiness? For more than a hundred years, Methodists have testified to this great truth. Their testimony has been intelligent, conscientious, joyful. The word of their testimony has been. "We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen." For this purpose, were they called to be a Church. To give prominence to this central, subjective doctrine, was Wesley chosen by Providence to be chief in a religious movement, scarcely second in majesty and importance, to the Reformation under Luther. Rising superior to the ecclesiastical questions over which others had fought, and that triumphantly, Wesley invited the people to their Bibles, to the spirituality of the apostolic Church, to the "kingdom of God, which is not cating and drinking, but righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost." And the universal spread of these sentiments, is now esteemed the high mission of a Church, which has survived him nearly one hundred years.

It would, however, he a crime against history, to create the impression, that Wesley was the forerunner of the reviv-

the believer. Neither controversy, nor of quoting, and get hold of those deep, where age is reverenced, infancy respect- I was now ready to go forward in the misunderstanding, nor persecution diverted him from his high calling. Whatever else he did for Christian education, for Christian civilization, he did, to promote his chief end. As other religious movements had had their providential origin, and that for a definite mission, he and his followers were to be distinctive in spreading scriptural holiness over all lands. Resolved on this, he opened the door to those who desired to flee from the wrath to come, and then organized all who had entered into classes, subject to negative and positive general rules, best adapted to develop the Christian life to maturity. In nothing more is his genius for method to attain sainthood so apparent, as in the class meeting, wherein the life of each week is reviewed, for the correction of errors, for the removal of doubts, and wherein, those who are mature in this grace, become the teachers of those who "hunger and thirst after righteousness;" the class-meeting is the nursery of scriptural holiness. So effective is this means of grace in this regard, that similar gatherings are held in other denominations; not a few of whose ministers and laymen are rejoicing in the light. Through all the decades, since 1791, when Wesley ascended to his reward Methodists have recognized their special mission to promote personal holiness. It is prominent in their discipline, it is conspicuous in their standard works, it is the burden of their noblest hymns. Their theology is essentially that of full salvation, their literature is permeated therewith, their ministers are educated therein, their experience thereof is a sublime fact, and their record of it is in the biographies of their glorified hests. While on one point. there has been an honest difference of opinion on the part of some, whether perfected holiness is a consummation at the time of conversion, or subsequent thereto, and that by an act of faith, yet all are in accord on the essential point; and while the common belief and experience of the church, are in harmony with the views of Mr, Wesley, in his sermon on "Sin in Believers;" with Mr. Watson in his "Institutes;" with Bishop

ment of men.

hearts of men, and write within them truth which is more precious than gold. And if these hymns can be set to decent tunes-tunes which breathe the pathos of Christian emotion, and the reverence due to Almighty God; tunes which are fitly joined to hymns of praise and worship, hymns which angels might gladly sing, and to which the Saviour might bend to listen—the service of song may then come to be what it should be, the worship of God, rather than the amuse-

There is nothing more shocking to a devout ear and a cultured taste, than to hear a sacred hymn, like

"There is a fountain filled with blood," set to the music of some jigging tune which reminds one of the thumbing of a banjo, or the movements of a plantation dance. Such singing is not worship, it is profanation; and the thoughtless souls which delight in it need to sit silent in the presence of the Lord, and pray for grace whereby they "may serve God acceptably, with reverence and with godly fear."-St. Louis Advocate.

When Jesus said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to the whole creation," what did He mean? Did He mean that His disciples could go, if they wanted to, and, if they did not want to, they need not go? If the gospel is the power of God unto salvation (Romans i, 16,) and the disciples have had given to them the work of preaching that gospel to the whole creation, and thus cause that power to apply to men, and this, too, during all time (Mathew xxviii, 19-20), and they do not do it, how is the world to be saved? And, if the world is not saved, at whose door will the responsibility lie in that day when everyone will receive, as his works have been Can anyone, refusing aid to send the gospel to those who have it not, do so and remain guiltless before the Divine Master ? There ought to be a continual remembrance, while men are shaping the course of their lives, that there will be a day when their stewardship here will be overhauled, and they receive, ac-

solid, devout, and devotional hymns, ed, manhood respected, womanhood cause of Christ. which the Church of God has loved to | honored, and human life held in due resing for generations, we shall find that gard-when skeptics can find such a such hymns will strike down into the place, ten miles square, on this globe, where the Gospel of Christ has not gone and cleared the way, and laid the foundation, and made decency and security I took for my subject, "Trusting in God," possible, it will then be in order for the and among other things, I spoke of skeptical literati to move thither, and Christ's temptation in the wilderness, there ventilate their views. But, as long as these men are dependent upon the religion which they discard for every privilege they enjoy, they may well hesitate | had been sung and the benediction about a little before they seek to rob the Christian of his hope, and humanity of its | in the congregation, and with a few apfaith in that Saviour, who alone has given to man that hope of life eternal which makes life tolerable and society possible, and robs death of its terrors and the grave of its gloom."

ethodist.

Answer to Prayer.

V. D. M.

A few instances in my life might not only show that God is interested in the welfare of his children, but may help some discouraged ones to trust in him at all times and under all circumstances.

It was while on my first charge, and during my first and second year's pastorate, that God so wonderously helped us in our trouble. I had preached several weeks without receiving any compensation, and was beginning to think that perhaps I had made a mistake in entering the work. It was on Saturday afternoon; I was on my way to an outside appointment. I had no conveyance, and no money with which to pay my way on the train; and so started out to same condition as was "Old Mother Hubbard's" when she found it bare, and my mind was disturbed not a little at the condition of affairs in general.

As I walked along, sometimes in the road, and occasionally on fence rails or in the field, I thought the matter over. Coming to a strip of woods and seeing a convenient seat upon a log, I sat down and looked the situation squarely in the face. Here I was alone with my thoughts and God. Surely here and now is the

On the next morning this peace was yet with me. I went to my appointment. The house was full to overflowing. The singing was inspiring, the devotional exercises full of spirit and powerand his triumphant victory. The exhortation was ended, the closing prayer had been offered, the closing hymn to be pronounced, when some one arose propriate remarks, presented me with a beautiful watch and a well filled purse of money. Here was the answer to my prayer. The proof was overwhelming. How could I doubt the divine command, "Go ye, and preach the gospel, and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

Again : It was near Christmas. Winter had set in, in earnest. It was a cold, blustery morning. The snow was falling be out of place here. They will not and the wind shrieking outside, while within we were breakfasting on faith, hope, and potatoes. At a throne of grace we related our trouble to Him who careth even for the sparrows.

> Sometime during the day a load of provisions stopped at our door, and in short notice potatoes, apples, flour, meat, etc., found their way to the cellar, while upon the table came a shower of silver, the sight of which brought tears to our eves.

One more case, and I am done with this letter. One of the appointments which had promised and was expected to pay at least one hundred dollars, had paid but a few cents on the dollar. Our walk nine miles through the mud and finances were at a low ebb. How to rain. Our cupboard was in much the procure the necessary means of support was the vital question. How we were to subsist on a small salary and a third of that not forthcoming, puzzled us not a little. Our supply of faith, hope, and potatoes was about exhausted, our wardrobe empty, and we were solicitous as to where it would all end. We saw that

this people did not intend to aid us; so we took it to the Lord in prayer. An answer came at once. I rose from my knees feeling confident that God in some way would help us. So confident was I, that I at once started for the morning train. At the first town I alighted from the train, and wending my way up the principal street, found myself after a twenty minutes walk in front of the office of a well-known business man of the town. He was coming up the street. We met for the third time in our lives. He knew I was a preacher; I knew he was a business man. That was all we knew about each other. A few commonplace remarks were made, when bidding me remain where I was until his return, he ascended the steps leading to his office. After five minutes he returned, and we started up the street together. We had not gone far when, handing me a slip of paper, he said, "Here is a little present for you; sometime I will do more." What was my astonishment upon opening the slip, to find a check made payable to myself for one hundred dollars !- Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

al of this cardinal truth. What Wycliff, and Huss, and Savonarola were to Luther, Kempis, and Law, and Taylor, were to Wesley. They called his attention to the necessity of that purity of thought, to that self-abnegation, to that personal crucifixion and resurrection, wherein is the fulness of the divine life in man. But it was for him, to take an advanced step. His "Imitation of Christ" was to be a joyous realization; his "Christian Perfection" was to be a conscious attainment; his "Holy Living and Dying" were to be sublime realities. What they wrote, he translated; what they thought, he experienced; what they prescribed, he practiced.

Intent on his special mission, his mar velous genius for organization was consecrated to the creation of such methods in the formation of his societies, as were most efficient in holy living. From the "Holy Club" at Oxford, to his dying chamber in City Road, he aimed at this one objective point. With the calm courage of a divine conviction, sustained and inspired by a personal experience, he solemuly committed the Wesleyan movement to the entire sanctification of

life is preferable to zeal for a dogma. Fidelity to this great mission will be in the future, as it has been in the past, the secret power of Methodism. That power is not in her doctrines, for they are as old as the Lord. Not in her itinerancy, for it is as old as the Apostles. Not in love feasts, for they are as old as the primitive Church; but rather in the "word of her testimony." If to-day her people are numbered by millions; if her altars are thronged with penitents; if her schools of learning and houses of mercy bless all lands; if her children are taught of the Lord ; if her literature, like the leaves of the tree of life, is for the healing of the nations; if her sons have risen to honor in every department of life; if her missions encircle the globe -these are the fruits of her holy living.

Foster in his "Christian Purity," yet

the feeling prevails, that zeal for a holy

The Old Tunes.

Give us back the old hymns and old tunes. Nothing like them, outside of the Bible for the uses of conviction, penitence, conversion and edifying the saints. few remember, and which nobody thinks unspoiled and unpolluted—a place

cording as their faithfulness has been .---Indiana Christian Advocate.

James Russell Lowell made the following defence of Christianity, in reply to some deprecatory remarks at a recent banquet: "The worst kind of religion is no religion at all, and these men, living in ease and luxury, indulging themselves in the 'amusement of going without religion,' may be thankful that they live in lands where the Gospel that they neglect has tamed the beastliness and ferocity of the men who, but for Christianity, might long ago have eaten their carcasses like the South Sea Islanders, or cut off their heads and tanned their hides, like the monsters of the French Revolution. When the microscopic search of skepticism, which has hunted the heavens and sounded the seas to disprove the existence of a Creator, has turned its attention to human society, and has found a place on this planet ten miles square, where a decent man can The Christian says: "If we can get rid of live in decency, comfort, and security, the light and frivolous rhymes which very supporting and educating his children,

place and time to settle this question. Down upon my knees I went, and pour ing out my soul in prayer to God, I reviewed my past life, and asked God to show me my duty. A temptation similar to that which was presented to Christ in the wilderness, came before me: I could have at least a comfortable support, in some other calling. Why not abandon the ministry at once and forever? But. thanks be to God, I gained the victory over self and the devil. I cried to God, and he heard me. A peace that flowed as a river came to my troubled soul. I arose from my knees, and started forth from this "Bethel," with a clearer brow and a lighter step than ever before. The rain had ceased to fall and the wind to blow, the birds were singing, and God had answered my prayer by giving me a greater blessing than I had asked for. I had received no money, but what was better, the burden of my heart had rolled away. How I reached my destination I never knew. Everything was changed ; even the mud in the road seemed to have disappeared. Praise his holy name, he had delivered me out of all my trouble. ed success.

It is stated that all over Scotland, Presbyterian ministers and congregations are adopting Methodist ideas, and carrying them out in practice with mark-

PENINSULA METHODIST, DECEMBER ⁶, 1888.

Temperance.

2

Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging and whosever is deceived thereby is not wise. - At the last it biteth like a scrpent, and stingeth like an adder.-.Scripture. Oh ! thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou

hast no name to be known by, let us call thee devil.-Shakespearc.

Death in the Cup.

The following in an article from the Christian Sun, entitled "Death in the Cup," by Rev. James Maple, are startling suggestions. Among the practical lessons to be learned from them are: 1. That the \$900,000,000 annual re-

tail drink bill of the American people as claimed by Temperance speakers and writers, is vastly underestimated, instead of overestimated, as maintained by the liquor interest. The \$900,000,000 estimate is based on moderate analysis of pure liquors, referred to in United States Treasury reports of home-made and imported, distilled, fermented and malt liquors. Mr. Maple's facts and figures have long been well known, and by them it will be seen that not one-quarter of the total retail drink bill is for genuine liquor. Therefore, that bill is more likely to be four times \$900,000,000.

2. Let all men individually, and all corporations doing an honest business in farming, mechanical or commercial, or other lines, candidly ask this question : "What would be the increase of my business, individually or collectively, if this waste was stopped, and a share of it was spent by those who wasted it, in dealing with me?" The mechanic with a business of \$1,000 would find his income jump to \$1,500.

The \$10,000 annual sales of a merchant to \$15,000. The farmer and the professional man would find his receipts acted on in like manner through the general prosperity.

The United States excels all other nations in the use of champagne wine, cousuming 1,000,000 baskets. How much of this is genuine? The whole champagne district exports 802,000 baskets. Russia takes 160,000 ; France 162,000 ; Germany 146,000; England 220,000; other countries 100,000, leaving only 12,000 baskets for the United States. This leaves 988,000 baskets to be supplied in some other way. There is only oue pure basket in 881. A slim chance to stake your money on.

Maderia produces 80,000 barrels of

Those who drink brandy, flatter themselves that they are drinking the product of distilled grapes, but not one per cent. of it is from the grape. Brandy dealers' recipe books show that their brandy is a vile compound, with no more relation to pure wine than man to monkey, and not so much if Mr. Darwin's theory is correct. Dr. Cox says that the best brands of brandy, fresh from the custom house, when subjected to chemical tests, show a basis of whisky and fusel oil, mixed up with sulphur, nitric ether, prussic acid, copper, chloroform, guinea- pepper, tannin, sometimes a little brandy, but often not a drop. He examined rare specimens brought to Cincinnati for pure articles of the best quality, and what was the result? Blue litmus immersed became scarlet, a polished spatula in fifteen minutes was as black as ink, rapidly corroded, and when the rust was wiped off the instrument was copper-plated. What claimed to be pure brandy from a reputable house in New York contained fifty-five per cent. of alcoholic spirits, and the balance nitric ether, prussic acid, guinea pepper, fusel oil, whisky, but not a drop of brandy. If a cautious, experienced and honest drug-

gist gets taken in in this way, what chance is there for the common drinker? When he swallows a "brandy mash," there is likely to be "smash-up."

find as pure wine or brandy. Sugar, honey, molasses and licorice are used for malt, alum, opium, gentian, quassia, gloes, Cocculus Indicus, amaranth, tobacco and nut for hops ; salt-peter, jalap and said to him : "Mind, I sent you to salt, maranta, green copperas, marble dust, oyster shells, egg-shells, sulphate of lime, hartshorn, shavings, nut galls, potash, soda, etc., to prevent souring. The beautiful cauliflower head often comes from green vitrol, alum and salt. The smack of age and the tingle of the palate often comes from alum, and new beer is made old in a few hours by the oil of vitrol. My friend, whenever you take your mug of ale or beer, remember that be due to the presence of the Cocculus Indicus, fox glove, henbane, multum nux vomica, and the narcotic power to opium, tobacco and grains of paradise. Smack your lips at the tingle of lime and pepper, and exult in the foam of copperas and lime, but remember that there is death in the cup; yes, in the beer mug.

Youth's Department.

The Faithful Boy Witness. Some time ago there was living, in a country town in Scotland, a pious couple

ratio as ours, he must be a lucky dog So the foundations of an upright life with a letter for the captain?"

How is it with our brandy drinks? were kept idle too. So at the end of a week the captain send word to the office that his ship had been kept so long waiting for instructions that it had missed a good offer of a new cargo, and that the office would have to pay him for the loss. This payment is called "demurrage."

When the manager of the office got this message from the captain he was very angry. He thought he had sent instructions where to discharge the cargo, or he made himself believe he had sent them; at any rate, he sent for the had from the North, and said to him : Didn,t I send you down to Captain Smith with instructions to discharge his coal?"

The boy said: "No, sir; I do not renember being sent down."

"O, but I did," answered the manager 'You have forgotten." And there, for a time, so far as the office is concerned, the matter was allowed to rest.

But the captain did not intend to let it rest there. He applied for his demurrage. And when that was refused, and his word that he had received no instruction was disbelieved, he took the master of the office to law. And by and by A pure article of beer is as hard to his complaint came before the judges in the court.

The day before the trial the manager came to the little lad from the North, the dock with those instructions."

But I assure you, I cannot remember your doing so," said the lad.

"O yes, but I did. You have forgot ten.'

It was a great trouble to the lad. He had never been sent to the dock. He could not say he had been sent, and he foresaw that he would have to say before its strength or intoxicating qualities may the judges what would offend the manager and lead to the loss of his place. On the morning of the trial he went to the court. The manager came up to him, and said : "Now, our case depends on you. Remember, I sent you to the dock with instructions to discharge the coal."

> The poor boy tried once more to assure the manager that he was mistaken, but he would not listen.

> "It's all right," he said, hastily. "I sent you on such a day, and you have got to bear witness that I did."

In a little while he was called into the witness box, and almost the first queswho had an only son. For this son they | tion put to him was whether he rememdaily prayed to God that he would ena- bered the day when Captain Smith's ble them to lay in his young heart, ship came in. And then this: "You wine, and America drinks \$50,000. If among the first lessons he should learn, remember during that day being sent other countries drink of this in the same | the love of all things honest and good. | by the manager of the office to the dock

master's room. Then the little lad was sent for. "I am going to be dismissed," he thought to himself. But the master said to him ; "I was sorry yesterday, but not with you. You did right to speak the truth, and, to mark my approval of what you said, I am going to put you in charge of all the workings and sales of our Glenfardle mine." Then he sent for the manager and told him what he had said ; and added, "And the young man will make his reports direct to me." In six months after the manager left the office, and, young though he was, the lad was appointed to his place. And

before as many years had passed he was admitted as junior partner in the firm, and is now at the head of the entire business-the managing partner.

In his case truth was the best. But I want to say that if things had turned out other than they did, and he had been dismissed, it would still have been the best for him to speak the truth.-Sunday Magazine.

Enormous Demand for Eggs. An egg merchant, who goes from house to ouse buying eggs, told us a few days since, that he expected to have to pay 50 cents a dozen for eggs before Christmas.

This is remarkable, when we reflect that the poultry interest of this country last year amounted to nearly seven hundred million dollars; and even then, we had to import several million dollars worth of foreign eggs. Our own egg raisers ought to have this mon-The demand for fresh eggs for food alone far exceeds the supply. At fifty cents per dozen eggs are as cheap as beefsteak for food. Many persons who keep hens will probably not have an egg to sell when they reach fifty cents. Some one may ask, "what can a body do, when the pesky old hens stop laying, and the pullets refuse to begin until spring?" Why ! do as Wm. H Yeomans, of Columbia, Conn., Editor of the Germantown Telegraph did last winter. He says: "Last fall I made in experiment worth giving our readers. Until about Dec. 1st, I was getting from twenty common hens, only one or two eggs a day. I decided to try Sheridan's Condition Pow-I confess I had but little faith in its der. value to make hens lay. Commenced feed-ing, and for nine days saw very little effect. Then the hens began laying and in three months laid 858 eggs Part of the time the months laid 858 eggs Part of the time the thermometer was 12° below zero, and my hens were laving a dozen eggs a day, while my neighbors (who did not use the powder) were getting none. I now, without hesita-tion, believe it is a valuable aid to farmer's for egg production. Well might he believe for nearly 72 dozen eggs, in three mouths, from twenty common hens, with eggs worth 50 cents, is worth having. I. S. Johnson & Co, 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay). Will send, post-Powder to make dens tay, with scatt, pos-paid, to any person; two 25 cent packs of powder, and a new Poultry Raising Guide, for 60 cents. The book alone costs 25 cents. For \$1.00 five packs of powder and a book; for \$1.20 a large 2] pound can and book; six cans for \$5.00, express prepaid. Send stamps or cash. Interesting testimonials sent free.

Rheumatism

Is undoubtedly casused by lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues,

a sacred place. It possessed for him a peen liar charm, and no labor was deemed hardship which provided for its comfort.

In his church life, he manifested thorough In his church life, he may he was both stew-ness and zeal. For years he was both stew-ard and trustee, and the work which these offics imposed upon him, was done cheerful. offices imposed of this religious experience was ly and well. His religious experience was clear. His trust in God abiding and sure. His communion with God and with his panions in the class meeting was sweet, and a source of much comfort to him.

Brother Townsend is survived by a large circle of relatives, among whom are his wid. ow and three sons; three brothers, one of whom is an official in the Snow Hill Church; whom is an omeral in the block with Church; the remaining two residing in Baltimore; one sister. Mrs. J. B. Qnigg, and his unclea the Rev. Dr. Porter of New York. Besides these, he leaves a large number of nephew and nieces, and a host of friends. The deceased was sixty-two years of age. The fuperal services were conducted by his pas-tor. His body was laid to rest in the ceme-tery of Snow Hill M. E. Church.

R. WATT. Snow Hill, Md., Nov. 26th, 1888.

Mrs. Sarah W. Orem died Oct. 17th, 1888, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. James Seth, in St. Michael's Md. She was converted when fourteen years of age, and at once joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she continued a faithful member for sixty years. The promise of her early life was fully realized in the rich fruitage of later years.

Her religious experience was calm, yet clear and satisfactory. She possessed a gen-tle spirit, and being a "keeper at home," her life was a beautiful illustration of Christian duty well and quietly performed.

Aware of the importance of knowledge, as a factor in building up character and meeting obligations, she not only carefully perused the Bible, but also for a number of years took the Christian Standard and Pr. NINSULA METHODISD: these she read with pleasure and profit; and as she became acquainted with our benevolent Church work, she gave freely of her means to sustain it. Bishop Taylor's Missions especially inter-

ested her sympathy, and received her support. Among the last requests she made of her daughter, was one relating to charitable contributions.

The faith embraced in childhood was folly tested by the varied incidents of her long life; in the experience of bereavement, her trial had been severe: she had seen the grave close over the loved forms of nearly all her near kindred; father and mother, four sisters and three brothers, had been taken; her husband too had preceded her to the spirit world; and of her six daughters and three sons, but one of each was spared to follow her to her burial. Yet amid all this rending of earthly ties, she could say, "It is the Lord" let him do what seemeth him good."

As she approached the end of her own life her bodily sufferings became very great, until her agony seemed almost unendurable; but her faith in God became truly sublime. She said 'I know not how long I shall suffer this pain; but one thing I know. I shall rest at home." "On former occasions of suffering, I have had strength to bear it, but now I am so weak;" then looking up she added, "But I am thy child still; do with me as thou wilt." In this spirit of complete rea-In this spirit of complete resignation to the Divine will, and with a blessed assurance of life beyond, she passed over, to join the friends who had long since gone to

That land upon whose blissful shore There rests no shadow, falls no stain; Where those who meet, shall part no more,

And those long parted meet again. W. B. WALTON

St. Michael's, Md., Nov 9.

Quarterly Conference Appoint-

inter as ours, he must be a lucky the	so the foundations of an upright me		and causes the pains and aches in the back.	ments.
who gets a genuine drink in an Ameri-	were laid in the boy's heart, and among	"No, sir."	subulders, knees, ankles him and mainta	SALISBURY DISTRICT-FOURTH QUARTER.
can city.	these especially a regard for uprightness	"Were you not sent to the coal ship	Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive cure for rheumatism.	Charge. O. Conf. Preaching.
	and truth.	on that day ?"	1015 medicine, by its puritying action new	Asbury, Dec. 1 7 2 10 Aunamessex, 1 10 2 7
ported to the Commissioner of Internal	In the course of years the boy's school	"I was not, sir."	Haddaes the perdity of the blood and a	Aunamessex, 1 10 2 7 Crisfield, Nov. 30 7 2 10
Revenue 225,000 gallons of pure spirits	days were ended, and also his appren-	"Nor the next day ?"	builds up and strengthens the whole body.	Pocomoke City, Dec 7 7 9 10
	ticeship to a business life in the country	"No."		Pocomoke Circuit, "8 10 9 3
	town; and, as there was no prospect for		(1), .	St. Peter's, "15 3 16 10 Somerset, "15 10 16 3
	him there, he went to England, to one	"No."	Obitnaries.	Deal's Island. 4 14 8 16 7
two to four callons of this rile atuff and	of the great sea ports, and by and by he			Nanticoke, 92 3 23 10
palmed off on unsuspecting venders and	or the great sea ports, and by and by he	The gentleman who put the questions	"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."	Mt. Vernon,
	got a position in a merchant's office.	was a barrister. He had been encoured		Princess Anne, 24 10 23 7 Fairmount, 31 10 30 7
drinkers. This would make, at an in-	fie was greatly pleased with his new of-	by the manager to win the case for them	For the second time within two weeks,	Westover, " 29 2 30 10
crease of two gallons, 450,000, or at an	nce, and wrote to his father and mother	But when he heard the lad's replies he	mourn the death show mill, has been called to	T. O. AYRES, P. E.
increase of four gallons, 1,000,000 gal-	that rovidence had been very kind to	saw that the manager was in the wrong,	mourn the death of one of its members. In each case, the messenger came suddenly, but in neither, was his coming unwelcome. In the case of brother Alfred Townsend, who passed away very suddwall and	
lons. There are 400 such establishments	11111.	and be turned to the judge and	in neither, was his coming unwelcome.	Western Maryland Railroad, connecting
in our country.	But he was not long in this excellent	"My lord, I give up this case. My in-	in the case of brother Alfred Townsend,	with P. W. & B. R. R. at Union Station
There is a dispatch in this manufactur-	Diate delore he was but to the task in a	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	morning the 20th death multiply, I uesday	Baltimore.
ing of wine worthy of a better business	very painful way with respect to the les-	prove that a message had been sent to	guest. For several months prior to his death,	Commencing Thursday, June 3, 1888, leave Hillen Station as follows:
The whisky comes in under the cover	son he had received about truth. It	Captain Smith, and it is plain no such	he was in failing health, and late in the	Station as follows:
	Way part of the business of that offers the	Captain Smith, and it is plain no such	be was in failing health, and late in the summer, his physician advised him to seek rest among the mountains of the North. He did so, and with annarent guing for	4 00 A M Fast Mail for Shenandoah Valley and
	was part of the business of that office to	proof is to be got from him."	did so, and with apparent gain: for on his	Westminster, New Windsor, Uulon Bridge, Mechan-
the light of day next morning. Some	make ships coming and going; and it	So the case ended in the captain's	Rut it was call, be seemed much improved.	Station as follows: DAILY. 400 A M Fast Mail for Shenandoah Valley and southern and Southwostern poir is. Also Glyndon, Westminstor, New Windsor, Uulon Brilgo, Mechan- icstown, Blue Ridge, Hagerstown, and except Sun- ley, Chambersburg, Waynesboro, and points on B 4C V R R.
of these experts own to the buying of a	was the rule when a sulp came into the	favor, and against the office in which	rest among the mountains of the North. He did so, and with apparent gain; for on his return in the fall, he scemed much improved. But it was only temporary. He hud a re- turn of the health trouble, which terminated in his death.	V R R. 200 P M Accomposition for GL alter and Fueld
		the little lad worked.	in his death.	9 00 P M-Accomodation for Glyndon and Emory Grove Wednesdayss and Saturdays only.
before night colling him had	once that he had arrived, and was now	He went to his lodgings with a same	To speak of his virtues, is a task of love. He was a unique character and task of love.	DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
before night, selling him back a barrel	waiting instructions where to discharge	rowful heart, and wrote to his fathe r and	ata	Enumittsburg, Waynesboro, Chambersburg Shippens
I and and mo of the	the only of the mast he only of the	mother that he was sure to be dismissed	tenderness. But when we consider his	stations. Also, points on S. V. R. R. and connec-
1	I HADAGOL OL CHE VILLEE LU SCHAL DRAD BRAD	Then he packed his trunk, and in the	victions of right and wrong, we see him in	tions. 9.15 A. M. Pen Mar Express
		morning, expecting nothing but his dis-	position and being traily of a retiring dis-	9.45 A MAccommodation for Union Bridge
		missal, he went early to the office. The	yet where principle was concerned b	Div., (through cars.)
any kind of wine desired in six hours.	office, a ship laden with coal arrived	first to come in after him was the mas-	contend to the death. With him fealty to principle, was no blind adhesion	3.25 Blue Mountain Express.
This is the rule, not the exception.	and the usual message from the courts'	first to come in after him was the mas-	contend to the death. With him fealty to principle, was no blind adhesion to preju- dice, but a manly, intelligent espousal of the truth, and this it was that prompted him to sever the political ties of a lifetime, and cast in his lot with the party whose ob- ject is the utter destruction of the rum pow- er. He was open to conviction but to dis	4.00 P M -Express for Arlington, Mt, Hope, Pice
Thousands of dollars have been found	came : but somehow or athen a	ter. He stopped a moment at the little	the truth, and this it was that	Falls, Finksburg, Patapsco, Carroliton, Westminster,
nvested in wine dealers' cellars for arti-		lad's desk, and said : "We lost our case	him to sever the political ties of a lifetime	stations west; also Hanover, Gettysburg and stations
cles need in making mines had not	and a support walled, and	yesterday."	ject is the utter d with the party whose ob-	Waynesboro, Chambershurg and Shippensburg.
lollar for the grapes or grape juice. The	still no answer came. Now this was very	"Yes, sir," answered the lad, "and I	er. He was open to consist	5.15 P M-Accommonation for Emory Grove.
rende in home mines or grape juice. The	hard on the captain. Until his ship got	am very sorry I had to say what I did n	er. He was open to conviction, but to dis- suade him from obedience to conscience, on the ground of policy, was impossible.	TRAINS ARRIVE AT HILLEN.
adds in bogus whiles are recorded at	free of its cargo it had to lie idle in the	am very sorry I had to say what I did." By and by the manager came in, and	the ground of policy, was impossible	7 80, 8, 2, 9,30 11.20 A. M. 2 40 5 10 and 6.45 8.30 P. M.
88,000,000 annually in New York.	dock, and all who belonged to the ship	after a little time he manager came in, and	in the hearts of this home life, is subshipe	All trains atom aggage Office 217 East Battimore at
	0p	and a norie time, ne was sent for to the	him was more than "roof and Home to	 Mitolis. Also, points on S. V. R. R. and constitutes. 9.15 A. M. Pen Mar Express. 9.45 A. M Acconmodation for Union Bridge, Hattover, Gettysburg, and all points on B. & H. Div., (through cars.) 2.25 P. M Accon. for Henory Grove. 3.25 Blue Mountain Express. 4.60 P. M Express for Arlington, Mt. Hope, Pikes- rille, Owings' Mills, St. George's, Glyndon, Glean Fails, Finksburg, Patapsco, Carrollton, Westminster, Medford, New Windsor, Linwood, Union Bridge and tations west: also Hanover, Gettysburg and stations on B & H Division, (through ears.) Emailtaburg. 5.15 P. M Accommonation for Emory Grove. 6.27 P. M Accommonation for Union Bridge. Daily 2.50 and 11.15 P. M. Daily accopt Sundsy- Ticket and Hagsage Office 217 East Bathimore st. All trains stop at Union Station, Penasylvana B. H. GEISWOIN J. M. M. MOOD, General Managur.
	the second s		er. He was open to conviction, but to dis- suade him from obedience to conscience, on the ground of policy, was impossible. The memory of his home life, is sunshine in the hearts of those he loved. Home to him was more than "roof and room;" it was	B. H.GRISWOLD, Gen'l Pass. As't.

PENINSULA METHODIST, DECEMBER 8, 1888.

The Sunday School.

LESSON FOR SUNDAY. DECEMBER 9th, 1888. JUDGES7:1-8.

> BY REV. W. O. HOLWAY, U. S. N. [Adapted from Zion's Herald.]

GIDEON'S ARMY.

GOLDEN TEXT: "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord of hosts")Zech. 4: 6).

1. Then-after God had assured Gideon of His presence and help, by the double miraele recorded in the previous chapter. Jerubbaal-"Baal-fighter," or "Let Baal plead," a name given to Gideon on a former occusion, when, having destroyed the altar of Baal, and having incurred thereby the vengeance of his people, the Ophraites, his father, Joash, with clever irony, defended his son by saying to the enraged mob, "Will ye plead for Bual? Let Baal plead for himself." Who is Gideon-"the tree-teller' (Geikie). He was the youngest son of Joash, of the family of the Abiezrites at Ophrah, in the tribe of Manasseh. His home was west of the Jordan, north of Shechem, among the hills south of the plain of Jezreel. At the time of our lesson, he had grown to manhood, had sons, and had gained the reputation of being "a mighty man of valor." Pitched beside the well of Harod-or "fountain of trembling," so called presumably, because of those in Gideon's army who played the coward; supposed to be the same as Ain Jalud, a pool at the foot of Mt. Gilboa; also called the "fountain of Jezreel." Midianites-descendants of Abraham by Keturah; a wealthy, powerful tribe, who in confederacy with the Amalekites and other nomadic tribes, ruled the whole country east of the Jordan, and for seven years had oppressed Israel. At present they were encamped in vast numbers, in the valley of Jezreel near the hill Morch, or Little Hermon, two or three miles north of Gilboa.

2. The Lord said .- It was at the Divice call, that Gideon had taken up arms, and he was now following the Divine guidance The people . . , are too many .- The Israelites under Gideon numbered 32,000, while the Midianites outnumbered them more than four to one. And yet the Israelites were too many, because the victory was to signally display God's intervention. Lest Israel vaunt themselves .- Not with their own sword and spear, were they to prevail. The glory was to be to Jehovah s alone.

"His design, doubtless, was. 1, to show that as to any particular instruments, He could, in effecting itis purposes, easily dispense with them, and that they were more indebted to Him for employing them, than He to them for tendering their services. 2, To shame and humble His people for them past cowardice, in tamely submitting to the yoke of Midian. By the result of this enterprise, He would afford them convincing proof, that the disproportion of numbers formed no apology for their remissness; that if they had, as they ought to have done, made sure of the favor of God, one of them might have chased a thousand. 3, and chief of all, His purpose is to silence or exclude boasting, 'lest Israel vaunt themselves against Me' (Bush)."

3. Whosoever is fearful . . . let him return -the customary proclamation, prescribed in the law (Deut. 20: 8), but probably to be mphasized on this occasion. Depart from Gilead was east of the Jordan, it has been also a trumpet, and pitcher, and lamp. As conjectured that Mount Gilboa is here intend- trumpets were usually borne by a leader of a ed. The phrase "Mount Gilead" is supposed by Ewald, to have been a synonym and rallying cry of the tribe of Manasseh, whose strong-hold was in Mount Gilead, and of which tribe Gideon was now the leader. To "depart from Mount Gilead," in this case, might mean "depart from Manasseh," drawn up in arms. Returned . . . twenty and two thousand-more than two-thirds. "Christianity requires men. David's royal band of worthies, was the type of the forces of the church, all valiant men and able to encounter with thousands. Doth but a foul word, or a frown scale thee from Christ? Doth the loss of a little laud or silver disquiet thee? Doth but the sight of the Midiauites in the valley strike thee? Home, then, home to the world; thou art not for the conquering hand of Christ, if thou canst not resolve to follow Him through infamy, prisous, racks, gibbets, flames, depart to thine house, and save thy life to thy loss (Bishep

ing to a custom in the East by which the Orientals, simply bending forward, and hollowing the hand, catch up water from a stream, bring it to the mouth and throw it in, with a motion, and quickness, and sound, resembling that of the tongue of a dog in Inpping. Travelers speak of the great dexterity acquired in this practice, which requires no delay of the caravan, it is done so quickly. People who were in earnest, who had work in hand, or were on the alert, would naturally prefer this method of slaking thirst to that of kneeling. Every one that boweth down upon his knees.-Jewish writers insist that the selection in this case, turned upon the attitude taken by those being tried. Those whose hearts were secretly inclined to idolatry, would so form the habit of kneeling before their idols, that at this test they would naturally assume that posture. Thus they would unconsciously proclaim their concealed disposition, and could be separated from the host. Others, however, maintain that those who knelt, simply displayed a culpable self-indulgence, a desire to consult their own ease, and to satisfy their thirst fully, which caused their rejection from the picked men, who were to march to victory with Gideon.

"Dogs glance at the water, touch their tongues to it, but keep their eyes turning watchfully hither and thither, as if drinking seemed to them a trivial matter, and every sense must be kept on the alert, to whatever of serious moment may occur. His tongue may be parched or swollen, none the less a dog always drinks as if slaking his thirst, were a trifle to be instantly deferred if need be (Wm. Burnet Wright)."

6, 7. Three hundred men-a small fraction of the ten thousand tested, and an insignificant band as compared with the 135,000 Midianites, with whom they were to join battle; but more than enough with God going forth with them. Gideon had the Divine assurance, that with the three hundred he should win. The 9,700 were allowed to go to their tents. They were to take no part in the onset, but might be useful in pursuing the flying enemy. "Left with but three hundred men. Gide-

on was directed to make his attack; but he was also upheld by the promise of God, who, in confirmation of it, permitted him to steal down in the darkness to the camp of the enemy, and listen to what he could hear. He and his servant accordingly went to the outer line of the invading host. As they stepped cautiously, perhaps, near a tent, they heard one of those within it, relating a dream which he had just dreamed; and the one to whom this dream was told began to interpret it. The barley cake, a kind of bread used only by the poorest, represented the Israelites tilling the soil, and reduced by the rapacity of their foes to this kind of food. Its rolling from the height represented the decent of the Israelites from Gideon's encampment on the mountain. The utter overthrow of the tent, probably that in which the talkers lay, represented the utter defeat of the invaders. The incident had a twofold comfort; for Gideon. It was an evident arrangement on the part of God, to teach him from the mouth of an enemy; and it was also a proof, that the Midianites and their allies were already affected by fear of the 32,000, with which he had hung on the mountain near them (Jehnson)."

8. The people-the three hundred. Took victuals and their trumpets-supplied themselves from those excused, so that each warrior had a sufficient supply of provisions, and

versal. The invaders, encumbered with other way, was to be a thief and a robwomen and children, and plunder of flocks and herds, as nomadic invaders are always encumbered, fled in confusion, and scattered over the country, throughout which Gideon immediately sent runners to arouse the people. The fords of the Jordan were seized by the Israelites, and the destruction of the invaders was complete (Johnson)."

Superficial Evangelism.

We have known a Baptist Evangelist, who, after preaching a sermon, asked all those, who believed in Christ and had a desire to be saved, to walk forward and shake hands with him and with the pastor of the church. All, who did so, were pronounced converted, and needed only immersion to be accepted members of the church. We have known a Presbyterian Evangelist, who, at special services, asked all who wished to be Christians to arise, as a confession and testimony, and all who did arise in the audiences, were counted "converted," and admitted to the communion and to the church. We have known Methodist Evangelists, male and female, one, two, three-many-who have pledged the people, especially the children, by rising up, holding up one or both hands, kneeling, speaking, etc.; and then have given as so many converts, those who did as requested. "Do you desire to trust Jesus ?" "Do you desire to love Jesus ?" "Do you want to be better and do better ?" "Do you want to be saved ?" "Do you want to go to Heaven?"-these are some of the queries plied persistently, and often so adroitly as to catch nearly every one. If a person attends the services, and does not hold up the hand, or stand, or repeat a verse, etc., at the request of the person in charge, he is sure to be reckoned as a cold and hostile

spectator, or a gospel-hardened unbeliever; if he does, out of courtesy to the methods adopted, respond, he is forthwith included in the new converts. Thus scores and hundreds are easily announced, as the "results of the revival," the evangelist is paid a liberalfee and then leaves to begin another "great revival" elsewhere. The whole thing has been a pious fraud, a burlesque upon true religion, a sham, a counterfeit. A serious reactionary religious condition in that charge, therefore, soon falls with leaden weight upon the heart and effort of the pastor. The "converts," right and left, are back into their former state of worldliness, themselves victims of deception, and a town talk as backslidden professors, unless indeed the church carries them along as bonafide members. Surely, brethren of the ministry and laevangelism, and to refuse it altogether; and we positively must do it.

have many of the advantages we have, in order that children may lay a thorbut they did, as a rule, solid work. They built on a rock foundation. They had tasted the wormwood and the gall of true repentance, and they demanded, without compromise, that all who would be saved, must show repentance toward God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. Sinners must be conscious, of the deep depravity of their moral nature unrenewed, and of the present condemnation and future damnation of all the unrepenting and unbelieving. "God has appointed a day in the which He will judge the world in righteousness," was the urgent reason for every call, to turn away from ungodliness and turn to the living God. A real conversion-a change of sin. A selection was then sung by the moral nature in the soul, and of practice in the life; a thorough consciousness of | Foss was introduced. He spoke of our it in our own spirit, and a testimony of the Holy Ghost with our spirit, could only make a Christian or a church member. "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature," was Paul's idea of conversion; and when John Wesley, after having his own heart "strangely warmed," reiterated and expounded every-

ber. The excessive competition in church is in it will transform it by the power work, and the clamor for numbers, of God, or Christianity will root it out. wealth and organization, have tempted At the conclusion of Bishop Foss' adus to new departures-to build upon the sand. Let us ask for the old paths; not compromising with the spirit of the world, and becoming like the profane Esau, who, for one morsel of meat, sold his birthright. Plough deep. Gather out the stones, the tares, the thorns. Sow the good seed of eternal life in all hearts. Accept no shams, no counterfeits. Pray for a new commission, and for the real baptism of the Holy Ghost, as the only proper and sufficient equipment for Christ's work of planting and enlarging His Kingdom. Have the faith of Abraham, the integrity of the three Hebrews in the furnace, the courage of Daniel, the tongue of Peter at Pentecost, the love of John, the energy of Paul ; or as much of these graces, as capacity and opportunity permit. Then will Satan tremble, and the Kingdom of God come.-Baltimore Methodist.

Dedication of Dickinson Semi-nary, Willamsport, Pa.

A few months ago, it was decided to refit the inside of the main portion of the building owned by this institution, and the work has progressed steadily. The Chapel was almost completely made new; the ceiling, elegantly decorated, and a fine large chandelier, suspended from it. Tuesday, Nov. 27th, was set apart for the dedication, and the President, Rev. E. J. Gray, D. D., secured the presence of Bishops Foss and Vincent.

The first service, beginning at 10.30 a. m., and conducted by Rev. Dr. Crever of the Central Pennsylvania Couference, was opened with singing, "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name," after which prayer was offered by Rev. Thos. McClymont of the First Baptist Church, Williamsport. Dr. Crever then introduced Bishop Vincent, who spoke chiefly to young men and women, especially to the students of the Seminary, congratulating them upon being in the Seminary, and deprecating the fact that so many, boys especially, leave school at from 12 to 14 years of age, with the thought, that to get a fortune is better than to get an education. A good edu cation is valuable to the professional man, to the mechanic and to the housewife. He dwelt upon the training, moral as well as intellectual, to be obtained in the seminary and the college, and spoke of school-life as being a test of childhood, training both in home and in the primary school, and set a high value upon the young man who ity, these things must be corrected. We high value upon the young man who Foss gave the Sominary to Almighty have the power, to rebuke a superficial had a strong will power, and would dare God. The doxology was sung, and the to use it in the face of temptation. Great care should be taken, in the selec-The fathers of Methodism, did not | tion of teachers for the primary schools, ough foundation for their future educa- dining hall. At 10 o'clock they sepation, and instead of primary teachers rated. receiving a smaller salary than higher grade teachers, a premium should be set upon their work. He closed by giving two mottoes: "Look up and lift up,' "Labor and make music." One class of Christians are looking up toward Heaven themselves, but never try to help others up; another class are always helping others, but they go along their weary way with downcast eyes; but the third and grandest class, are those, who, while looking up to celestial glory, are yet reaching down the helping hand, to those who are struggling in the waves of Seminary choir; after which Bishop country, and of the wonderful progress of science in the last few years, and said that we are in a critical period, and much depends upon the young people now in our seminaries and colleges. Two perils menace our country: first, emigration of a low class of foreigners, who are filling our jails and almshouses;

things takes place,-either the good that dress, the doxology was sung, and the benediction pronounced by Dr. Crever. From 1 to 2 p. m., an opportunity was given to visitors to inspect the im-

provements.

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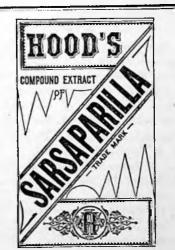
At 2.30 p. m., the dedicatory services proper, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Mitchell, a former president of the Seminary. An anthem, "The Skies Resound," was rendered by the choir ; prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Webster of the First Presbyterian Church, Williamsport; hymn No. 183 was read by Rev. Mr. Boll, a Presbyterian minister, and suug. Bishop Foss then delivered a most profound and logical discourse. He spoke of man as an individual and collectively, of the home, the community, the nation, and the race. "I would as soon expect to see the Chariot of God turn in its course, go back to Bethlehem, and ascend to heaven, as to see either of the two greatest nations of the world fall or materially decline. I expect that the Royal Cross of St. George, and the stars and stripes will continue to wave, until both fall in the general wreck in the fires of the Judgement." He defined education, and man the subject to be educated; and denounced the secularizing of education, by taking the Bible and prayer out of the public schools. Man, a being of thought, purpose, affections, will, conscience, and spiritual aspirations, needs his morals educated, as well as his intellect. "Man should be educated as man, and not as a brute, or a cold logic engine." A vocal solo was then sung, and Bishop Vincent gave an interesting address. He spoke of the origin of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Wesleys and their learning, and of the part our church would take in the future, in diffusing Christian culture. The Bishop believes in denominational pride. Every regiment in an army has its regimental pride; but when the enemy is to be met, they all fight under one common flag. So each denomination can have its denominational pride; and when the enemy, sin, is to be conquored, they all fight under the baumer of the cross. He is proud of the Methodist Episcopal Church ; it reaches down and grasps fallen humanity by the hand and says: "Stand up there ; be a man." After the Bishop had ceased speaking, Hon, John Patten came forward, and made a statement in regard to the expenses incurred, amounting to about \$1300 Dr. Gray asked for subscriptions, and between \$3000 and \$4000 were raised. The dedicatory service followed, one stanza of hymn No. 248 was sung, and Bishop benediction pronounced by Rev. Dr.

Mitchell. From 7 to 8 p. m., a reception was given to invited guests, and at 8 o'clock, all sat down to a banquet in the large

4, 5. The people are yet too many .- To Gid-Hall).' con they probably looked too few. Says Bush: "It is hardly possible to conceive a severer trial of faith, than that to which Gidcon's was now subjected." Bring them to the made at the spring of Harod, of Contract the darkness, mistook his neighbor for a foe. where Paul's Creed, then Methodism and second, Romanism, which has come be gan. To climb up into the fold some to stay and will stay, until one of two one that lappeth . . . with his tongue-allud-

the chief of a large company. Every man unto his tent-not disbanded. but put off duty for the time being.

"His attack was made at midnight. The three hundred men were divided into three companies, and they seem to have stretched in a line nearly or quite around the enemy s camp, the men placed at considerable distance one from another (ver. 18), as the object was not to fight, but to terrify. The stratagem of Gideon, or rather of God, was simple. The torches were concealed in the large pitchers, or bread jars, until the men had taken their stations, so that their movement might not be detected. It was the duty of the leader of a band, to blow the trumpet and give the war-cry. By him, in a night attack, stood a torch bearer, to light the way and guide the soldiers, so that they might always know where to find the leader; the torch at night was like the banner by day. Three hundred trampets and torches, represented three hundred companies of troops. The breaking of the jars, the outflashing of the lights, the deafening blare of trumpets on every side, aroused the enemy from sleep. The Israelites seemed, by the many lights and trumpets, to be present in overwhelming numbers. Each heathen in HAN-LIZZIE RIALE.



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PENINSULA METHODIST, DECEMBER 8, 1888.

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news items not later than Tuesday 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., as second-class matter.

LIBERAL OFFER, "The Peninsula Methodist"

wants more subscribers, and we will send it to all new subscribers from date up to January 1, 1890, for only \$1.00, or to January 1889 for only ten (10) cents.

Pastors and friends will please act on this now. Why wait until Winter to begin the canvas?

Our Districts-Shall there be Five or Three?

Among the "duties of a bishop" we find, that he is "to form the districts according to his judgment." Disc., 161, sec. 2. In this matter, however, as well as in "fixing the appointments," the bishop has need of counsel. It is therefore, entirely proper, that the subject have free discussion; and we invite our brethren to interchange their views as to the best arrangement of the work in our Conference, in the columns of the PENINSULA METHODIST.

It has been suggested, that district work might be reduced, to advantage, if the presiding elders limited their official visits to the several charges, to the first and last quarters, in view of the fact, that the Conference business of the second and third quarters is usually mostly routine. If this were done, it is thought by some, that three brethren might be sufficient, for the district work of our Conference. Indeed, the Discipline already contemplates such an arrange-

ment; see ¶177, sec. 4. One result of such a change would be, to give some of our phenomenal subbishops a chance to show themselves phenomenal pastors.

Bishops Bowman, Andrews, and Foster, William White, Esq., Dr. Ridgaway, of Garrett Biblical Institute, Mrs. Gen'l Fisk, and the members of the faculty. The new building was opened, free of debt. Its cost was \$80,000. The shelves have at present nearly 35,000 volumes. The attendance of students is the largest in its history.

Rev. F. M. Morgan.

In the PENINSULA METHODIST of the 17th ult., appeared a clipping from the Smyrna Times, announcing it to be the intention of brother Morgan, to devote himself to the study of law.

A correspondent writes us, this is in correct. "Such a thing had not occured to his mind," until the newspapers alluded to it.

Had his health been such as to enable him to study law, he would most certainly not have left the ministry, the field he loves so well."

We take pleasure in making this correction. In our last issue we made refbrother Morgan, as pastor of Greenwood endorsed his grand enterprise, and recharge; and we most earnestly pray, it newed his commission, to plant the may please our Heavenly Father soon standard of the Cross among the beto restore his health, so that he may be nighted millions of Africa, this veteran able to resume the blessed work of hero of so many spiritual battles, will preaching the everlasting gospel.

from Brooklyn, N. Y., last Saturday mission of spreading scriptural holiness afternoon, on their return to India; and over all lands. We trust his sublime faith Rev. J. E. Robinson, Wednesday of this in God will be vindicated by grand sucweek.

An Appeal. By direction of the General Missionary Committee, an appeal to the Church, in behalf of our We understand it is from the pen of ple say, Amen.

Bishop Hurst. Rev. B. F. Price, made us a pleasant call, Wednesday of this week. He has recuperated surprisingly; resuming his

work and preaching three times on the Sabbath. He is gaining in flesh; the scales marking an increase, of a pound a day in one week.

Bishop Taylor sailed from the port of New York, last Saturday afternoon, in the steamer Gallia of the Cunard line, for Liverpool, en route for Africa. Drs. McCabe, Peck, and Baldwin, of the Mission rooms, Richard Grant, Drs. Asbury Lowrey and John Parker, Rev. Stephen Merritt, and many other friends were present to give him a hearty farewell, and bid him God-speed.

We regret to learn that Rev. W. R. Sum-We regret to learn that new, w. n. is some mers, M. D., one of Bishop Taylor's pioneer missionaries in Africa is dead. He landed at Loanda in February, 1885; and as soon as the first installment of forty were fairly set-tled at Loanda, the Doctor struck into the construct 400 miles to Melange. There he country 400 miles, to Melange. There he did excellent work as a physician, till June, 1886, when he started for the further side of the Congo, 1000 miles toward the centre of the continent; making the most of the jour-ney on foot. After encountering numerous obstacles, and enduring almost indescribable hardships and sufferings, he reached Lulua-burg, in the Bashilange country, in Decem-ber, 1886. Since then he has been studying the language of the people, and practicing among them the healing art for his support.

Some of our readers will remember, Dr. Summers visited the Brandywine Summit Camp Meeting in 1884, in com-

pany with Bishop Taylor. No doubt, could his dying words have reached our ears, they would have been in harmony with those of our first missionary to that dark Continent, "Let a thousand fall, but let not Africa be given up." Our friends will see by brother Grant's note, that other volunteers are heroically offering themselves, to fill the gaps in the ranks of Bishop Taylor's devoted band. Now that the General Conference has surely have the prayers, the sympathies, and the liberal aid ot all who desire to Rev. P. M. Buck and family sailed see Methodism accomplish her grand cess in this quadrennium, and by his safe return to make his report to the General

Conference of 1892. But, if he fall, it will be all right as regards him. In the corridor of the Missionary Society, has been prepared, Opera House, last May, he said to the by a special committee. It is desired writer, that while he expected to be at that every member of our church shall work for Jesus, twenty years longer, he carefully read it, and make its counsels thought it was right, to keep packed up, as to our duty, a subject of earnest all ready for the final journey. God prayer. We shall publish it next week. bless Bishop Taylor ! and let all the peo-

Appropriations.

The entire amount appropriated for missionary work, within our Conference is \$2100; of this, \$300 are, to aid our Swedish Mission in this city ; \$400, "for Dorchester Co., Md. ;" and \$1400, "for work in Virginia." Besides this, an appropriation of \$850 was made to the part of our territory.

The Wilmington Conference contributed last year, \$22,691,75; the Delaware \$2,461,19; so that the latter receives per cent.

Receipts from Conference collections \$125,448.25 for the year, \$38,208,46 From other sources,

\$163,657.51 \$103,238.76 Loan Fund, \$266,895.97

The amount which the Conferences Total, are requested to raise the ensuing year is \$245,000, of which Wilmington Conference is asked to contribute \$4000. 70 per cent of this may be retained, for church extension within our own territories.

> Through the attention of our dear brother, Rev. Geo. F. Hopkins, we are in receipt of the Indian Witness of Oct. 6th, published in Calcutta, India; and also of the Bombay Guardian of Oct. 20th, published in Bombay, India. We shall give our readers interesting selections from these papers.

The presence of a Hindoo ascetic, in Calcutta Town Hall, drew a large concourse of Hindus, Mahommedans and Christians to hear a fiery speech, in English, on the cow questions. Some of the agitator's ideas were as indifferently clad as his own person. Yet he professed to be mathematically correct, and quoted figures to show that a cow yielded six seers of milk per day, or 54 maunds per annum. A cow then gives Rs. 1,350 worth of milk in ten years, and this would feed 2,600 men. Enlarging on the value of ten calves from that cow, the speaker grew eloquent and said, 141,600 men derived their support from one cow, ergoit was a sin and a blunder to kill cows. Many people will think this a good show ing for one cow and certainly the faithful animal ought to have a holiday before the expiry of ten years. Does not merciful nature give her an annual respite? The speaker said that British soldiers ate 569 cows daily, and the Mahommedans of India, 18,250 per diem. The religious and vital side of the issue was not discussed. An unseemly wrangle, between the Hindus and Mahorame-

dans, led to the withdrawal of the latter, en masse. The Government was asked, to prohibit cow killing. Even Christians, who think an alien Government Delaware Conference, which covers a must not interfere to raise any burdens off the women in India, think that Gov-

ernment ought to protect cows! The Indian Mirror says, the present cow agitation is the result of the decisfor home use, a little over 34 per cent of ion of the Allahabad High Court, that its collections, and the former, about $9\frac{1}{2}$ killing cows in a public place, in sight of Hindus, does not constitute an offense. Of the entire receipts for the year, There are now 150 Societies for the pro-\$1,000,581. 24, more than half, \$566,139 tection of the cow in North India alone,

were appropriated to foreign missions; and it is expected that the memorial

GENERAL CHURCH.

There are 50,000 Methodists in Ireland They are very poor, yet they raise annually, for Church work and benevolences £50,000. an average of \$5 each !

North Avenue Church, Alleghany, Pa., is said to have the third largest congregation of any Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States. Its membership is over 1000.

About thirty of the members of our Church in San Francisco, have been shat out by the Chinese-exclusion Act.

Mrs. Sarah Boyard died Oct. 31st, 1838. She was the mother of nine sons, now living, Six of these are in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ziou's Herald publishes a synopsis of four. teen sermons preached by as many Bishops in Boston and vicinity, Nov. 11th. Some of these sermons will be recognized everywhere as good old "stand byes."-Inland Christian Advocate.

At the late session of the New York Conference, one of its members, who had already consecrated \$30,000 to the Syracuse University, went a step further and pledged \$10,000 more, to help endow the Conference Chair in that institution. This good brother is on the Supernumerary list, but he seems to he very "effective."-Inland Christian Advocate.

Bishop Taylor preached in the Rev. Dr. Talmage's church in Brooklyn. It was a very impressive discourse, holding an audience, which packed the house to its doors. for uearly an hour.

At last accounts, the Methodist Hospital Fund (this city) footed up \$53,489.73.

The ages of our Bishops, respectively, are as follows : Bowman, 71; Foster, 69; Merrill 64; Warren 57; Foss, 56; Hurst, 54; Ninde. 56; Walden, 57; Mallalieu, 60; Fowler, 51: Vincent, 57; Fitzgerald, 50; Joyce, 52; Newman, 62; Goodsell, 48; Taylor, 68; Thoburn, 52. Their average age is 58.

Bishop Fowler remains abroad another year to preside over our European Conferences and missions.

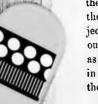
Rev. S. M. Vernon, D. D., Philadelphia Conference, sails to day for a four months' tour in Europe and Palestine.

Revs. D. L. Patterson, and W. C. Robinson, of the Phildelphia Conference, and formerly serving churches on our Pêninsula, we regret to learn, are seriously ill.

"A friend of missions" sends from Antwerp, O., \$10, one-third of the amount necessary to send a heathen child to school for one year. No name is signed to the letter. The money has been applied as requested.

Mrs. Stevens, widow of the late Rev. J. Stevens, of the Upper Iowa Coeference, sent Bishop Thoburn \$500, for the Orphanage at Pakour, India.

The general committee of the Board of Church Extension has completed its session in Philadelphia, adjourning to meet a year hence in St. Louis. For the ensuing year the board appropriated \$196,350 to the several conferences, and \$20,800 to the contingent fund, emergency fund, and office expenses. For the Delaware Conference \$900 were appropriated, and \$2,800 for the Wilmington Conference.



We forbear further remarks, and	The Year Book for 1889, is announced.	and of the balance, \$263.064 to missions 1.	which will say here and the mention intra	
shall he glad to hear from our brethren,	It is a manual that will be found ser-	and of the balance, \$263.064 to missions among English speaking people in our	and British Gouernment	"A Sore Throat."
clerical and lay, on this live topic. Our	viceable in every family. It is filled	own country, and \$197.116, among our	and British Governments on the ques-	The Philadelphia Methodist says, "a
correspondents may write under their	with valuable facts illustrating the his-	people who still speak in foreign tongues.	tion, will contain sixty large volumes of	sore throat is soon relieved by Dr.
	tory and present condition of our own	\$77.691 were appropriated to meet out-		Jayne's Expectorant." This may be
	Church and others, besides the usual mat	standing drafts, \$10,000 for disseminat	Sixteen years ago, then, a demonstra- tion such as that took place on Saturday	true; but if a preacher would have a
Rev. Anthony Atwood's funeral took	ter that the ordinary almanac contains.	ing missionary intelligence, \$25,000 as	met, would have been impressible 'Pal	throat like "jerked beef, always ready,'
place in Green St., Church, Philadel-		a contingent Fund, and \$6,000 for a	day it is a wonderful reality The fact	let him throw off his under-shirt when
phia, Monday morning, Nov. 19th in	1788-1888.	claim as ordered by the General Con-	is that a change has come over the spirit	he gets out of the bed in the morning
the presence of a large congregation, in	One hundred years have passed since	ference; leaving \$30,000 for Incidental	of India's dream, and we have for some time past been witnessing the beginning of the revival of Him is	and bathe his breast and throat in cold
which were many of his ministerial	Charles Wesley, the poet of Methodism,			water, for two or three minutes; the
	exchanged the service of song on earth,	es.		rub dry, and dress himself. If he wil
Meredith, Crouch, and Thomas, Revs.	for the higher harmonies of heaven. As			do this just three hundred and sixty
T. A. Fernley, J. T. Satchel, G. W. F.	one of the foremost hymn-writers of the	LACCOURT OF EXTENSES and but a faction	in their ranks will be tound compact	five times a year ha will have the
Graeff, James Neill, James Morrow and	world, he has been a favorite among	over four and a half cents in every dol-	will manine want to know the truth, and	five times a year, he will have a throat that is well strong a line in will be a throat a line in which it is the strong of the
a. Harser oucuson participated in the	omistians of all denominations, and	lar. Every contributor may be certain	Opinion III time.	that is well, strong, and elastic. While
solemn services.	even Romanists have learned to sing	that more than 95 cts., in every dollar		we are at it, let us say that many put
The Pall bearers were Revs. W. H.	"Jesus lover of my soul."	he gives to our Missionary Society, goes		he speakers still keep up the ruinou
Elliott, J. Dickerson, J. B. McCullough	To-morrow, the 9th inst., is to be ob-	to the object for which it is given.	quite as rational to believe that the agi-	habit of drinking water at interval
J. W. Jackson, A. Wallace and G. K.	served as the Centennial Anniversary of	In view of the wise and faithful man-	tation has a political origin as a religious	while speaking. During the late polit
Morris.	his death : and the day is to be devoted	agement of these funds, and the press-	oneinaran Witness.	can campaign, the pitcher and glas
The interment was in Laurel Hill	to a celebration of the triumphs of	ing demands of the work, let every one		were always "set up," where the speake
Cemetery.	Christian song.	respond generously to the call, and se-	Off for Africa	could have access to them, for the free
	Our Protestant Episcopal brethren	cure the master's commendation "Sho	DEAR BRO The Bisher	quent "wetting of his whistle." On
A correspondent sends us the follow-	claim Charles Wesley as their poet : and	hath done what she could "	Dec. 1st. 3 p. m for Africa	
ing note from our Theological Seminary	both he and his brother John find monu-			
at Madison, N. J., which we insert with	mental recognition in Westminster At	Dubl and	Territeu Hom Africa dunt	Water, and a plenty of it." and he use
pleasure:	bey, to day although the militer of a	at congress convened at	summer, to transact necessary business, and	Pronty of it, too, Public speake
Drew Theological Seminary opened its	Established Church were often denied	March 4th 1889		should let water alone while speaking
new renting, and resources publicing,	(them, a nucle more than a hundred veen	1000,		they should "begin low: proceed slow
Nov. 20. Addresses were made by	l ago.	The President's message was read, but no business was done.	Very truly yours,	rise higher, and take fire :" and then th
		The subscript was uple.	RICHARD GRANT, Treas.	throat will be ready, every time.
			GLANT, ITCAS.	TO AVERS.

PENINSULA METHODIST, DECEMBER 6, 1888.

Conference Rews.

The Rev. A. T. Melvin, of Roxanna cir enit, Wilmington Conference, who has been ill with typhoid fever; for about eight weeks, at the residence of his brother, Fletcher, in Morgan's Creek Neck, in this county, is slowly convalescing, but it will be several weeks before he will be strong enough, to resume his pastoral labors.-Kent News.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union cleared \$4,500, on the bazaar recently held in Baltimore, for a memorial building years, he continued a consistent member

The Seaford Methodist Episcopalians have purchased a very eligible site, upon which they expect at no distant day to erect a handsome church. They are now negotiating for the purchase of the adjoining property for a parsonage.-Breakwater Light.

The protracted meeting at St. John's M. E. Church, J D. Kemp, pastor, has closed. Fifty-one persons professed conversion, and forty-three joined church on probation.

Wesley Chapel, near Edesville in this county, is enjoying a rich season of revival, under the pastorate of Rev. B. F. Benson. The meeting has been in progress for several weeks, and there have been fifteen or twenty conversions. Rev. W. S. Hammond, the president of the conference, and Rev. F. T. Benson, of West Washington, were present also several evenings.-Kent News.

The new M. E. Church at Lebanon, will he dedicated on Sunday, December 9 (D. V). Rev. Enoch Stubbs of Philadelphia, and bless that one ! other prominent ministers, will be present and officiate.

Lord is progressing on Greenwood circuit. We have held our extra meeting at "Chaplain's Chapel," and as a result, we have twenty-five new members.

At Trinity, the work has begun, and al- and fighting for the right. Pray for us. ready there have been six conversions.

My family joined me here to day, Nov. 22; and we were met by a number of the friends, who had prepared dinner for us, and gave ms a very cordial reception. May the Lord bless this people !"

Rev. G. P. Smith writes us good news from Wye, Md. "A meeting of unusual interest has just closed in Wye M. E. Church; uncle to Rev. Geo. F. Hopkins of India. twenty persons have professed conversion, and eighteen of them have joined on probation. With two exceptions, these converts are adults, and we have good hope they will be faithful and useful.

The church itself, is greatly quickened, and the outlook for Wye is very promising. The members of the church have nobly stood by their pastor this year. They are a noble people; faithful to God and the Church."

EASTON, MD., W. W. W. Wilson pastor .-The balance of debt on the M. E. Church in this town, was raised Sunday, Oct. 14. The amount was \$1875. The pastor was assisted able to make returns, in dispensing to them, by his brother, the presiding elder, of Dothe Word of life. ver District; and large credit is given to Walter II. Thompson, Esq., whose efficient management facilitated the result.

"Father" William W. Taylor, a member of Asbury M. E. Church, and for upwards of 30 years a local preacher of the Wilmington M. E. Conference, died Saturday evening. Dec. 1st. at his home in this city, of pneumonia, at the age of 69 years.

He was born in Fruitland, Md., and for some years lived in Chesapeake City. For 16 years, he was a citizen of Wilmington. By trade he was a blacksmith, and of late had been employed by the Lobdell Car Wheel Company. In early life he was a sailor. Joining the

Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of 20 thereof the remainder of his life. As a local preacher he was active, and because of his age and venerable appearance, he was called "father."

He was twice married; a widow and six children survive him. Two daughters and a son reside in Denver. One of these daughters is the wife of Alonzo R. Fell, past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Delaware, I. O. O. F. "Father" Taylor was buried Wed-

nesday afternoon; services in Asbury Church Rev. J. E. Bryan officiating; interment in Mt. Salem cemetery. EPWORTH,-The revival continues with

unabated interest; 225 conversions up to Sunday night.

QUANTICO, WIC. Co., MD., Dec. 3d, 1888 DEAR BRO. THOMAS,-Our extra meetings are over, and not very extra either; for the tools, with some exceptions, seemed dull, and the material that we had to work seemed very iudifferent. So we are compelled to say, "The harvest is passed, the summer is ended," and but one soul saved. May God

We are trying to come up with our collections. Mill's Chapel, with a membership of about twenty-eight, have raised \$27 for the Bro. W. K. Galloway, writes cheeringly benevolences. The other churches, Quantico and Messick's, have part of their amounts and will have the balance soon, I trust. With less than 100 members, we have \$108. This is nearly double the apportionment to

some other charges. We are staying here, Yours in the work,

W. W. JOHNSON.

FARMINGTON, DEL.,-DEAR BRO. THOM-As,-Thanksgiving Day, the pastor and his family, Rev. J. W. Poole and family, Mr. Jas. Prettyman and wife, Prof. Jno. Hopkins and Mr. Robt. Reynolds of Frederica, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Zebuleon Hopkins, After helping them in the usual way, to dispose of a large turkey, and other choice edibles, we spent a season in songs of praise, thanksgiving, and prayer, the music being beautifully rendered by Mrs. Anna Hopkins. Socially and religiously, we had a delightful time. In the evening, we met in the church, where we spent an hour in earnest praver, and spiritual devotion to the Giver of every good gift. We are praying, for a glorious revival. One esteemed friend near Prospect church, presented us with a large turkey for Thanksgiving, another at Farmington, with chickens. Such kindly remembrances we heartily appreciate, and hope we may be

> Very truly, GEO, W. WILCOX.

A Woman's Home Missionary Society was organized in the church at Newark last Wed nesday evening. A good list of names had been secured, which at this meeting was increased to forty. The following officers were elected: President, Miss Sue Hill, Vice-President, Mrs. Elizabeth Constantine, Recording Secretary, Miss Bertie Gamble, Treasurer, Miss Annie E. Pilling, Literary Committee, Mrs. Emma Ewing, Mrs. Sarah A. Grime, Mrs. Dr. Butler. Next Sunday afternoon a Mission Band will be organized, and the young people en-

listed in the good work.

ROWLANDVILLE & MT. PLEASANT, Fred. and Cantwell assisted the pastor.

Special services were begun last Sunday, sisting bro. Stead, and are hoping for good success.

The organ, lately bought by the Mt. Pleasaut congregation, gives much satisfaction. We are working upon the benevolent collections, and hope to be able to meet our apportionments,

GEORGETOWN, DEL. Brother Kemp writes, -Our meeting at St. John's Chapel yielded over 50 conversions; 43 of whom have joined us on probation. Our work is in good condition, and our congregations are large. We read your paper, and eye what is sent forth therein

TRAPPE, MD., A. P. Prettyman, pastor, is conducting a largely attended protracted meeting at Bolingbroke.-News.

EASTON, MD., W. W. W. Wilson pastor .-The W. C. T. U., have inaugurated a crusade against the numerous clubs in Easton, where there are eight clubs in which liquors are kept.

UNION, WIL., A. Stengle, pastor -To morrow, the 9th inst., the editor of the PE-NINSULA METHODIST will preach at 10.30 A. M.; and Rev. A. T. Scott, at 7.30 P. M.

CHINCOTEAGUE, VA, W. I. Watkins, pastor.-To morrow, the 9th inst., the new M. E. Church, on this Island, will be dedicated to the worship of God, by appropriate services. Rev. Adam Stengle of Wilmington, and Presiding Elder, A. D. Davis, will officiate.

Corner Stone Laying.

On Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 28th, the corner stone of the "Ayer's" Methodist Episcopal church was laid with imposing ceremony, according to the order and usage of the M. E. Church. Rev. T. E. Martindale of Salisbury, preached a sermon, from the text, 2 Kings, 3rd chap., 16, 17, verses; an exceedingly appropriate and practical discourse. A good congregation greeted the speaker. After the sermon, subscriptions were called for, when two hundred and fifty eight dollars was given in a few minutes.

The following articles were deposited iu the corner stone: "Methodist Discipline of 1888," "Methodist Hymnal," "Christian Advocate" "PENINSULA METHODIST," "Pocomoke Record and Gazette "Baltimore Sun;" also names of pastor of church, Trustees, building committee, and of subscribers to building fund.

This new enterprise is situated in Pittsville. Md., a thriving, prosperous village on the line of the W. & P. R. R. We formerly had a church here, but it was abandoned and sold some years ago; cause of decline, removals from neighborhood, and deaths; since which time things have changed, the village has grown and prospered; our Methodist people have re-occupied the ground, and demand a church home. A church, according to a Church Extension plan, 28x47, is in process of erection. The lot, which is in an eligible part of the place, is paid for, society incorporated, and the future of the church insured. It now forms a part of Parsousburg circuit, under the pastoral care of Rev. G. W. Bowman. This charge has had a year of success. A gracious revival at Melson's; also at Pittsville, where we worshipped in a temporary hoard taberuacle, resulted in the conversions of a large number; over seventy have joined on probation, some fifteen by certificate. Melson's has all be up to the apportionments. The church at Parsonsburg has been supplied with a new Sunday-school library, and a bell for the church, from the Cinn. Bell Foundry Co., weighing 525 lbs.; cost 85 dollars complete; it has a good tone, and can | Paul's." be heard distinctly over five miles away.

Bethel and Glasgow are fully alive, and E. McKinsey, pastor. - Three weeks' revival the pastor, Ashnry Burke, has just closed services closed the 25th ult.; resulting in a successful meeting at Bethel, and is now five conversions. Brothers Bounds, Stead, in the midst of protracted services at Glasgow. Two professed conversion, Sunday evening, and the house was crowded to its in a Chapel recently bought by bro. Stead in utmost capacity. At this small country Colora, Md.; in this effort, brother McKin- cburch, Bro Burke says, there are eleven sissey and his people at Rowlandville are as- ters who pray in public. The work on this charge, is in fine condition. People earnest, and pastor enthusiastic.

W. L. S. MURRAY.

Salisbury District.

Revs. C. S. Baker, S. N. Pilchard, and W. F. Corkran are closing the third year of their pastoral service, at Delmar, Frankford, and Asbury near Crisfield. They all stand in the front rank of successful workmen, and will carry full sheaves to the Conference.

Rev. G. W. Bowman of Parsonsburg, is engaged in the building of a new church at Pittsville. He is blessed in the help of a noble set of men at this point, who are pushing the enterprise on to completion. This is the place where our church property was surrendered, a few years ago. Bro. Bowman has held a meeting there, resulting in conversions, and up building. He is also having a belfry put on the church at Parsonsburg, to hold the new 500 lbs. bell.

Bro. S. J. Baker, at Barren Creek, is still holding the fort, and has paid balance on the lot, and is getting out the frame for a new church. If the new rail-road crosses the line at Barren Creek, the town will boom into importance, as a commercial point.

Asbury, on Mt. Vernon charge, is being pushed on to completion. We hope to dedicate about Christmas.

Crisfield now has one of the handsome churches; and Girdletree has a little gem. In addition to these, we need new churches at Marion, Whaleyville, and one in a country place northeast of Pittsville, which we hope to build soon

The people in this territory are paying out one dollar for the Gospel, and five dollars for tobacco.

Now is the time to remember the pastors, and make them donations. Bro. McLain at Powellville, is in the midst of a revival, and fifteen have been converted up to date, and many are still seeking,

T. O. AYRES, P. E.

Preachers' Meeting. BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.

The Preachers' Meeting in Fletcher Hall eems to grow in interest, judging by the attendance. Twenty-two members of the association met last Monday morning, and three visitors.

Rev. J. E. Bryan, president, called the meeting to order promptly at ten o'clock, presiding elder Murray leading in prayer. After the reading of the minutes, brother Hanna was appointed general critic for the

session. Among reports of special interest were those of brother Murray, representing the work of brothers Burke and Nelson; of brother Dill, representing Sassafras; of Dr. Todd reporting five conversions; and of brothers Bryan, Given, and Barrett, reporting one conversion, each. The most wonderful of all was that of brother Corkran of Epworth, 225 conversions to date, and meeting still in progress with interest unabated. The committee on "rules of order" reported, present ing in substance the rules of the Wilmington Annual Conference, chauged to suit the needs of the association. After some discussion they were adopted as a whole. This discussion brought out the fact, that the roll of membership was not sufficiently accurate; for nearly all had forfeited right doubled her membership. Collections will of membership by failing to comply with the constitutional requirement of paying the annual fee. A resolution was offered by brother Hanna to cover this point. Carried. The order of the day was then taken up; 'a sermon by Rev. L. E. Barrett, of St. His text was 2 Cor. 3: 18: "But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the spirit of the Lord." The sermon was pronounced "good" by the brothren; and even the keen eared VanBurkalow, who is so quick with the officiary, and about thirty or forty to detect a fault, could only find "mixed figures" as a basis for adverse, criticism. Bros. Collins, Todd, Koons and Murray criticised the sermon in the order named. All praised; none condemned.

Thanksglving.

Scott, Wil., The Home Social circle gave a very interesting musical and literary entertainment in the evening. Rev. V. S. Collins, pastor, preached in the morning.

Union, Wil., presiding elder W. L. S. Muray, preached in this church in the morning, to a large congregation, on the words "Blessed is the nation, whose God is the Lord." Ps. 33-12. The Mite Society gave a pink tea in the evening. Quite a large number sat down to a table, loaded with the delicacles of the season.

One of the most pleasant features in the observance of Thanksgiving, was the giving of a dinner to a large number of poor children by the ladies of the Hanover Presbyterian Church. It was an act of unselfish generosity, and a practical way of returning thanks for the many blessings enjoyed by the givers.

A very pleasant musical and literary entertainment was given in the lecture room of Grace M. E. Church. The room was crowd ed, and the exercises were greatly enjoyed. After the entertainment, a bountiful supply of refreshments were served.

In Asbnry, Rev. W. W. Ewing preached an appropriate discourse.

The Thanksgiving supper given at Riddle's chapel for the benefit of the Sunday-school, was a success.

The Woman's Auxiliary, of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, has founded a Bishop Lee scholarship in Mexico, under the supervision of the Rev. William B. Gordon, late rector of

time, too, as to when your rheumatism will yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it,

Half Rates to Washington for the Inauguration via Penn. R. R.

The inauguration of Presdent-elect Harrison, promises to be the most largely attend-ed, as well as the most interesting occasion of the kind, ever held in the National Capital. Political clubs and civic organizations from a majority of the States, as well as the militia of all the neighboring States, will take part in the inaugural parade, while vast throngs of visitors from all parts of the coun-try, will swell the assemblage. The inaugural ball will be the finest ever given in honor of a new President. To accomodate the host of visitors, the Peunsylvania Rail-road Company will arrange a complete ser-vice of through trains to Washington. Besides the special movement, all regular trains will be run in as many sections as the demands of travel require, so that one may leave any principal station of the system on Friday, Saturday, or Sunday previous to the inauguration, and arrive in Washington without delay. The handsome and commo-dious station of the company, is situated in the very heart of the city, on Pennsylvania Avenue, on the line of the inaugural procession, a few squares from the capitol, and within a few minutes' walk of the principal hotels and public buildings.

The capacity of the terminal facilities of this company, was fully demonstrated at the last inauguration, when 100,000 passengers were handled, without accident or delay, in forty-eight hours.

In order to enable the overflow of Washington, to go to Baltimore for hotel accom modations, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will, on March 1st. 2d, 3d, and 4th, place on sale excursion tickets to Baltimore, good for return trip until March 7th at \$1.20. Excursion tickets at half rates, will be sold from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad System, March 1st. 2d, 3d, and 4th, valid for return passage until the 7th.

The round-trip rate from Wilmington will be \$3.25.

St. Peter's Church, Smyrna. It's only a question of time," and a short

5

The M. E. Sunday-school, Denton, Md. will give a Christmas Cantata, "The New Santa Claus, or the Good Old Candy Man." -American Union.

The "Cheerful Helpers" are having the M. E. parsonage, St. Michael's, Md., repainted.

Rev. W. A. Sadtler will be installed as paster of the new English Lutheran Church, Sunday, 9th inst. His father, Rev. Dr. A. Sadtler, of Baltimore, will preach the sermon. and Rev. W. Ashmead Schaeffer of Philadelphia, will conduct the services. The church now numbers about 75 active communicants, with 95 in the Sunday-school. The installation services are to take place in favor of preserving the minutes and essays Fletcher Hall, 604 Market St.

Scott Church was crowded Sunday evening, In a sermon on the seventh commandment, the Rev. Vaughan S. Collins said : "Were I seked to-night, the most fruitful cause of sin, sorrow and suffering in our land to day, I should unbesitatingly say intoxicating drink. Were I asked what is the second on the list, I would answer, lust. Intoxicating drink I would call the king of evils, and he finds a fitting consort in his hellish work, in lust. These two tyrants, king and queen, are to my mind, Satan's vicegerents in this world. They sit high on their throne of power. At their joint command there goes forth a plague worse than the ten plagnes of Egypt."-Every Evening.

The publication committee of the Centennial of Cecil M. E. Church, has reported in of the recent celebration at Newark, in an unique manuscript volume. The report of the committee recommends that the minutes of the meeting, and each of the essays be written by the secretary and author, on uniform paper and signed, and that the copies so prepared be bound and presented to the Methodist Historical Society for preservation.

Captain Nathaniel R. Benson of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company died at his home in this city, a few minutes before noon Monday. The deceased was born in Dagsboro, Sussex county, April 20th, 1820.

The Standard says: "Sisters L. H. Kenney and Nettle Van Name, evangelists, went to Fairlee, Md., to assist Pastor J. D. Reese, December L

Parsonsburg, Md., Dec. 1888.

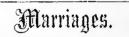
Wilmington District.

The Chesapeake City Quarterly Conference was unusual in numbers and interest. Members of the church were invited to be present listened to the proceedings with interest. Reports were full, nearly all written, and thus gave accurate information, such as could not have been given by mere verbal ones. Good Tidings Day was observed in both the churches, with interest and success.

At Bethesda on the Manor, an organ has been purchased for the school and church. Pastoral visits, sixty; and new church enterprise, within \$750 of the disciplinary three fourths. It will doubtless be carried forward to completion, in the near future.

The "New Discipline" again came up for a little informal discussion; after which brother Hanna read his criticism of the session. Curators reported for next Monday, a discussion, on The New Discipline. To be open ed by Rev. C. A. Grise.

Adjourned, brother Barrett pronouncing the benediction.

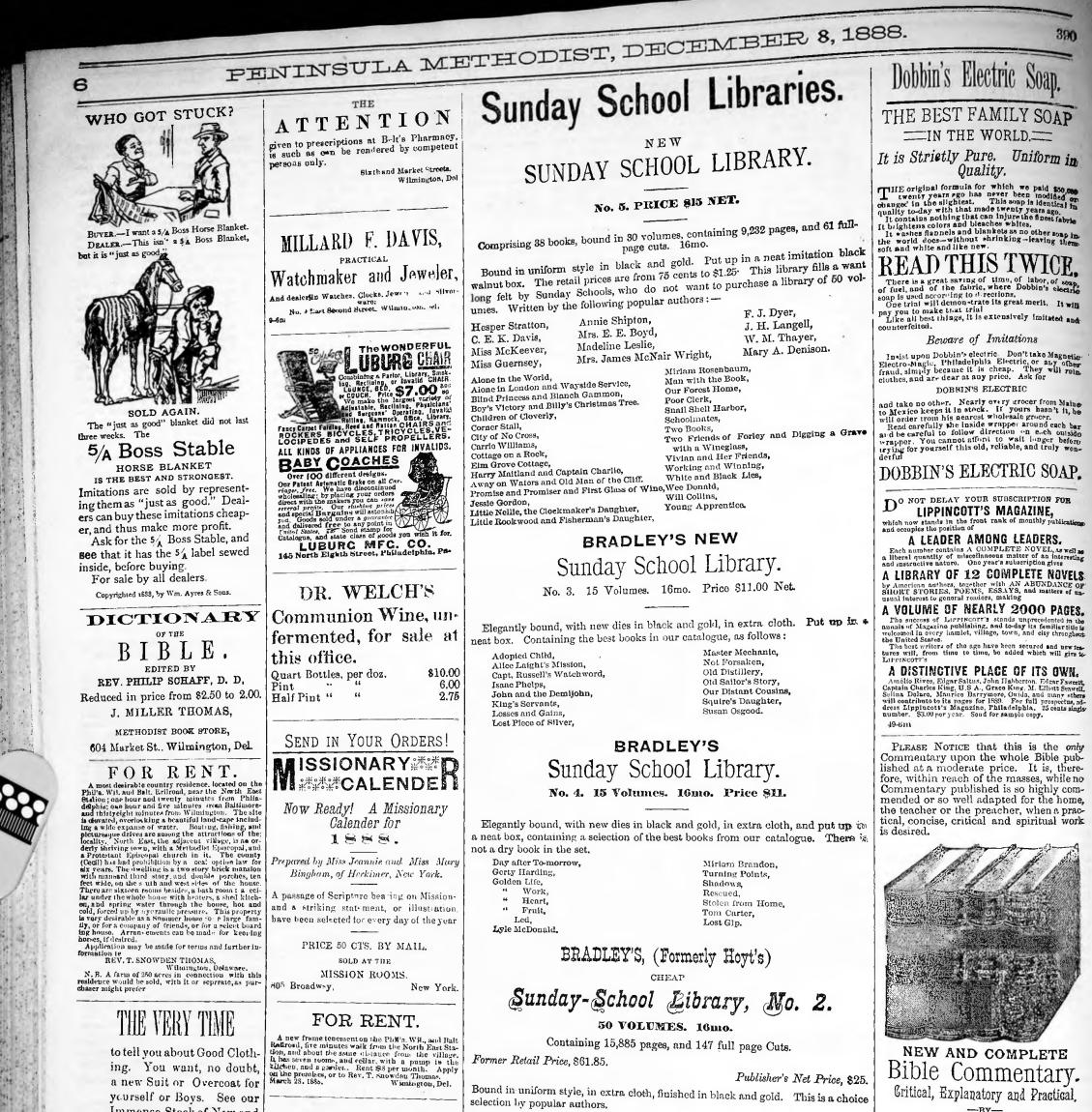


COLLISON-RACER.-On Nov. 11th, 1888, by Rev. Wm Harris, Abraham B. Col-lison and Ella Racer.

MCCAULEY-TRUIT .- On Nov. 27th. 1888, by Rev. Wm. Harris, Chas. H. McCauley and Ann Truit, both of Sussex Co., Del STOCKLEY-SMITH,-At the home of the bride's parents near Georgetown, Del., Nov. 28th, 1887, by Rev. Jno. D. Kemp, John M. Stockley and Eanice Smith, both of Sussex Co, Del.

DIED:-Oct. 26th, 1838, at her home in Cecilton, Md., Mrs. Kate Shallcross, wife of Robert A. Shallcross, and daughter of Thos. P. Jones. She was a devoted Christian woman, and died in the triumphs of a living faith in Jesus. She leaves a husband, and two bright little boys, who mourn the loss of a devoted wife and mother.

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PENINSULA METHODIST, DECEMBER 8, 1888.

The Michigan Christian Advocate, always foremost in good words and works, in a well-considered editorial, urges the immediate formation of prohibition leagues. Nothing is more needed in every State. We like the proposed platform-"a pledge to vote only for such candidates, no matter to what party belonging, as are known to be in sympathy with temperance principles and measures." That is it exactly. It does not, as do some platforms, require a candidate to belong to this party or that, but being "in sympathy with temperance principles and measures," is enough. Let the details be settled when the time to act comes. It makes a very limited organization when every one must believe in everything that every other member does.

The same mail brings us the New York Mail and Express, urging the organization of anti-saloon Republican leagues. This does not strike us favorably. We are not looking after the welfare of the Republican party. We want a league of honest, tried men, that will go into any party to seek temperance workers. We want Republicans who will vote for a Democrat if he be sounder on the temperance question than the opposing Republicans, or vice versa. We care but little for the party's platform. Some men are much better than the platform; some much worse. Let this leaugue be formed, and let it be tormed at once. Such a league in good working order, would have carried Indiana this year for local option. Alzeady there is an organization with substantially that purpose, called the Indiana State Temperance Union. Let that be pushed into every county and every township. Let us unite against the common enemy .- Indiana Christian Advocate.

Temperance Arithmetic.

1. There are 175,000 saloons in the United States and 164000 public schools; how many more saloons than schools?

2. The people of the United States pay \$80,000,000 yearly for the support of the public schools, and \$1,484,000,-000 for the support of saloons; how much more do the saloons cost than the schools?

3. The value of food products of our country for a single year is about \$600-000,000; the cost of all the clothing about \$400,000,000; the cost of alcoholic drinks about \$1,484,000,000; how much more does the liquor cost than the food and clothing?

4. The 4.000 saloons of San Francisco take in daily an everage of \$10 each; how many dollars are paid daily in that city for liquor?

5. There are about 600,000 drunkards in the United States. How many cities of 40,000 inhabitants each would these drunkards form?

6. In the city of Oakland, "the Ath-



ens of California," there are 200 saloons. If every saloonist sells 40 drams a day, how many drams are drunk daily?

7. If a family spends 15 cents a day for heer, how much is expended in four weeks? How many loaves of bread at 10 cents a loaf could be bought for the same money?

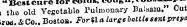
8. A smoker spends 20 cents a day for cigars; how many dollars will he spend in one half-year? How many at \$2 a piece could he buy with this money? -Oskaloosa (Ia.) Herald.

Half Fare to Washington.

For the accommodation of all who desire to witness the inauguration of President-elect Harrison, the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Washington from all sell excursion tickets to Washington from all points on its lines at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st to 4th, inclusive, and will be valid for return pas-sage until March 7th, inclusive. The B. & O, is the shortest and most direct ronte ro Washington from all points touched by its lines. It has more track and yard room at lines. It has more track and yard room at Washington than any other road and conse-quently more facilities for the prompt move-ment of trainer of the production handling ment of trains and the expeditious handling of a large passenger business than any other

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 York, 200, 2.52, 4.09, 6.39, 7.00, 10.97, 11.33
 *10.23, 1.39, 2.27, 4.90, 5.22, 6.28, 7.05, 7.40, 1 E. C. or Newark Centre. Del. 7.42 a. m., 12.58, 6.21 p m. or Newark Centre. Del. 7.42 a. m., 12.58, 6.21 p m. Minnore and intermediate stations, 10.66 a m 3.47, Battimore silo interimetational matterials and a solution of the second s a m.: 12.55 p m. Harrington and way stations, 8.30 a. m. 12.55, 6.25

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Time Table, in effect July 8, 1889. GOING NOBTH. sations a.m. a.m. p.m. "fignington, French St 7,60 "B&O Junction "Depent. Chevit Dail Dailly except Sanday. Biations a.m. s.m. p.a.d. p.m. p.m. # Umington. French St 7.60 2.43 516 # B & O Junction 7.01 2.43 516 # B & O Junction 7.01 2.43 516 # B & O Junction 7.01 2.43 516 # Dupent, 7.01 2.43 516 # Chell's Ford Jc 7.46 8.21 5.55 # Chell's Ford Jc 7.46 8.23 6.57 Ar. West Chester Stage 6.17 4.08 6.44 # Warrick 7.13 2.250 # Warrick 7.13 2.250 # Warrick 7.13 2.46 7.19 # Stringfe'd 7.27 9.23 1.15 5.07 # Joana 7.56 9.56 1.55 5.70 # Joana 7.56 9.56 1.55 7.70 # Joana 7.56 9.56 1.55 7.70 # Joana 7.56 9.56 1.55 7.70 # Joana 7.56 9.56 1.55 p.m. p.m. 2,49 :0,0 2,48 5 15 3,43 5,28 8,21 5,55 8,31 6,06 4,03 6,57 2,41 4,50 4,08 6,44 4,46 7,19

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ABDITIONAD INGLAS. Bally, Except Sunday. Leave Dupont 6 05 a.m., Newbridge 6.20 n.m., B. & O, Junction 6.51 a.m., Arrive Wilmington 6.42 a.m., Saturniay only. Leave Reading 12.00 p.m., Arrive at Birdsboro 12.30 p.m., Leave Dupont 1.20 p.m., Newbridge 1.40 p.m., Arenne Wila ington 2.20 p.m., Newbridge 1.40 p.m., Arrive Wilnington 7.23 p.m., D. M. Arrive Wilnington 7.23 p.m., D.

For connections at Wilmington, B. & O. Junction, Chadd's Ford Junction, Lenape, Coatsville, Waynes surg Junction, Birdsboro and Reading, see time-tables at all stations. BOWNESS BRIGGS. Gen'l Passenger Ag't. A. G. McCAUSLAND, Superintendent.

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WEST BOUND.

BALTINORE AND WASHINGTON, *8.35, 411.37 a. u.; 245, *7.4, pm; *12.46 uight. All daily; 7.39 a. m. daily (seep founday, CHILAGO AND PITTSBURG, *12.45 uight, *5.28 CINCLASS AND TITLEBORG, THE ST. LOUIS, '11.87 a. m., and '7.40 p. m., both daily, SINGERLY ACCOMMODATION 7.30 p. m. and

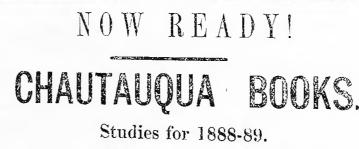
SINGERLY ACCOMMODATION 7.30 p. m. and H.19 p. m. daily. LA (DENDERGI ACCOMMODATION, week days, H.06 m. m. 245, and 5.25 p. m. Trains leave Market Street Station: For Bhiladelphia 2.34, p. m. daily except Sunday. For Balthaore 5.33 a, m. a. 51, 2.2-5 p. m. daily. For Landenberg 5.39 and 11,30 m. m. daily except Sunday, 5.39, p. m. latiy. Chicago and St. Louis Express daily, 5.30 p. m. Traine c. Wilementon leave Boltadulbia er an

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