RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Local and General.

THE Rev. Mr. Marquis, the newly-elected pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian Church, Germantown, will enter upon his duties to-morrow.

THE second union prayer-meeting will be held at Shiloh Baptist Church, South street, between Tenth and Eleventh, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ST. PETER'S Lutheran Church has purchased a house of worship on Christian street, near Eleventh. This mission is now being supplied by Rev. Dr. Krauth.

THE Monday afternoon union prayer meeting will be held on Monday afternoon next, at 4 o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church on Coates street, below Fourth.

THE services at the Moravian Church, corner of Franklin and Wood streets, during the season of Lent, are of an unusually interesting and impressive character. Rev. J. H. Kummer is the pastor.

ST. JOHN'S German Reformed Church, West Philadelphia, recently voted to transfer their congregation and property to the Presbyterians. It is said that legal and ecclesiastical measures have been taken to prevent it.

REV. DR. STEELE will preach a sermon on the public schools, for the benefit of the Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society, in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Eighteenth and Filbert streets, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE Tract Visitors of the First District of the Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society will hold their monthly union meeting on Friday evening next, at the Church of the Epiphany, Church, Girard avenue, near Hanover street.

A DELEGATION from the Free Church of Scotland will be present at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which meets in this city on the 19th inst. Rev. Dr. Wm. Arnot, of Edinburgh, will be one of the delegates.

THE new Tennessee Constitution, soon to be submitted to the people, contains a clause that no person who denies the being of a God, or the future state of reward and punishment, shall hold any office, in the civil department of the State.

The Seventh-Day Baptists report their total number of churches at seventy-six, twenty-four of them in New York, and one in Philadelphia. In fifty-four of these churches there are seventy-two pastors, and in the Philadelphia Church, Girard avenue, near Hanover street, ninety-five members.

The largest contribution ever made in one year in money to any religious or benevolent society was made last year (1869) to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, namely, $618,230 61. This is an advance of $20,000 on the year preceding (1868).

The following confirmations have recently been performed by Bishop Stevens: Ascension Church, 26; St. Matthias' Church, 7; St. Timothy, Roxborough, 7; St. David's, Manayunk, 50. On Tuesday, the 29th, Bishop Stevens consecrated the Church of the Holy Write Hall (Bridesburg).

THE Zion German Lutheran Church, now in course of erection on Franklin street, below Wood, is nearly completed. The interior work is being rapidly pushed forward, while the steeple is in course of erection. When finished this church will be one of the finest in appearance and appointments in the city. Rev. Dr. Mann is the pastor.

THE eighteenth anniversary of the Sunday schools of the Second Reformed Church, Seventh street, above Brown, was celebrated recently. The annual report was read by the Secretary, showing that the male school has the teachers and 260 scholars, the library contains 1,100 volumes. The infant department has 150 scholars and 460 volumes in its library.

THE receipts of the Board of the Presbyterian Church in the month of February were as follows: Board of Domestic Missions, $17,637 45; Board of Education, $10,703 89; Board of Foreign Missions, $25,707 50; Board of Publication (Colportage and Distribution Fund), $3,186 40; Board of Church Extension, $2,868 49; Fund for Disabled Ministers, $8,869 73; Committee on Freedmen, $3,000 02.

THE Rev. Geo. Hodson, D. D., pastor elect of the Alexander Presbyterian church, Nineteenth and Green streets, will commence his pastorate on morning and evening. This congregation are exceedingly fortunate in securing Mr. Cain for their pastor, as he is a man possessing, to the highest degree, all the qualifications so essential to a successful Gospel minister, viz: pulpit eloquence and pastoral faithfulness.

BISHOP OXENRIDER visited St. John's Episcopal Church, Camden, N. J., on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation, to twelve persons came forward to renew their baptismal vows. The Bishop addressed to the most capacity. Rev. Dr. Garrison, Rev. Mr. Barrett, and Rev. Wm. M. Kelly, associate rector of the church, assisted in the services. The sermon was preached by the Bishop.

The following shows the number of new members admitted to Presbyterian churches named in this city at the last convention: Spring Garden, Rev. D. A. Cunningham, pastor, 26; West Spruce Street, Rev. Dr. Dyrsd, 23; Princeton Church, Rev. Mr. Henry, 14; Greenwich Street, Rev. Wm. Hutton, 17; Bethesda, Rev. Mr. Eva, 63; Arch Street, Rev. J. L. Withrow, 27; Second Reformed, Rev. Dr. Beadle, 17; North Tenth Street, Rev. M. Newkirk, 8; Central, Rev. Dr. Boardman, 25.

It is stated that of the 5,043 Congregational churches in the country, 1,650, a little more than one-third, are in the States of New England, 32 in the South, 64 on the Pacific Coast, and 1,177 in the interior (the States), more than one-third. Of the 300,262 members, 100,859 are in New England, 74,912 in the interior, 110,574 out of New England. Of the 144 churches organized last year, 30 were in New England, 50 in the interior, nearly two-thirds, 64, in the South, 12 in the Middle States, and 1 in the Pacific States.

A COMMUNICATION published in Mr. J. G. Furey, Protestant Episcopal City Missionary at the Almshouse, contains the following: "It may be interesting to state that the number in attended usually by about one-fourth of the whole number of the inmates of the insane department. The number in attendance varies from one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons, of which about two-thirds are females. They are remarkably quiet and orderly in their deportment while in attendance on these services."

AMONG the many charitable societies with which our city is blessed, the St. Vincent de Paul Society stands among the foremost. As each Catholic church in the city has a regularly-organized branch of this society, the amount of good done is almost incalculable. Committees are appointed, to whom are assigned districts, and poor families thus regularly visited and relieved. On the other day we saw the last annual report of M. A. Quinn, Esq., Secretary of the Conference of St. Joseph's Church, and taking this as a criterion, the Conference deserves the warmest thanks of the community.

MR. ISAAC MARPLE, Junior Missionary of the Episcopal Cemetery Bethel, has to report that during the past four months 250 ships, 50 boarding-houses and 13 shipping firms were visited on behalf of seamen, and 161 prayer-books, 6,000 tracts and 1,000 texts were given. To this may be added occasional visits to the Receiving-ship and barracks at the Navy Yard, with other points where seafaring men could be met, the missionary has in was well received in most cases. He acts in concert with the rector of the Church of the Redeemer, whose week-day labors are devoted to the interests of seamen.

The different branches of the Methodist Church are known by the following denominational names: Wesleyan Methodists, Connection Methodists, Free-church Methodists, Primitive Methodists, Bible-Christian Methodists and Primitive Wesleyans. These are confined entirely to England, Ireland and Canada. In the United States there are Episcopal Methodists, divided into two branches, North and South; Protestant Methodists, Trim Wesleyans and African Methodists, besides some bodies of Calvinistic Methodists. The differences between most of these separate organizations are so trifling as to render a union entirely feasible.

The new hall of the Catholic Philopatrian Literary Institute, No. 1017 Walnut street, was opened with appropriate ceremonies on Thursday evening last. The order of exercises consisted of declamations and dramatic and musical entertainment. The whole entertainment showed the fact that the Institute had produced its labor for the occasion. The debate, in which several of the younger members participated, was spirited and highly interesting one. An essay, written for the occasion and delivered by M. J. Griffin, Esq., was pronounced the best literary treat of the evening. In their new quarters the Philopatrians seem more sanguine of success than ever before, and will perhaps be ranked among the prominent religious institutions of the land. The Rev. Thomas Powers, of St. Mary's, is President.

THE Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Church, at its recent session in Pottsville, adopted radical temperance resolutions. They declared it to be as wrong for the Government to legalize and protect the sale of intoxicating liquors as it is to manufacture and sell them. Prohibitory legislation is demanded, and the churches are exhorted to at once make the temperance cause a specialty of their work. Every society within the bounds of the Conference is urged to form a temperance organization, and to present the pledge to every member of the Sunday school. The Committee on the Bible Cause reported a series of resolutions, among which was the following: "*Resolved*, That any power, political or ecclesiastical, which arrays itself against the Bible as the rule of faith and practice, and of discipline in the public schools of the land, and against the free and general perpetuity of the republic; and that whoever, at the ballot-box or elsewhere, uses his influence thus, compromises his citizenship, and is unworthy public or private confidence."

CITY BULLETIN.

—The American Club celebrated their third anniversary at the Musical Fund Hall last evening. The Liberty Cornet Band escorted the clubs from their rooms to the hall.

—Companies A and B, Captains Johnson and De Cordova, of the Evesdale rifle regiment, made a street parade yesterday afternoon.

—The journeymen sailmakers of this city have effected an arrangement with their employers, by which the old wages of $3 per day of nine hours will be continued.

—William Hardy was arrested in Manayunk, yesterday, by the Agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Hardy, it was alleged, was in the habit of allowing his horses to stand in the cold and rain for hours without food or water. The animal died yesterday. He was fined $10 and the costs, by Alderman Jones, 27th Ward.

—The President of the Pennsylvania State Equal Rights' League has just issued his proclamation to all the colored citizens of this Commonwealth, and all others who may desire to participate with them, setting forth that Tuesday, the 26th day of this month, will be celebrated as a day of thanksgiving and general rejoicing throughout the State, in honor of the rights which have been conferred upon the colored people of this land under the Fifteenth Amendment.

—The Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the Department of Pennsylvania, has issued a call to the several Posts and other soldiers who wish to join in the ceremonies, to meet at headquarters of Post No. 19, Arch street, above Sixth, at 7 o'clock on Monday evening, to proceed to the Academy of Music, to take part in the demonstration in respect to the memory of the lamented Major-General George H. Thomas.

—An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body of the colored man, Henry Thomas, who was shot and killed in St. Mary's street, above Seventh, on Thursday night. The several witnesses testified to seeing a party of Morris's Constable Whiteside, and declared that, when Truman asked what was the matter, he was shot down. They show you what is the matter," and, drawing a pistol, shot Truman in the face. A Dagleigh detailed the *post mortem* examination. The verdict of the jury was, that Henry Truman came to his death from a pistol shot wound in the abdomen, received at the hands of William Whiteside, in Cross alley, on the evening of April 31, 1870. Whiteside was committed to prison by the Coroner.

—Mrs. Virginia Hubert, otherwise known as Mr. Dr. Hubert, residing on Cedar street, below Eleventh, was committed to prison yesterday by Alderman Carpenter, on a charge, on the dying declaration of Mrs. Kate Morelis, with having produced her death by poisoning. The affidavit was taken by the Alderman at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and Mrs. Morelis died at 11 o'clock A. M. at the residence of her parents, Haywood place, near of 014 Hamilton street. Mrs. Hubert was arrested immediately after the death, as it was about escaping from the rear of her house, her husband alleging that she was sick and interrogated as to her whereabouts. Detectives Franklin and Tryon searched the house for evidence of the crime, but found none. Dr. Shapleigh attended the case, having been called in on Wednesday evening. The alleged poisoning took place about one month ago. Yesterday, Drs. Shapleigh, Hunter and Packard made a post mortem examination of the deceased, the result of which will be detailed at the investigation to be held by Coroner Taylor, on Monday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

CAMDEN GOSSIP.

—A hay market is to be established in Camden. One is very much needed.

—The new Pastors will preach in the Methodist Churches in Camden to-morrow.

—Farmers in the vicinity of Camden have planted many of their early crops of vegetables.

—The National State Bank of Camden recovers monthly interest on $351,062 00. The First National Bank, $688,749 87.

—A man had his hand slightly shattered yesterday afternoon by the breaking of his gun, at a pigeon-shooting.

—Newton township last year raised, and expended last year, $16,977 09; Monroe township, $8,019 08; Delaware township, $15,908 14.

—The Spring arrangements for running trains to Atlantic City and intermediate stations commenced yesterday.

—Street-cleaners have been for two days past scraping up the dirt into little heaps, and leaving them for the winds to scatter around in clouds. Economy.

—Improvements are rapidly going on along the Camden and Amboy Railroad, from Camden to Bordentown. Some very handsome residences are being built.

—Portsmouth Lee, of Camden, who has made more improvements and furnished better Post-office accommodations to the citizens than all the previous postmasters put together, has put in a number of "clock-boxes," which are decidedly convenient.

LAST ITEMS.

—We quote below a paragraph concerning the probabilities of a future when art will be valued in America as it is in Europe, taken from the last issue of the *Philadelphia Chronicle*, which is always on the alert for the promotion of art and art reform in this city. The leader from which it is taken expresses great regret that the administration of the Louvre stands entirely aloof from the public, indifferent to the expatriation of such French masterpieces as the "Death of Cornelius by Granet, and the "Satyr and Bacchante" by Pradier, and advises the expediency of securing for national and municipal museums in France all fine works by French artists of renown, let, being more and more sought for by foreign countries, they should eventually become extremely rare. "Let us not wait," says the writer, "until America, recognizing in her mindself sadness of forming museums, shall enter into the lists, and then give a fabulous price for some of works of art. The day cannot be far distant when the United States will desire to form public collections; for it is impossible to admit that so intelligent a people can long continue to ignore the fact that the highest mission of art is to bring them to a comprehension of the beautiful, and that they increase the wealth of nations by developing good taste in their artisans." The narrow view of self-interest which alone can see that loss is inflicted by the works found upon such a basis. France may, indeed, lose a few fine pictures, when the time which the writer fees, and we ardently hope for, comes in America; but she will gain a noble ally in a cause which is common to all civilized mankind, and this will be a gain of such value as amply to counterbalance the trifling material loss.—*Nation.*

—Last Thursday evening, at the Somerville Gallery, N. Y., the art collection of the late Charles Harvey, of Baltimore, as advertised in the BULLETIN, was sold at auction. The sale was the most successful of the season. The following prices were obtained:—"Noonday," by J. M. Hart, $180; "Have some Grapes," by Stone, $165; "Fisherman's Family," by Artz, $480; "Commencement of Hostilities," by Notterman, $190; "The Kitchen," by Jones, $150; "The Catskills," by Whittredge, $140; "Scene in Italy," by Gifford, $200; "The Studio," by Weir, $150; "Christmas Tree," by Busch, $240; "Beatrice Cenci," by Bernger, $340; "Early Breakfast," by E. Johnson, $155; "Queen Hortense," by Jules Worms, $170; "Hide and Seek," by Von Seben, $300; "Gentleman Farmer," by George Baker, $205; "Tom's Hump," by Gifford, $525; "Winter Evening," by George H. Boughton, $315; "The Bridge," and companion, "Reading Lesson," by Plassan, $650; "Indian Summer," by Gaskelar, $300; "The Prayer," by Julius Hübner, $550; "Castle Garden," by Gropsy, $425; "Adirondack Scenery," by F. E. Church, $1,000; "Solitude," by Kensett, $460; "Girl with Fruits," by Doyen, $245; "The Mandolin," by Pecou, $250; "Wayside Spring," by Dejonghe, $470; "The Younger Brother," by Meyer Von Bremen, $705." Auction sales will be continued this afternoon of the "Study," by Huntington—the first, $230, and the second, $350; "Landscape," by Kensett, $600; "Sunday Morning," by A. J. Durand, $1,140; "Reading the Scriptures," by Meyer Von Bremen, $2,050; "The Wood Shade," by the same artist, $400; "Lake Champlain," by Shattuck, $530; "Buffalo Hunting," by Bierstadt, $650; "Granny's Pet," and "Granny Asleep," by Fall Soyer—the first, $290, and the second, $225; "Ruth and Naomi," by H. P. Gray, $355; "The Witching Time of Night," by Geo. H. Boughton, $350.

—Mr. Reubin Gilbert delivered his third lecture, at Slade Professor of Art, in the Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford, to a full house. He spoke on the relation of Art to Morality.

Art can only perfect morality; it never can deteriorate art; for Art must arise from a moral state already existing, of which it is but the expression. The Art of a nation is the composite of its ethical state; we cannot paint or sing ourselves into being good man, but we can make a good man before we can paint as we ought. So noble language is the exponent of noble thought. It is not a commonplace trick of grammar or of action; it is possible only to the gentle; it can only spring out of a noble nature. Every beauty in the language of a nation is an indication of the innermost laws of its being. If the nation is great, its tongue will be great; no tongue can be great unless it be the exponent of great deeds. The man who learns to speak as great men spoke unless we become what they once were.

The manual arts, above all, are a perfect exponent, just as the character of the workman himself; secondly, of the nation to which he belongs. What exquisite symmetry and proportion and energy we see, for instance, in Paul Veronese! Who could suppose it co-existing with anything low or coarse or degrading? But the moral temper of the artist is shown not only by his perfect expression, but by the lovely forms he chooses to express. The great artist must have a keen perception of beauty as well as a powerful imagination, but both subdued to the calm of the waveless mountain lake, which reflects each beauty of the heaven, itself unmoved. In all the great artists of the past we can see a noble character in their works; but in modern Art this is not so. Modern life wants simplicity and repose; everything is hurried by. The modern artist can no longer be fairly judged from what he produces; partly he imitates the past, and so the character of art is not his own; partly he seems to forget that if painting and sculpture is to be good its origin must be good. Of all human existences, the life of distorted or tainted nobility of intellect is the most miserable.

—MACLISE'S MASTERPIECES.—A recent visit to the Royal Gallery, says a critic, in the Houses of Parliament, gave us cause to lament the too obvious deterioration of Mr. Maclise's picture in that gallery, of "The Interview between Wellington and Blucher after Waterloo." The whole of this work is now covered with what may aptly be compared to a glassy or semi-transparent milkew. We know no better term for this peculiar appearance, than that of the word but ill applies to the look of the painting; palsiness will perhaps convey more, but still this picture is obscured by a "chill" such as accrues to indifferent or badly-employed varnish when applied to an oil-painting. It is more strongly marked on some portions of the surface of this picture than on others. The faces of two Irishmen, who lie wounded on the ground, and cheer the Generals whose victory is the subject of the work, are so deeply marred that their expressions are obscured; in other places the defect is but slightly discernible, although it is constant and sadly injurious to the great work.

The painting by Mr. Maclise which fill the panel of the wall of the Royal Gallery opposite to that of "The Interview of Wellington and Blucher," and representing "The Death of Nelson," seems intact, except where, on the black hat of the Admiral, which lies immediately in the foreground and in the middle of the panel, a few fresh marks are observable; but we do not think that they can be identified with the dimness of the companion work.

WANTS.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—CONVENIENT dwelling, between Fifth and Sixth, west of Broad. Address, box 2000, Ciy Post-office, stating location and price.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CARpenter and joiner, of long experience in the trade; is a thorough mechanic; the former preferred. Address "BUILDER" Office.

TUG WANTED—WANTED A SMALL Steam Tug, suitable for towing and lighterage, of light draught. Apply to COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 117 Chestnut street.

WANTED—A VESSEL TO BRING A cargo of Guano from Chincha Islands. Apply to COCHRAN, RUSSELL & CO., 117 Chestnut street.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

OUR STOCK OF FORTY CARriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Harness, Saddles, Robes, and Horse Blankets, just received, and for sale at our Repository, 1027 Chestnut street, below Ninth.

McLEAR & KENDALL.

mh30-wm4t[*]

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANufacturer of Corsets, has removed from her late location, No. 18 South Eighth street, inadequate for her business, to the spacious and elegant ELEGANT WARE ROOMS, No. 704 CHESTNUT STREET, where she now offers in addition to her stock of Corsets and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Scarfs.

mh30-3m[*]

DENTISTRY.

TEETH! TEETH! ARTIFICIAL TEETH! PAINLESS FILLING, 50 cents. 1038 Vine street, below Tenth. Teeth from $5 to $10 per set. Gold Filling, Teeth Regulated, at prices to suit all. Teeth Plugged, Teeth Repaired, Artificial Teeth Mounted on Gold, Silver, Rubber or Tin, in the best manner. Office hours, 8 to 5. mh29-m,6m[*]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Depot, Broad and Prime streets, as follows:

WAY MAIL TRAIN at 8.30 A. M. (Sundays accepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all Regular Stations. Connections are made at Wilmington for Philadelphia and Baltimore Steamboat Lines, at Perryville for Baltimore, at Havre de Grace for Washington and Washington and Baltimore Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN at 12.00 M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newcastle, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Magnolia, Edgewood, Mantua, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

FAST LINE at 11.30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Wilmington, Newcastle, Delaware City, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Magnolia, Edgewood, Mantua, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take this train.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS—Stopping at all Stations, leave Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Wilmington.

Leave PHILADELPHIA at 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 5.00 and 11.45 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Chester, Wilmington, Newcastle, Delaware City, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre de Grace, Aberdeen, Magnolia, Edgewood, Mantua, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Leave WILMINGTON at 6.45 A. M. and 4.45 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave WILMINGTON at 6.45 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Newark.

Leave NEWARK at 6.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Wilmington.

Leave NEWCASTLE at 6.45 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Wilmington.

Leave HAVRE DE GRACE at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Wilmington.

Leave PERRYVILLE at 8.15 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Wilmington.

Leave ELKTON at 8.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Wilmington.

Leave CHESTER at 7.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Wilmington.

Leave WILMINGTON at 4.45 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Chester.

Leave WILMINGTON at 7.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Newark.

Leave NEWARK at 7.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave NEWCASTLE at 7.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave HAVRE DE GRACE at 7.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave PERRYVILLE at 7.15 A. M. and 5.15 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave ELKTON at 7.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave CHESTER at 8.45 A. M. and 6.45 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia.

Leave WILMINGTON at 6.00 A. M., 10.35 A. M., and 2.30 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Baltimore.

Leave WILMINGTON at 7.00 A. M., 2.00 P. M., and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Washington.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Havre de Grace.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Perryville.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Elkton.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Chester.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Newcastle.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Newark.

Leave WILMINGTON at 8.00 A. M. and 4.00 P. M. (Sundays at 4.00 P. M.), for Philadelphia