### The Huntingdon Journal,

Office in new Journal Building, Fifth Street.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Friday by J. A. NASH, at \$2,00 per snnum in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and \$3 if not paid within the year. No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions. for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertiseme will be inserted at the following rates:

3m 6m 9m 1 yr 3m 6m 9m 1yr All Resolutions of Associations, Communications, of imited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

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JOB PRINTING of every kind, Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and everything in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

#### Professional Cards

DR. G. B. HOTCHKIN, 825 Washington Street, Hutingdon. june14-1878 Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,71

D.R. A.B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional service to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington stree one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan4,71 DR. HYSKILL has permanently located in Alexand to practice his profession. [jan.4 '78-1y ne, Huntingdon, Pa. GEO. B. ORLADY, Attorney-at-Law, 405 Penn Street Huntingdon, Pa. [nov17, 75

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. -, Pens Street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap19,'71]

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim
J. Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the
Government for back-pay, bounty, widows' and invalid
pensions attended to with great care and promptness. Office on Penn Street.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office in *Monitor* building, Penn Street. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business. [aug5,74-6mos

NEW

### STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT

S. WOLF'S.

S. WOLF has just received a large stock of CLOTHING, from the east, which he offers very cheap to suit these panicky times. Below are a few prices: Men's good black suits \$12 50

cassimere suits 8 50 diagonal (best) 14 00 Warranted all wool suits 10 00 up Youth's black suits 6 50 Cassimere suits 11 50 Diagonal (best) 4 50 up Boys' suits Brown and black overalls 50 Colored shirts 35 up 1 00 up, Fine white shirts 18 up Good suspenders Best paper collars per box 15 A large assortment of hats 75 up 1 50 up

Large Assortment of TRUNKS, VALI LISES and SATCHELS at PANIC PRICES.

Trunks from \$2 00 up Umbrellas from Ties and Bows very low. Cigars and Tobacco very cheap. Be sure to call at S WOLF'S store No. 420 Penn

obtained for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe at reduced rates. With our principal office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a cony of our "Guide for obtain opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Sweedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. and Members of Congress from every State.

Address: LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitor of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building Washington, D. C. [apr26 '78-tf

MANHOOD HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORREGA OF Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Imporancy, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., N. Y; Post Office Box, 4586.

CHILDREN TO INDENTURE. A number of children are in the Alms House who will be Indentured to suitable parties upon application to the Directors. There are boys and girls from two to eleven years of age. Call upon or address, The Directors of the Poor of Huntingdon county, at Shirleysburg. [oct4, '78-tf]

FOR SALE.—Stock of first-class old established Clothing Store. Store room fer rent. Owner retiring from business.

Sept 27-3m]

H. RCMAN.

can make money faster at work for us than at any thing dies. Capital not required; we will start you tall and the property of the start you take the start pout the start pour the start pour

WM. P. & R. A. ORBISON.

No. 321 Penn Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

All kinds of legal business promptly attended to.

Sept.13,778. Best their own localities. Particulars and samples worth \$5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. aprò 78-1y

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT

Printing.

## The Huntingdon Journal, For the JOURNAL.]

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, -IN-

THE NEW JOURNAL BUILDING No. 212, FIFTH STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA

PROGRESSIVE

O REPUBLICAN PAPER.

TO ADVERTISERS:

— Circulation 1800. —

FIRST-CLASS

5000

READERS

WEEKLY.

The JOURNAL is one of the best

printed papers in the Juniata Valley,

and is read by the best citizens in the

county. It finds its way into 1800

homes weekly, and is read by at least

5000 persons, thus making it the BEST

advertising medium in Central Pennsyl-

vania. Those who patronize its columns

are sure of getting a rich return for

their investment. Advertisements, both

local and foreign, solicited, and inserted

at reasonable rates. Give us an order.

JOB DEPARTMENT:

such as Posters of s g and Visiting Cards s, Order Books, Segs her's Cards, Bill Hea is, etc., e

- COLOR PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

All letters should be addressed to

00000000 Subscribe.

Now, old chap, I guess I've found you, I will neither kill or drown you, But I will come down and pound you, Till your back is sore. TERMS: Down I went into the kitchen, With the full intent to switch him, \$2.00 per annum, in advance; \$2.50 Then he fell with nervous twitching, On the kitchen floor.

within six months, and \$3.00 if Oh, poor Tom, your fight is over, not paid within the year. You will never roll in clover, And I fear will not recover— Only this and nothing more.

ALEXANDRIA, PA. SCAT.

# The Story-Teller. MONEY.

The Midnight Cry.

For a match I then was feeling;

Up my back a chill was stealing, And I think my head was reeling, When it met the floor.

There was nothing nigh to hinder, In my hand a chunk of cinder, Peering out of doors.

There I spied the dark int-uder,

Growling like domestic thunder, On the cellar door.

Up I jumped and raised the window,

Who had cried both blood and murder.

Miriam Leslie was listening to a word of advice from her stepfather, Mr. Palmer. She was a very beautiful woman of two and twenty, with a face that was a rare combination of sweetness and strength. Just now the resolute mouth and expression of the brown eyes showed that firmness in her character predominated, though no look of temper marred her amiability.

"I have no power over your movements, Miriam," said the old gentleman, kindly. 'You are of age, and the wealth you inherited from your father is entirely under your own control, but I am afraid you are committing a great error if you accept Wilton Seymour's offer. I am afraid he

is a man to marry for money."
"Why? I pass over the implied slight to my attractions, but tell me why you think Mr. Seymour marries me for money

"I don't know that I mean that exactly. I know that you are young, beautiful and talented, but I think if you had been poor you would not have had this offer." "Again I ask what makes you think so?"

Wilton Seymour is one of that unfortunate class-a young man who has lived upon expectations. He has been educated and supported by an eccentric uncle, who was supposed to be enormously wealthy Wilton has lived in complete idleness, pass ing through college with average credit, and since that, moving in society, received everywhere as the heir of his uncle's money, who, when he died, left it-much less than was supposed-to a hospital. Wilton ac-

an heiress.' "You are bitter. I believe Wilton Seymour to be an honorable, upright man, who loves me, who is trying to earn a support for himself, and who does not look upon my money either as a stimulus to his affection or an impedient in the way of it." "I see you are determined to marry him. Well, I will see that your money is settled

upon yourself." "I love my future husband too well to offer him insult. My money will purchase him a junior partnership with Myers &

"He has told you so." "No. Mr. Myers informed me that he could be admitted into the firm if he had a capital of ten thousand pounds only a small portion of my money. The remainder may remain where it is, subject to Wilton's

check and control." "This is sheer insanity. I never heard f such folly." Miriam's face grew very sweet as a look

came into her soft brown eyes of devotion "If I am willing to trust myself, my whole future happiness in Wilton's hands, my money is of little consequence. If he cannot win my confidence sufficiently to control my fortune, do you think he can

win my love-myself?" Palmer moved uneasily in his chair. "I wish you would listen to reason-I am truly speaking for your own good," he

"I know that. After nine years of such love as my own father would have given me had he lived, after seeing your severe grief for my mother's death, your affection for my little stepsisters—your own children -never surpassing that showed to me, do you think that I do not appreciate your motives? I thank you from my heart for your advice; but my whole future happi ness is involved in this decision, and I be ieve I am deciding to secure it.

"I sincerely hope so. If in the future you find I was right, remember I claim a father's right to comfort you, a father's right to receive you." Too much moved by the old man's sol

emn tone to reply in words, Miriam pressed her lips upon the kind eyes that looked into her own. "There, my dear," he said gently. "I have spoken as I felt it my duty to speak. Now we will write to Mr. Seymour, who will become my son when he becomes your

husband. Get your finery all ready, and we will have a happy wedding. May God bless you, Miriam." Two hours later Wilton Seymour came to put the engagement ring on Miriam's finger, to thank her for his promised hap-piness. Looking at this man, as he held him, to trust him, and I was wrong when

doubt his love for the fair one who stood his hands.' before him. They had spoken of many subjects when come over Wilton. He seems absorbed in

he said, suddenly: "Mr Palmer has told me of your generous wishes, Miriam, with regard to money I cannot consent to this. In time, I may prove how entirely I disregarded wealth I consented, but I am convinced now that when my offer was made to you. It is the deceit is wrong. He has assumed a true we must have waited longer before I burden that is too heavy for him to bear,

way to fortune yet." He lifted his young, noble head as he frank, manly face, so full of brave, bright husband's society and confidence." resolutions, that Miriam wondered in her heart how any one could look into his eyes I am breaking my promise, but you will and suspect him of mercenary designs.

petuous speech, only smiled and nestled her private fortune was invested failed, and hand in his. She was not a caressing wo man-rather coy in her sweet maiden money Wilton paid to secure his business dignity; but when she gave love and con- position, were all that was left of your fidence, she gave them fully and freely.

The days of betrothal sped rapidly. Dusociety and extravagance were necessary

The Muses' Bower. Aroused from sleep and pleasant dreaming, Such unearthly, horrid screaming, Full of anguish, full of meaning, Nover heard before.

But the days of betrothal were short. young people come home to settle in the clear and firm. handsome new house as quiet married

Two years of happiness followed-Wilton was rapidly rising in the esteem of business men—having purchased his posi ton's income warrant? I mean the intion as junior partner in the firm of Myers come he had two years ago." & Co., at Miriam's earnest request. But, although attentive to his business, he was no mere drudge seeking money as the only end and aim of his life.

Miriam found him ever a willing escort such bright intellectual intercourse as had | wait here while I speak to him?" ts power of mutual attraction before their

command, and there was no restraint upon her expenditures. For fine dress she cared but little, though she was tasteful, and her costumes were always rich and appropriate; but she was generous and benevolent, loved to collect trifles of exquisite art around her, patronizing rising artists, and found no difficulty in exhausting her liberal dear husband." ncome year after year.

It was during the third year of her mar ried life Miriam began to find a cloud upon the former bright happiness of her life Wilton was changed. In these three words the loving heart of the young wife summed up all her forebodings. He had been the sunlight of her life, loving, tender and thoughtful; but it became evident to her that some absorbing interest was gradually

Evening after evening he left her, on sorrows and reverses." one pretext or another, oftentimes staying away from her until long after midnight

to complain, Miriam, suffering silently, prayed that she might never learn to despise her husband as a mere money making

the companionship that had made the to Money." hours there pass so swiftly. She had never felt household cares, trusting everything to an experienced housekeeper. She had no children to awaken mother love and care so she plunged into fashionable follies and tried to forget her loneliness. Never had her toilet been chosen with more faultless taste; never had her beauty been more marked than it now became; and she sought for excitement as she never had done in the first happy years of her mar ried life.

And while Mrs. Seymour was thus seek ing for happiness abroad that could not be found at home, her husband's face grew paler and thinner, and he became more ab sorbed in business cares. One year more passed, and the hearts that had been so firmly bound together seemed to be drift-

ing entirely apart. Miriam was sitting sadly in her drawing room one evening waiting for her carriage, which was to convey her to a large social gathering at a friend's. She was dressed in costly lace, over rich silks, and every detail of her costume was faultless in finish

She looked up as the door opened, ho ping to see Wilton, though it was long since ne had spent an evening in her society. Instead of his tall, graceful figure, the portly form of her stepfather entered the

"I am glad to see you," she exclaimed

warmly.

"But you are going out." "Only to be rid of my loneliness and your father to night? I have come here on a painful and delicate errand, and I Suffice it to say that I reached Bagdad in ling through Germany. To the credit of first the work, frequently in the open air, a policy which was adopted, doubtless, for the credit of first the work of a build want your confidence."

said, "You shall have it." "You love your busband, Miriam?" Tears answered him. "Do you love society, and dress, and ex

itement better than you do Wilton?" "No. No! A thousand times, no!" "Could you give up all these for his sake?" "You have some motive for asking this?

also, Miriam I have learned to respect the hand soon to be his own, no one could you decided to trust your happiness in "But, father, some great change has

money-making."

"One year ago your husband asked me to keep a secret from you, believing he was increasing your happiness by so doing. could offer you a home, but I will win my and you are not happier than you were a year ago." "Happier!" cried Miriam impulsively,

spoke, tossing the dark curls from such a "I am wretched, wretched in losing my "You shall not complain of that again

soon understand my meaning. A year ago She said nothing in answer to his im- the bank in which every guinea of your everything was lost. This house, and the father's wealth. Convinced that luxury, ring the day Wilton stood at his desk, finger- for your happiness, Wilton enjoined me to

futue happiness, and Miriam selected her himself for a tussle with fortune, resolved supplies light and ventilation to the aparthouse, furnished it, and kept dressmakers, to regain by his own exertion what was ments. To this there is usually a single seanistresses and milliners busy. She had no objection to her stepfather's wish to have house and furniture settled upon her overtasking his strongth, and you are be self; but was resolute about the remainder of her large fortune being subject to the control of her future husband.

Busy days were followed by happy evenings. The young people were favorites in negative and friends would insist upon social.

We have find a pour fact that you are become and the pestinence, were gathered to the family and servants. No communication was had with the outside world, as complete isolation was their only hope while the Angel of Death was passing by.

Miriam was weeping, but the tears were last house was provisioned as for a siege, not all hitter. She gave its full meed of the pestinence, were gathered to the family and servants. No communication was had with the outside world, as complete isolation was their only hope while the Angel of Death was passing by.

nings. The young people were ravorites in was weeping, but the teams were lead not all bitter. She gave its full meed of and those who escaped were indebted to the love that would have to the stringency of their nonintercourse. festivities to celebrate the betrothal. The quiet home evenings were pleasant beyond shielded her from the knowledge of poverty When by some accident the disease was these, when two loving hearts learned to read each other; while Wilton loved more give the want of confidence in her own ineffectual, and as one after another of the deeply every day, as worth and manliness his made her future look brighter every day.

ability to bear the sacrifice that the deceit inmates perished their bodies were thrown at night over the walls into the street to

It was long before she spoke, but when be dragged away to the river. There were A gay wedding, a happy tour and the she did her eyes were bright and her voice no solemn writes of burial, and all human here that the first "Annual Conference"

'The house is mine?" she asked. "Certainly. But it needs such a large income to sustain such an establishment." "Tell me, what style of house does Wi!-

of each for his own life.

THE BRITISH RESIDENCY

ed, is determined to stamp it out by en-

YEARS AGO.

AN IRISH SPECULATION .- A couple of

non-intercourse.

"A smaller house, dear-no carriage, no the children. In six days, out of thirtyhousekeeper, two servants, but certainly no footman in livery; no observatory-"Stop, stop! I understand you. You ing on a boat and float will see, father, if I am made unhappy by to the Persian Gulf. o party, ball or opera, and the home eve your kind frankness. Wilton is in the nings were given to music, or reading, or library absorbed in business. Will you

"I will come again," he said kindly. 'Good night, Miriam. Heaven grant that There were sage people who shook their I may have judged your heart rightly." heads over the young wife's extravagance; But Miriam did not seek her husband but Wilton seemed most happy when she at once It seemed mockery to go to him was gratifying some new whim or desire, with diamonds flashing from her rich and she had never known the need of dress; so she sought her own room, and economy. Money had always been at her putting aside her evening toilet, dressed

> "Wilton, you should have trusted me. Give me your heart, your confidence, my He bowed his head upon her outstretched

"Can you bear it, Miriam?" "I can bear anything if you are beside money better than his wife.

"No. no." must be confidence between us. Wilton, winning him more and more from her side. I must be your true wife, bearing your "My own brave darling"

cepted the situation gracefully enough, ap plied for a situation as clerk in the whole plied for a situation as clerk in the whole expenses to merest necessities. Too proud frying onions, while Mr. Seymour milked intercourse enforced by quarantine regulations and the strictest non-intercourse enforced by quarantine regulations and the strictest non-intercourse enforced by quarantine regulations and the strictest non-intercourse enforced by quarantine regulations are the only preventives to its spread. the cow in the garden.

It is four years since Mr. Palmer broke If the Turkish Government is efficient in his promise. A happier home, a more machine. At first she endeavored to win thrifty housekeeper, or prouder husband ing in matters relating to quarantine. It his confidence, but he kindly evaded her cannot be found, than in the pretty house would be more than his life is worth for a inquiries, and she made no further efforts. of the Seymours, where love, confidence Pasha to yield to favor or bribery, and But her home grew distasteful, missing and happiness will not yield the first place thereby permit cholera or plague to be in

# Select Miscellany.

### The Plague.

SOME EXPERIENCES FROM ONE WHO HAS BEEN AMONGST IT-BEST METHOD OF CHECKING ITS PROGRESS-PROBABILI-TIES OF ITS REACHING WESTERN EU-ROPE.

I was in Turkish Arabia, in May, 1874. when the rumor came to Bagdad that the plague had broken out at Hillah, a vilage on the Euphrates near the ruins of Babylon. I was then planning an excursion in that direction, but these indefinite reports did not deter me from starting on scourge will spread to Western Europe, as way for those who were to follow him. my expedition, though against the protest the coming warm weather will check its of some prudent friends among the Eng lish residents of whom I was the guest. A few days after, when I reached Kerbella, a sacred city of the Mahometans, containing the shrines of the two grandsons of the Prophet, and a great resort of half the terror it has inspired in the East. until after the war of the revolution, the and of choicest quality. Her face was pale Persian pilgrims, I found that the plague It is not improbable that if once introdu fortunes or progress of the new movement had reached that place and the inhabitants were in a state of panic. And then, to during the summer, and be the source of is ever thus, however, with such an enter my horror, I was informed that the Pasha | frequent alarms hereafter. . of Bagdad had suddenly THE WAY THEY DID TWO HUNDRED

DECLARED A QUARANTINE

of the infected district, with strict orders Miriam sprang forward with a glad to shoot any person who attempted to this age of scientific investigation be excross the line lest he might bring the ercised by "book and candle" or interposithe cordon sanitaire, and my native attend- | dred years ago the inhabitants of the little ants were in despair. There were no Eu village of Oberammergan, in the heart of lutions, be they moral or political, stop ropeans nearer than Bagdad, and all com the Bavarian Tyrol, vowed by the "Passion myself. I shall be happier here with you." munication with that place had been cut Play" should be performed by them yearly "Truly Miriam? Will you treat me as off. How I escaped by a night ride across for all time to come if the Saints would munication with that place had been cut | Play" should be performed by them yearly safety, and was received by my friends their piety it is recorded that as they es She was silent for a moment, and then with open arms, almost as one rises from caped the plague, they and their descendthe dead. They had given me up, and ants have religiously kept their vows. It edary mail" to Damascus, and thence to isolated position among the mountains they London, an "obicuary" that might have were more indebted than to their prayers brought grief to relatives in Cleveland. for exemption from the pestilence. When I came afterward to realize my nar row escape I was not surprised at noticing a slight reserve of manner among the Irishmen, thinking to combine pleasure "I have, indeed. I love your husband few days for fear I had brought with me the seeds of the dreaded scourge.

more timid, and that I was tabooed for a with profit by doing a little unlicensed trafficking in liquor on the Derby Day, bought a small jar of whiskey and started for Epsom. Knowing they would want a THE NAME SUGGESTIVE OF HORROR. drop themselves on the way, it was agreed The people of the West have no conthat neither should drink without paying. eption of the horror which the very name They had not traveled far on the road of the plague suggests to Oriental nations. when one drank a glass and paid his part-To us it is something indefinite, associated, ner threepence; he followed suit, and perhaps with the "great fire" that devasthanded the money back again. It was a ated London 200 years ago. But to them dusty, toilsome journey, and upon reachit is an ever present reality. Nearly every ing the Downs they were dumfounded by year there are rumors of the breaking out discovering the whiskey was all gone, and of this terrible scourge in some parts of that, although they had honestly paid for Arabia, Persia, or the southern ports of every dram, they had only threepence bethe Mediterranean. In the memory tween them as the final result of their many persons yet living in Turkish Arabia the horrors of 1831 are yet vivid, when speculation.—Chambers' Journal. in a single month 50,000 people, nearly half the whole population, perished miserably in Bagdad I met while there a wealthy Italian, the only survivor of all mule-and who ever saw any other-is to his family during this visitation of the take his shoes off, lead him on to smooth different localities, Thomas Maxfield be plague. His thrilling accounts of the in cide and then blackguard him. He dare cidents that passed under his own eyes had not indulge his natural propensity, and the authorised by Mr. W. He was, in fact, a over his head, he was halted by a friend

EVERY HOUSE A CASTLE. In Oriental countries the houses of the ing over massive ledgers and dreaming of keep the fact a secret from you, and braced side wall round an interior courtyard, which well ordered homes of the people. Methodism -- No. 2.

SKETCHES OF ITS EARLY HISTORY.

rom the Philadelphia Record.] Although it is historically stated that Methodism was introduced into New York and Maryland in 1766, and gradually the birthplace of American Methodism; Quaker element in our city in the olden time, the fact is one of just pride to cur very many citizens who are connected with nection with the Church of England. at night over the walls into the street to that denomination of Christians. It was was held, and here stands to-day the oldest Methodist church edifice in America. affection seemed deadened in the struggle Here, also, the first "General Conference" was held, and, for many years, the "Quaker was situated as now, surrounded by gardens, on the bank of the Tigris. The disease the streamlets which in after times grew the work that was done being credited in over the walls and was fondled by one of vital Christianity.

to the Persian Gulf.

In very many cases whole familes perished, and their jewels and other valuables became the prey to robbers. My narrator did not tell me, but I heard from other persons, that the foundation of his wealth persons, that the foundation of his wealth was laid at this time of general anarchy and lawlessness.

In 1772 the plague was still more destructive of human life. At that time structive of human life. At that time the property of the prop over 1,000,000 people perished in Arabia and Persia. Bassorah, then a flowishing ted, as we think, the first organization of preachers were from England, and they herself plainly, but very carefully, and then city of 200,000 inhabitants, at the mouth Methodism in America, met for some time failed to become impregnated with the kneeling down, she prayed with carnest fervor before she left the apartment.

"Wilton!"

Methodism in America, met for some time in a sail loft on the edge of what was then book creek, near where is now the line of tenth of its former population.

Methodism in America, met for some time in a sail loft on the edge of what was then book creek, near where is now the line of Front street. During this year, as is learned been bound by a double tie; fidelity to the EXPERIENCE OF AN ENGLISH SURGEON. from the authority quoted, Messrs. Board- "home Government" and a yet lingering Dr. Colville, an accomplished surgeon of man and Pilmoor arrived here as mission- affection for the Established English the British army, who has been for twelve aries, sent out by Mr. Wesley, the former, Church, and as soon as it was made maniyears stationed at Bagdad, and made this after having preached here for awhile, go disease a special study, stated to me as the ing to New York. Mr. Pilmoor, who re break away from the mother country, they,

result of his experience that with careful mained here, wrote to Mr. Wesley that he with inconsiderable exceptions, made pre treatment about one-third the persons at- had found here about "an hundred memme—if you love and trust me. What I cannot bear is to believe my husband loves an epidemic, like the cholera, Bishop Simpson, in his article on New left for a time to drift in the maelstrom of but is strictly a contagious disease, even more so than the smallpox. Like the later of the later of the smallpox. Like the later of th "I understand that now. But there ter it is more virulent during the cold eight years later, as will be seen, than the ever, who was afterward invested with weather than in the warm months. Squalor and filth, which are hot beds of cholera, stimulate the ravages of the plague only so after Mr. Pilmoor had written to England sunate skill, and keeping the flock tofar as they would increase the fatality of that he had found here "an hundred mem- gether as well as possible under the cir-He was standing beside her now, and any other malignant disease. If once in bers." It is true that there had been some for the first time in that long, weary year troduced into a village swept by the pure preaching in New York previous to the His sleep became restless and broken, and some absorbing care kept his face pale, his eyes clouded, his manner grave. There was no unkindness to complain of. Miriam met even a tender caress, a loving word; but she went alone if she sought society; she missed the pleasant home intercourse; and a strange, dull fear great into her?

His sleep became restless and broken, and some intercourse into a village swept by the pure direction a village swept by the pure air of the desert, it will be as fatal as in the slums of cities. It is a mistake to suppose that the plague has its origin in the pose that the plague has its origin in the filthy habits of impure air which are supposed to he characteristic of all Oriental as 1768; but the question of priority in this connection is not of sufficient importance.

The office of Bishop was not established in the Methodist denomination for several was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the symmetry, and bright habits of impure air which are supposed to he characteristic of all Oriental towns. The personal habits of these peoples are the old clear ring in his voice. His arm the slums of cities. It is a mistake to suppose that the plague has its origin in the slums of cities. It is a mistake to suppose that the plague has its origin in the slums of cities. It is a mistake to suppose that the plague has its origin in the sum of the first society in that city, and there was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the sum of the first society in that city, and there was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the sum of the first society in that city, and there was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the sum of the first society in that city, and there was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the sum of the first society in that city, and there was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the sum of the first society in that city, and there was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the sum of the first society in that city, and there was certainly exhortation by Embury, and the sum of the f ple are, as a rule, clearly, aithough their ance to warrant a discussion of it at great utive officer until the growth and better

Complete isolation and the strictest nonintercepts of the control of the contro lations are the only preventives to its spread. for a drapery, was but a repetition of his nothing else, it is stringent and unyield statesmen, preachers and generals grew Church government to obey his troduced into the province or city he governed. The populace would storm and raise his palace to the ground, as they once did in Bagdad. That portion of European Russia where the plague has appeared is situated in the lower valley of the Vulga, near the Caspian Sea. The infected district covers but a small area, and the Government of Russia, now thoroughly arous

cer, and had charge of the barracks at Al- involved no disrespect to the originator of bany. He was a man of good social posi the Church. The same sort of incongruity tion, and of unstinted means, so that he that grew up between the Government and forcing a relentless system of isolation and was useful in more ways than through the Colonies, separated by an ocean, could preaching. He is spoken of as a zealous, not fail to follow an attempt to govern an HOW A DESPOTIC GOVERNMENT CAN DO IT. and, for those times, a most effective American Church in England. Some-It has given the most absolute authority preacher; albeit, even then, some of the thing approximating to success in such an to its officials to utterly destroy, if neces people objected to his style. He was, how enterprise might result in this age of sary, any town or village where it appears ever, the sort of a man that was required steamships and cablegrams, when the and remove the inhabitants to some spot for the work. Going forward, like a pion- ocean has been reduced to a ferry, with where they can be quarantined until the eer through the wilderness, he roused the danger is passed. I do not believe the dread | people from their stupor, and prepared the | with each other on either side; but in the

The very early history of Methodism in progress, and a thoroughly despotic Gov ernment like that of Russia is best fitted of obscurity, at least, until the period when on the other side of the Atlantic must to act in such an emergency. In Europe, there was an unquestioned "General Con have proved simply destructive to the too, the plague will receive such a scien ference" meeting. For some years after work in hand. The term of Superintentific medical treatment as will disarm it of the earliest date mentioned, and, indeed, dent continued to be in use until the Conced into Russia its seeds may lie dormant were of a varied and shifting nature. It prise. In this case the advocates and adherents of the new movement were too noisy for the staid Quakers, who formed a bury were consecrated in 1784, and Bishop considerable element in the city and State, The evil demon of pestilence cannot in and they were not sufficiently "respectable," or high-toned, for the other very con dread disease to that city. I was inside tion of the Saints. More than two hun-siderable and most wealthy class, connected with the Established Church. But revo not to consider such questions

Preaching was conducted at several

stages of the work, frequently in the open for two reasons : first, the want of a build ing, and, second, the better opportunity there was to gather an outside audience of were preparing to send by the next "drom- is fair to presume, however, that to their greater numbers. The field which is now known as Franklin Square was used in those days for a race-course, and Pilmoor and others frequently held forth there to large numbers of the people, using the judges' stand for a rostrum. The old "Potter's Field," now Washington Square, wherein is deposited the bones of many thousand victims of the plague by which our brethren in the South have been so sorely stricken during the past summer, was also used as a preaching station, notably by John King, to whom Mr. Pilmoor objected at first, because he had not suffiient confidence in his fitness for the work. King persevered, however, in what he considered his mission, and it was not long before Mr. Pilmoor was glad to embrace him as a colaborer in the vineyard of the

Mr. Pilmoor, like Mr. Wesley, cam out of the Established Church, and it would seem as though a good deal of effort was needed to enable these gentlemen to overcome what we may, without offence, term their prejudice against "lay preach-REVENGE.—The best and about the ers." The same thing occurred with Wes only way to get even with a treacherous ley in England. On a certain occasion, while he was away from London visiting a horrible fascination to me in view of the vexation of spirit exhibited in his intel further preaching by Maxfield; better class are always built with solid out- republican nation is in the intelligent and confidence, had heard him preach, and a fifty cent suit of clothes, what's de use to she remonstrated with her son, saying : talk about economy ?" - Detroit Free Press.

Be careful what you do with respect to that young man, for he is as surely called of God to preach as you are," and, she added, "examine what have been the fruits of his preaching and hear him for yourself." Mr. Wesley followed the advice of his mother, and, being convinced, gave his approval. This was the first time, we think, that he had agreed to the employment of lay preachers in the work; and thus was another link in the ecclesiastical chain that still held him to the Establish

ed Church broken, but we believe it is un-

derstood that, notwithstanding the promi-

nence of his position in the establishment

At times, and especially during the war of the revolution, and afterward when the ress of Methodism in our city was greatly retarded-so much so, indeed, as that at one time the name of Philadelphia failed was introduced by a cat which had crawled to be swollen rivers of Gospel truth and the name of Pennsylvania; but there was the children. In six days, out of thirty-one inmates, eighteen had perished, and the survivors saved themselves be embarking on a boat and floating down the river one in Philadelphia. Dr. Wrangle, a sprint and enthusiasm that is most wonder in Philadelphia. such a vitality about what we may propfest that the Colonies were determined to paration for returning to England, which they did; and thus was the infant Church

The office of Bishop was not established

heart. Wilton was becoming miserly

He denied her nothing, but sometimes would sigh heavily if she challenged his admiration for some new dress or ornament, and sketched a admiration for some new dress or ornament, and sketched a set beside her, an in England. The General Conference of speaker's feet from moisture and the clouds | 1784 passed a resolution declaring that, during the life of Rev. Mr. Wesley, we tory. Methodism originally was revolu- do recognize ourselves as his sons in the tion, the condition from which orators, Gospel, ready in matters belonging to out spontaneously. It was coeval with the mands," but it was not long before the political revolution out of which grew the spirit of republicanism or democracy which nation which to day challenges the admir- was growing up among the people revolted ation of the world, and it may not be at a control which, however kindly in dedoubted that its wonderful success, not sign, was found to be impracticable, and only here, but in other lands, has been three years later, at a Conference held in largely influenced by the baptism of Lib obedience to his direction, the resolution erty which it received during the years of conferring upon him the supreme execuits early life on this side of the Atlantic. tive power was rescinded. It can scarcely Captin Webb was an English army offi- be necessary to say that this latter actio limits so circumscribed as that men speak early days of Methodism, when months were required to make a journey between ference of 1787, when that of Bishop was substituted. The three first Bishops of the American Church were Thomas Coke, Francis Asbury and Richard Whatcoat, and they were all from the British Wes leyan Conference. Bishops Coke and As-Whatcoat in 1800.

#### [Original.] The Reason They Have No Work.

An old patron of the Joural sends us the following brief dialogue, overheard between three or four men a few days ago. places in the city during the earliest The reader can readily see the point aim-

"What are you doing now-a-days, Tom?" "Not much of anything." "Suppose you come and help me thrash?"

"What do you give?" "I'll give you 60 cents per day and board you.' "Oh, there's too much work and too

little pay ; I can't see the point." "I have a job for you, John."

"What is it, chopping? How much do

they give?" "Thirty cents per cord." "Ch, that's too slim; it won't pay." "Well, do as you please. I am going,

and I think it better than eating idle One of the other sort :

"Why, Jacob, I see you go regularly every morning to work. How is it there are so many idle men and you alone have work ?"

"Why, because they won't do it, and they are not worth a cuss. Nobody wants them. Now I am an old man, and have reared a large family of children, and I never was in need of bread or work. My boys and girls all have good places, and if I had more they would be wanted; they were trained to work, and now that's what's

the matter." As a colored resident of Detroit was volunteer; and on hearing of his being and brother who asked, "is dat your umpanic which I saw around me in coffeeshops and bazars.

ligent countenance is really interesting.—
thus engaged, Mr Wesley hastened his re
turn to London, and was about to prohibit
the prompt reply. "Mr. Savage," said but his the other, very solemnly, "when a man The strength of a nation, especially of a mother, in whose judgment he had great will buy a \$2 umbrella to keep the wet off