New Series. Vol. 7. No. 47.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1842.

Original.

For the Weekly Messenger, Consideration of Questions relative to the right of Infants of believing Parents to baptism, CHAPTER THIRD.

This doctrine of the identity of the Jewish & of the Christian Church as to their essence, be the true interpretation of the text, let us and the Gentiles by the wild one.

idea with them.

words of Paul. The passage in which this rived their fatness from the root which drew doctrine is recognized, is recorded in Rom. it from the soil in which it was placed, so the broken off, and others of a wild olive ingraft- ed them in the covenant made with him. As ed. The figure is borrowed from the custom it would ill become the inserted branches to wild olive, which bear no fruit, into the stock and whose places they filled, so it would ill of barren olives in a state of cultivation, in or- become the Gentiles to boast against the Jews wild one, the Gentiles.

the former, either as a nation, or else as a with respect to the Gentiles, the sulfilment of the diet was assembled. The people who a view of the subject, it must likewise be the latter, Acts 13: 32, 33, 46. Anticipating selvas at the windows overlooking the garmaintained that faith was necessary to citi- however, that the Gentiles in justification of dens, and many of them taking their stand on word of God." zenship among the Jews; that by faith the their boasting over the fallen Jews, would the tops of the houses. The roofs and the by faith they became incorporated into the to give place unto them, the apostle enters in- were covered with spectators. Jewish nation, and by faith became entitled to a consideration of it, and though he conto all their national privileges. But as these cedes that the Jews were indeed excluded, and his companions were again at a loss how a question of such grave importance, that this consequences, which are fairly deducible from yet he denies the cause of their rejection be- to pass the gateway, which was thronged by solemn moment of his life might be clear such a view, are entirely inadmissible and ing merely to give place unto the Gentiles, the multitude. Make room ! was the cry; from the suspicion of passion or precipitancy. highly absurd, the logical conclusion is, that for says he, "they were rejected because of but no one stirred. The Imperial soldiers Besides by taking reasonable time the delibeit is clear that the latter enjoyed nothing more enjoyed his favor and protection.

"grafted in among them, (the believing Jews) Jews as a Church, not as a nation, and the & shaking his head, blanched in many battles, "Martin Luther," said the Chancellor of condition into which all social interests were and with them partaking of the root and the fatness of the olive tree," which he certainly

I. That a Church existed before the rise of Monk, thou hast a march and a struggle to goodness of his nature, consents to allow you one day's delay; but on condition that you itually, from the causes which have now been the admission of the Gentiles, the same in to the ingrafting of other branches.

essence as before.

is also taught by our Savior in Mat. 21. 43, enter into a closer examination of the figure. (see verse 23) "therefore say I unto you, the 11: 17-24, is antithetical, for it opposes a as being the root, and the Jews the branches was the word of a king. kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and good olive tree to a wild one; natural branch- of the good olive tree. given to a nation bringing forth the fruits es to ingrasted ones, and branches broken off thereof." The "kingdom" here spoken of, because of unbelief, to others standing by rejected, and others without, admitted. as we have already shewn is figuratively re- taith; and the rule in Hermen entics, relative presented by the vineyard, and the passage to such passages, is this, "In the interpreta- those admitted Gentiles. just quoted must therefore be considered in its tion of antithetical propositions, it is only the same standard of relation to and connection with the parable necessary to find the meaning of one member they possessed that for want of which the both hemispheres,—his brother the Archduke shall be at the peril of their lives." "And it for help, and these needed a peculiar and sepapreceding it, and interpreted accordingly, and of the antithesis, as the sense of the other former were rejected; viz:-faith. by so doing it will be found to prove unques- must be its opposite." The good olive tree, 7. That those admitted enjoyed nothing most of whose successors are now crowned their words at Eisleben twenty years later. School to prepare young most for the ministration of or that which bears fruit, as we have already more than what the rejected had enjoyed, heads—twenty four dukes, many of them On the other hand, Luther's enemies were School to prepare young men for the minis-1. That a kingdom of God existed previous shewn, represents the Jews as a Church, and what many of their brethren still enjoyed, and territorial sovereigns, and among whom were all confidence. "He has begged for time," try, was accordingly felt and acknowledged by the Course of Pennsylvania at an early day. to its being taken away, for certainly it could the wild one, which bears no fruit, represents what they themselves would again enjoy if some who bore a name in after times held in said they, "he is going to retract. At a disnot have been taken away, if it had no pre- the Gentiles without the Church. The na- they did not abide in unbelief. And hence fear and horror by the nations who accepted tance his speech was arrogant; but now his lin the year 1784 a proposition was made to 2. It proves that this kingdom was on earth. ways belonged to the Church, and the in- from the foregoing particulars is, that the two sons)—eight margraves,—thirty Arch-For although the term sometimes denotes the grafted ones, the Gentiles who never belong- Church after the admission of the Gentiles bishops and prelates—seven ambassadors, Worms perfectly undisturbed. A few min- Holland to engage her consent to the measure, kingdom of glory, it is evident that such can- ed to it. The breaking off of some of the was essentially the same as before; for not including those of France and England,—the utes after his return from the Diet he wrote as well as her assistance in carrying it into efnot be the sense in this connexion, for the natural branches, signifies the expulsion or only the root, and the stock, but many of the deputies of ten free cities,—a number of to the counsellor Cuspianus: "I am writing feet. The application however did not find transactions, represented as taking place in rejection of the Jews from the Church repre- natural branches of the good olive tree are left princes, counts, and barons of rank,—the to you from the very midst of a tempest (per- a favorable reception. "For weighty reasons" the vineyard, (figuratively representing the sented by the good olive; and the ingrafting standing, and there is not the least intimation | Pope's Nuncios,—in all two hundred per- haps he alluded to the noise of the crowd out- say the Deputies of the Synods in their ankingdom) can never be made to accord with of wild olive branches in their stead, signifies that the stock had been or would be rooted sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.) An hour ago I appeared be-swer, "we cannot consent to the proposed sons. Such was the imposing assemblage side his hotel.)

with the context, and with the design of the latter. And as reason and comtendom. Thus had an immense revolution mon sense teach us, that the tree remains esbeen effected by his means; Rome was brought shall be taken from them and given to another tiles and believing Jews, that the rejection of sentially the same, after the ingrafting of oth- down from her seat, and the power that thus nation. "Therefore I say unto you the king- the Jews was neither total nor final, Rom. er branches, as it was before, however much humbled her was the word of a monk! dom of God shall be taken from you and given 11: 25-26, but also from its harmonizing its form might be altered; so they also teach Some Princes who were near him, observto another nation." Now if this kingdom with the words of our Saviour, Matt 21: 43, us, that the Church, represented by that tree, ing the humble son of the miner of Mansfield when given to the Gentiles, constituted (as indeed it did) the Church of God among them, the latter and be given to the former. And mission of the Gentiles, as it was before, or eigns, approached him kindly. One of them then it must previously have been the Church not only does the interpretation shew, that in other words, that the Jewish and Christain whispered "Fear not them who are able to kill among the Jews, for from them was it taken the Gentiles received no more than what the Churches must be the same in essence, not- the body, and cannot destroy the soul." Jews had enjoyed, and what many of them withstanding their material difference in form. nother whispered to him, "When you are 5. It proves that it was essentially the same, still enjoyed, but the same is expressly dewhen given to the Gentiles as it had been clared in the passage itself, verse 17, where has on the subject of the right of infants of by the spirit of your Father what you shall when possessed by the Jews. For the change the ingrafted branches representing the Gen- believing parents to baptism. As the Chris- say." Thus was the monk strengthened represented as taking place, is not a change tiles are said to be "grafted in among the na- tian and Jewish Churches are the same in with his Master's words by the great ones of of the vineyard, but a change of the husband- tural branches and with them partaking of the essence, the former being nothing more than this world, men; the vineyard with all its appurtenan- root and fatness of the olive tree." The na- the kingdom of God taken from the Jews and Meanwhile the guards made way for ces, (verse 33) rights and privileges being tural branches representing the Jews, are given to the Gentiles, or the ingrafting of the Luther. He stepped forward and found one class of husbandmen unto another, from which must therefore represent Abraham from follows, the change in the kingdom, is not a change of or consecrated and set apart for the service of neither be said that the latter received the the Empire as he quitted him. the kingdom itself, but a change of possessors. God. The fatness of the olive tree must then kingdom which was taken from the Jews, nor the kingdom being only transferred from one represent the promises made to the patriarchs, that they were ingrafted into the Jewish stock. the Chancellor of the Archbishop of Treves, Thus, the proposition for which we have covenant made with Abraham, which contain- membership in the former, so are they also contended is, I think, established upon a firm ed the promise of spiritual blessings as well entitled thereto in the latter, basis by the evidence drawn from the words as temporal ones, (Gen. 12:3; Acts 13:32-3. That as infants of believing parents had ing on the opinion and advice of the states of of our Saviour himself, for he says, that many 33; Rom. 4: 11; Gal. 3: 8, 9, 13, 14,) and a right to membership in the Jewish Church, shall come from the east and west, and sit which yielded unto the Jewish Church all its so they must also have a right thereto in the answer to these questions. First: Do you down in the kingdom, while the children of spiritual privileges. As the branches derived Christian. the kingdom shall be cast out, Matt. 11: 12; their fruitfulness through the root which drew that the places of those who had first been it from the soil in which it was placed, so the called to the marriage feast, but refused to Lews derived their spiritual blooms and their spiritual blooms and their spiritual blooms.

4. I hat as they were admitted into the former, in consequence of that right derived speaker pointed with his finger to about And it ought not to be doubted, but that their As it was all the influences which I called to the marriage feast, but refused to Jews derived their spiritual blessings and unto them through their parents' connexion, come, shall be filled by other guests, Matt. privileges through Abraham as their root, so must they also be admitted into the Chris-22: 2-10; and that the kingdom of God shall from the covenant made with him, or in tian in consequence of the connexion of their Gentiles, "a nation bringing forth the fruits es were broken off, not having that which 5. That as they had to be admitted into the least them," said Luther, relating the fact; it was less them, "said Luther, relating the fact; it was less them as Secondly." continued the thereof," Matt. 21: 43, in all of which pas- predisposed and enabled them to receive and Jewish Church by the same rite by which lect them. "Secondly," continued the sages, the term "kingdom" denotes the partake of the root and the fatness of the olive adults were admitted, so they also must be ad- Chancellor, "Are you prepared to retract Church of God. To me it seems that no tree; so some of the Jews, not possessing mitted into the Christian by the same rite, by these works, and the propositions contained other figures nor terms could have been em- faith by which they could appropriate to which adults are admitted. And hence as therein, or do you persist in what you have ployed, to point out more clearly, express themselves the promises and blessings given adults are admitted by baptism so must infants therein advanced?" more forcibly, and shew more definitely, that to Abraham, (who himself had been placed also, consequently they must be baptized. the "kingdom of heaven" as it exists under in the covenant on account of it) were also But as these conclusions may probably be swer the first question, in the affirmative, the Christian dispensation, is the same in es- rejected or expelled from the Church. As objected to on the ground that "the Church when Jerome Schurff, hastily interrupting sence as it was under the Jewish, than the other branches were cut out of the olive tree, under the Christian dispensation has assumed him, exclaimed aloud, 'Let their titles be read.' figures and terms employed by Jesus in the which was by nature wild, and brought forth a form very different from that which it had foregoing passages. And if he did not regard no fruit, and grafted into the stock whence under the Jewish, and the right of infants to the kingdom under both dispensations, that is, the natural branches had been broken off, so membership was thereby abrogated;" we the Jewish and Christian Churches, to be es- the Gentiles were taken from a state of nature shall therefore inquire in our next number altogether unconnected with the controversentially the same, then it is altogether inex- and placed in the same Church from which "Does membership belong to the form or to ted points. plicable to me why he should use figures, and the Jews were expelled. As the natural the essence of the Church?" employ terms which so manifestly carry the branches were not all broken off, nor all of the wild olive ingrafted into the stock, so the That both Churches are essentially the Jews were not all rejected, nor all the Gen- LUTHER'S APPEARANCE BEFORE same is evident, in the second place, from the tiles admitted. As the inserted branches de-

THE DIET AT WORMS.

"Four o'clock arrived. The Marshal of 11: 17-24; where the apostle speaks of a Gentiles derived their spiritual blessings and the Empire appeared. Luther prepared to good olive tree having some of its branches privileges by faith from Abraham, who obtain- set out. God had heard his prayer; he was calm when he quitted the hotel. The herald walked first. Next came the Marshal of the of ingrafting the branches or scions of the boast against those which were broken off, Empire, followed by the Reformer. The crowd that thronged the streets was yet more dense than on the preceeding evening. It der to produce fruitfulness, and by a careful whose places they filled; and the apostle was not possible to advance—it was in vain perusal of the preceding part of the chapter, therefore admonishes them, verse 18, not to that orders were given to make way; the in connexion with the passage under conside exult over, much less to insult them, urging crowd was increasing. At last the herald eration, it will at once be perceived that the as a reason why they should not, that they seeing the impossibility of reaching the Town good olive tree represents the Jews, and the did not bear the root, but the root bore them; Hall, demanded admission into some private

lance at the battle of Pavia, and bearing down their pride and malice.

battles. But if thy cause be just, and thou writing." 2. That this Church was among the Jews, art sure of it, go forward in God's name, Immediately the Imperial herald came for came still worse in the period immediately But in order to discover whether the above for they are represented by the good olive, and fear nothing! He will not forsake thee!" ward and conducted Luther back to the hotel, following. She was now left to provide min-A noble tribute rendered by martial spirit to Threats and shouts, accompanied him through isters. as she best could, for herself; while

tree its fatness, the soil must represent the lievers had a right, and were admitted, to cent, first in Latin and then in German, said: so, for their active fidelity in promoting seri-

could not with any degree of propriety have the Christian, or conversion of the Gentiles go through, such as neither I nor many cap. one day's delay; but on condition that you itually, from the causes which have now been said, if he did not regard the Church, after to christianity, even as the olive existed prior tains have seen the like in our most bloody make answer by word of mouth, and not in mentioned, before her connection with the

where he says to the chief priests and elders It is easy to perceive that the passage in Rom. as the time of Abraham, for he is represented spirit is greater than he that taketh a city," friends. "The Diet is displeased, it was had yet been made for bringing young

4. That some of those in the Church were open,-Luther entered, and many who formed were roused. Some gentlemen repaired in cation, familiar with the German language. no part of the Diet gained admission with haste to Luther. "Doctor," said they in Institutions established to meet the necessities 5. That those rejected were Jews, and him. Never had any man appeared before agitation, "what is all this? they say they of the English denominations, could not reach tural branches represent the Jews who al- the only rational conclusion that can be drawn the Reformation—(the Duke of Alva and his courage forsakes him . . . he is conquered, have such an institution established, and a

for Jesus spake to them verse 23, he spake tinue so long as they abode in unbelief, and stroy the essence of the tree, and it therefore Pope's authority. Placed under interdict and ter of my writings," 12. 12, comp. 11. 27. Luke 20. 19, Hence the true interpretation of the the term must mean the Church of God among passage appears not only from its agreement to unclose them in presence of thousands asthe term must mean the Church of God among passage, appears not only from its agreement of the former, would also occasion the break- sembled from the remotest countries of Chris-

merely transferred by the Lord thereof from there considered as springing from the root, latter into the Jewish stock, it consequently himself in front of the throne of Charles the whom was required all that had previously whom the Jews sprung; and as it is called 1. That all the rights and privileges belong. The confusion was stilled, and there was a been demanded from the former, viz: "the holy, that is, consecrated and set apart to the ling to the Jews must of course be transferred profound silence. "Say nothing until a rendering him the fruits in their seasons." So service of God, so are also the branches holy, or given to the Gentiles, otherwise it could question is put to you" said the Marshal of

nation to another, from whom every thing is and the spiritual privileges of the Jewish 2. It follows that those who had a right to and the friend of Aleander, whom we must demanded that had been previously demanded Church. As the root is supposed to be membership in the Jewish Church, must also not confound with the theologian of that from the first, viz: "the bringing forth the planted in a good soil which yields unto the have a right thereto in the Christian. As be- name, rose, and in a clear and sonorous ac-

"Martin Luther, his sacred and invincible Majesty has cited you before his throne, actacknowledge these writings to have been 4. That as they were admitted into the composed by you?" At the same time the twenty volumes placed on a table in the centre of the hall, immediately before Luther. "I could not guess where they had obtained lutary force, in the Church, down even to the ly, not only continued now in full operation

The Chancellor advancing to the table

The enumeration being gone through, Luther spoke as follows, first in Latin, then in German:

Lords!

my writing: I cannot deny them.

"As to the second, seeing that it is a question which has reference to faith, & the salvation of souls,-a question which concerns the word of God, the greatest and most precious treasure of heaven or earth-I should act rashly if I were to answer without reflec- was scarcely possible for them to make any the soul in favor of righteousness. To be contion. I might say less than the circumstances demand, or more than the truth requires, for though the Jews were the branches with houses, and conducted Luther through the Whosoever shall deny me before men, him will spirit of piety, were left to take their course if only a tolerable decency of outward life. and so sin against that word of Christ- gious training; tendencies unfavorable to the was necessary to make one a good christian, The good olive tree must then represent respect to the covenant, they were the root gardens and back ways to the place where I deny before my Father who is in heaven. Church. If it be maintained that it represents the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being witnessed this, rushed into the houses after the promises contained in the covenant being the promises contai may answer without offending against the

This reply, far from countenancing the supof the Reformer and of the assembly. It was fit Arriving at last at the Town Hall, Luther that he should act calmly & circumspectly in

ly asserted in verse 17, where the apostle interpretation. We have already sufficiently king of France. This old general seeing quest. It was a notable blunder in men ac-*Pesking of the Gentiles, says that they were shewn, that the good olive tree represents the Luther pass, touched him on the shoulders, tuated by passion and prejudice.

said: "the Pope's envoys triumph; the Re- men forward for the service. The wants of And now the doors of the hall were thrown former will fall a victim." Men's passions the Church required teachers of suitable edu-

any scriptural idea of the kingdom of glory the admission of the Gentules into that whence out. On the contrary, all stands as it stood before which stood Martin Luther.

The stock had been or would be rooted out. On the contrary, all stands as it stood before which stood Martin Luther.

The stock had been or would be rooted out. On the contrary, all stands as it stood before which stood Martin Luther.

session of the chief priests and Pharisees, from the Church, which rejection would conterially alter the form could in no wise de-

themselves in possession of this kingdom is into, and their connexion with the Church, of the same branches, and the same principle received before the noblest of human audi-

For the Weekly Messenger. THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM.

¶ 28. THE CATECHISM IN AMERICA.

forms of the Reformed Church, as they had tablish an efficient institution, for the educa-And it ought not to be doubted, but that their As it was all the influences which had been influence in this respect has been felt, with sa- at work to the prejudice of religion previouspresent day. It has served to maintain in the still, but found room for more disastrous ac-

made of baptism, confirmation and the Lord's of the weak and to lead captive silly women. supper, and too little of the active experience - That the war of the Revolution should have had of the life of God in the soul. No proper dis- this unfavorable influence on religion, while it lasted, the premise itself is false, and hence the above unbelief," and this he illustrates by its oppo- then cleared a passage. The people hurry- rate firmness of his resolution was made between the Church and forms no ground on which to question its righteousposition is at once overthrown. The good site, the true cause of the standing of the Gen- ing forward to enter together with the Re- history of the world. The circumstances of the people ness, so far as this country was concerned. It was offive tree must then represent the Jews as a Church, into which the Gentiles as wild olive branches, were ingrafted by faith, and by Jews also once stood by faith, but giving the half, and their contemporaries by Jews also once stood by faith, but giving the half, and their estanding of the Gentiles as wild olive tiles, viz: faith. and admonishes the latter, for America a necessary seil. The clergy of that day, in other respects, contributed to make the case for America a necessary seil. The clergy of that day, on themselves and their contemporaries by a hasty word. Luther restrained his own beginning were poor, and their attention bewhich they became members, and entitled to place to unbelief they fell, and as the Gen- closure crowded. In the ante-chambers and natural impetuous temper;—he suppressed came on this account easily engrossed with Ref. Church in Philadelphia, is celebrated for his patall its blessings and privileges; and this view tiles only stand by faith, the same might hap- window recesses, there were more than five the idea of making money. Occupied with him into the pulpit. When the British held possession is in exact accordance with many passages of pen unto them; and this admonition is enscripture, See Gen. 12: 3; Matt. 8: 11-12; forced by a reason taken from God's severity nish, and of other nations. Luther advanced him struggled to find utterance. This self-public concerns by the exclusive use of the thronged to hear him in great crowds. He boldly as-22: 2-10; 21: 33-43; Acts 13: 46; Rom. to the Jews as the natural branches, from with difficulty, As he drew near the door command and calmness so unusual in such a German tongue, they had no proper stimulus serted the justice of the American cause, and bore 1: 16; Gal. 3: 7-9; 13: 14. And as some which he argues that he will much less spare which was to admit him to the presence of his enabled him afterwards to answer with a proof the Jews are represented as losing those them as foreign branches, if they give place judges, he was met by a valiant knight, dence a force and a displace of his fearless appeals in the daily described of his fearless appeals appea blessings and privileges, because of unbelief, since he did not spare the lews George Freundsberg, who, four years after-the Revolution, wrought with disastrons ef- been assured by aged members of the Church," says than what the former once enjoyed, and what We shall now collect and arrange in order the left of the French army, drove it into the We shall now collect and arrange in order the left of the French army, drove it into the Churches, Mr. Berg, the present paster, from whose Chairman many of them still enjoyed. This is express- the several points established by the above Tessino, and decided the captivity of the land to the several points established by the above Tessino, and decided the captivity of the land to the captivity o

not fail to suffer in the distracted, unsettled if the old father had not been silenced."

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Church of Holland terminated, the case beand consequently must mean the Church of the Jews were expelled. The natural branchbefore, excepting that some of the natural branch before, excepting that some of the natural branch before an excepting that some of the natural branch before an excepting that some of the natural branch before an excepting that some of the natural branch before an excepting that some of the natural branch before an exception before an excepting that some of the natural branch before an exception before a exception before a exception before a exce es being broken off because of unbelief, de- branches, were broken off, and those of a wild victory over the Papacy. The man whom and I have promised to give my answer to ministry; neither have we here sufficient 3. It proves, that this kingdom was in posnotes the rejection or expulsion of the Jews olive ingrafted, which although it might mathe Pope had condemned stood before a triof Low Christ Levill not retreat a single let. The measure was urged again the following of them, and says the kingdom shall be taken the standing of the ingrafted ones by faith deremained essentially the same as before. It had struck out from human fellowship by the

A sketch of Luther's second appearance its necessity; but still without success. "We from them v. 45, and that they considered notes the admission of the Gentiles by faith still the same root, the same trunk, and many Pope—he was cited in respectful terms, and before the Diet, together with his answer— admit," the Deputies replied, "that the evident from this, that "they perceived Jesus which would continue only whilst that faith too, which united the natural branches, also tories. The Pope had decreed that his lips motionless with astonishment, shall be given lishing a High School in Pennsylvania, merit consideration, and yet we dare not advise this weighty measure, especially as we are not able to afford the necessary pecuniary assistance." The Committee of the Classis of Amsterdam, in still more discouraging style wrote: "Though there is some weight in the argu-

ments advanced by you in favor of the plan, It is refreshing to find in the few and scat- they cannot counterbalance the weightier and tered notices we have of the early history of more numerous arguments against it. And the German Reformed Church in this coun- so we come to the conclusion, that the protry, so much evidence that the spirit of seri- ject is not useful, being opposed to the true ous piety entered deeply into her original con- interest of the Pennsylvania churches, and stitution. From the beginning, she was con- impracticable on account of the great expense cerned to enjoy the faithful ministrations of re- attending it. We would be unable to lend ligion, after the excellent pattern of her own you any assistance in carrying it through, as Confession in the old world. Her connection | we already find the gifts of love and the viatiwith the Synods of Holland, religiously cher- com to the ministers we send you, very heavy ished as it was on both sides for half a centu- expenditures." What those numerous and ry, was at once an argument of her general weighty arguments were, apart from the conregard for the interests of evangelical ortho- sideration of the cost, which were deemed sufdoxy, and a powerful security at the same ficient to bear down the force of the palpable time for her steadfastness in the faith. It is and substantial reasons which presented themto be attributed to this connection mainly, no selves in favor of the plan, we are not informdoubt, that she was enabled at all to maintain ed. One is almost tempted to suspect that a her distinctive character, as she did, through secret unwillingness was felt, on the part of this trying period, without being overwhelm- the mother Church, to relinquish the guardied and dissolved by the strong billows that anship she had been accustomed to exercise, went over her head. The ministers sent o- for so many years, over the churches in this ver from Europe, were men regularly educa- country. Something of the same sort had ted for the sacred office, whose character gave shown itself previously, as we have seen in weight to their ministry. Some of them at her relations with the Reformed Dutch least we know to have been distinguished al- Synod. It is to be regretted, at all events, ous religion. Their names deserve to be held vania was not at this time carried into effect. always in grateful reverential remembrance. What a different aspect might have been giv-That so little is known of the fathers of the en to the history of the German Reformed Church generally, belonging to this period, Church, in the years that followed, if before is to be regretted. They were men of the the close of her connection with the Church Catechism, who honoured the doctrines and in Holland, measures had been taken to es-

mind of the Church, a deep seated) reverence tion than before. The supply of ministerial for her own formularies of faith and worship, service bore no proportion to the field it was even in the midst of the greatest departures required to cover. Ministers came forward from their original spirit. This has contri- slowly, and generally under great disadvanbuted no little already to protect her from the tage as it regarded education. There was no action of forces hostile to her proper life, proper protection, at the same time, in the which might otherwise have wrought against case of ministers coming over from Europe. her with fatal effect; and it furnishes now In many cases men appeared in the office, who one of the most auspicious forms of encour- were as little fitted to edify by their example agement and promise, as it regards her pros- as to instruct by their sermons. The Church pects for the future. Let but the spirit of the was like a field, not yet brought under cultiread, the titles. There were in the number Catechism wake and live throughout her com- vation, and exposed on every side to injurious several works of a doctrinal character, and munion, as it is now honored in the letter, and aggressions. Accustomed to go without the German Reformed Church will need no preaching in many cases to a great extent, the other resurrection, to become all that she people became fully reconciled to the privation ought to be for this country and the world. and seemed to consider it quite enough to hear All along, however, during the period we a sermon once a month. By many the church have been contemplating, the condition of the was neglected altogether except on a few sa-"Most gracious Emperor, Princes and Church could be regarded at best but as par- cramental or other solemn occasions, which tially prosperous. The supply of ministeri- were supposed sufficient to make up for all "His Imperial Majesty puts me two ques- al service was in no sort of proportion to the ordinary neglect of ordinances. Loose ideas constantly increasing demand for labor, with- of Christian profession and church discipling "As to the first, I acknowledge the books, inher borders. Her congregations multiplied became generally prevalent. Confirmation the names of which have been read, to be of in every direction, while the whole number was looked upon as a privilege to which all of her ministers continued to be comparative- were entitled at a certain age, on the condily small. Of course, the means of grace were tion of a mere outward preparation in the way not adequately enjoyed. Some parts of the of learning the catechism. Great value was Church were almost entirely neglected, and attached to it as the seal and certificate of memin other cases the miristrations of the pastor bership in the Church, although in most cases were distributed over so broad a field, that it it had little force subsequently as a bond upon deep and permanent impression. Thus the firmed and then to take the sacrament oceayoung grew up too often without proper reli- sionally, was counted by multitudes all that without restraint; indifference to the means were maintained besides, without any regard Some of the ministers were greatly wanting open and marked scorn. In the bosom of in faithfulness and zeal. All of them were the Church itself, it was stigmatized as too lax in their views of discipline. They Schwærmerei Kopfhaengerei, or miserable Gentiles became citizens of Palestine; that urge that the latter were excluded on purpose pavements, above and beneath, all around him position of indecision in Luther, was worthy in admitting Christian profession; but showed birth was considered a pietistic whimry. a disposition rather to extend the privileges Experimental religion, in all its forms, was of the Church, in European style, to all who eschewed as a new fangled invention of cunchose to apply for them. Too much was ning imposters, brought in to turn the heads

to prison. He was, however, soon liberated. "I have

in the fullest extent to both. to how the knee to Baal, and formed a "holy come in a great measure unintelligible. in the false posture with regard to education, to it may be found to prevail. which the German mind was brought to oc-

which it is now coming so happily to re- | Church in this country has sustained very nounce. many friends of religion in the Church, naturally to other denominations. Had she should have been led to despair almost of her been in circumstances to hold and build up Reformed Church, as it had its life in the gaged again in his heavenly contemplations, spiritual rescue and preservation. And no her own, from the beginning, her importance wonder, that the friends of religion out of would have been much more imposing than it the Church, who saw only the worst features is at present. Many families in the state of the case without being able to appreciate New York, and whole congregations in New generally the redeeming energy which still Jersey, fell naturally into the arms of the Recontinued to work below the surface, should formed Dutch Church. Multitudes in Pennhave been ready to ask, Can any good thing | sylvania and in the Southern States, as well come out of Nazareth? And yet it is strange, as in the West generally, have been quietly when we think of it properly, that so little absorbed into Presbyterian congregations .concern was manifested, during all this period, With all this we may be well satisfied, as on the part of English christians commonly, such transitions involve no defection from the for the souls of the German population a- true and proper spirit of the Church. With round them, of the same faith nominally, the vast inroads that have been made on our but fainting for the most part through the territory by ranting and fanatical sects, of difwant of religious privileges, and scattered a- ferent names, we have less reason to be pleasbroad like sheep without a shepherd. Was ed. Specially noticeable under this characthe mere difference of language a "wall of ter are two forms of religious exorbitation, partition" so high and strong, that it must that started forth originally from the Reformintercept and prevent the action of Christian | ed Church itself, and have since acquired vesympathy, in the case of those who still ry considerable volume, made up in a great formed politically and socially one people ?- measure of German material, though not all The bowels of the English Churches could gathered from the Reformed connection .yearn, over the spiritual necessities of strange Otterbein, of Baltimore, at a comparatively stand among sister churches, and of all the tribes, on the other side of the globe, and not early period, (A. D. 1789) became the founbe satisfied till missionaries were sent at vast | der of one of these organizations in the expense, to proclaim to them in their own first instance. He was a good man, who The hope of all these is in the Seminary, and tongues the wonderful works of God; and seems to have been driven into a false position, yet no one scarcely seemed to feel the least by the cold, dead temper which he found genresponsibility, in the case of thousands at erally prevalent in the regular Church. His folhome, suffering for lack of vision, and calling lowers style themselves United Brethren in loudly for help, simply because they did not | Christ, and are now widely disseminated .talk English! Even where the German pop- More recently still and as is generally supposulation was most completely mingled with ed with less purity of intention, Winebrenthe English, and brought under the influence ner, of Harrisburg, (A. D. 1829) has had dexof its modes of thinking in other respects, terity enough to put in motion a similar ball, but little zeal ordinarily was shown for its which continues rolling to this hour, not withspiritual improvement. How much might out abundance of sound. This latter sect espehave been done in its behalf, if suitable pains | cially glory in being the patrons of ignorance, had been taken on the part of ministers and rail at hireling ministers, encourage all sorts others to reach and win the material thus of fanatical unscriptural disorder in their worbrought within the sphere of their influence, ship, and institute their own fancies and feelit is impossible to say. But such pains were | ings in religion for the calm deep power of not taken. The German Churches were faith. In doctrine both are of course pelagicounted as little better than dead; and yet it anistic.

and the forms of religion at least, not without

of the German Reformed Church; As if the from which the Reformed Dutch Church as as in the other; is very certain, and has since much bound in vision to its own particular close of the session, their union would be con-Herdelbergh Catechism did not inculcate seri- we have seen experienced so much trouble, been fully admitted all round. The seceding stand point, as though it were the absolute summated in the person of Christ. This hope ber bears none to eternity. ous heart religion-the necessity of the new became in this period a source of similar trial party was known afterwards as the Free Sy- centre of truth itself. We have already seen was indeed not fully realized. Yet the seribirth, the daties of repentance, faith and godly to the German Church. The English lanliving-from beginning to end; As if it had gauge, as a matter of course, in many places, end was, the Synod of Pennsylvania. The Church, antagonistic to the general tendency and conduct, and gauge, as a matter of course, in many places, and general tendency and conduct, and con not been the distinguishing glory of the Re- gradually gained upon the German. The unhappy division was protracted through sixformed Church from the days of Zningle and young people became accustomed to its use, teen years. Calsin, to "serve God with the spirit in the and in the same proportion estranged from The feeling had for some time been growing It wrought with widely extended influence for to return the fellowing serve God with the spirit in the laws of Zuingle and to its fixed, all is eternal there! There is no first and gospel of his Son," and not simply in the let- their ancestral tongue. They needed Eng- strong, that the Church should have a Theo- a time, in the German mind generally. In the ter. It was treason to the Catechism and the lish preaching. As a general thing, however, logical Seminary. In the view of her most Lutheran Church as well as in the Reformed, himself surrounded with so different a moral Abel, with respect to time, was sooner plungtrue spirit of the Church, thus to put reproach this demand was resisted, where it first beon evangelical godliness, and to brand as gan to be made, as a thing unreasonable, if ed to be indispensable to her prosperity, or be given, in the ecclesiastical movements of the spiritual good of his soul abating, he demethodism those forms of sentiment and con- not absolutely profane. In the eyes of many, rather essential to her continued existence. In duct precisely, which did practical homage the use of the old language formed the paladium of their religious liberties. They coun- favor of learning by other denominations on caused the matter to seem the more suspicious most interesting part of his history. The picture, it must be acknowledged, is ted it a moral solecism, to admit English ser- every side, how could she expect to sustain her- and alarming. Bad men took advantage of dark : but not more so than the truth of his- vices into the worship of a German Reform | self as a separate body, true to her own prin- the occasion, to whisper all manner of un- by him, it appears that he returned for the extory would seem to require. It must be ta- ed Church. It was to go about to change ciples, without a proper supply of educated founded stories in the ears of the people, for ken indeed only in a general way. It is not limes and seasons, laws and customs. It ministers for her service? It is worthy of beto be supposed, that all right views of religion | would be an entering wedge, by which in the ling mentioned, that the Rev. Dr. Livingston, fect moral panic. Hundreds of people, shut to the origin of such a resolution we have lithad failed in the Church. If such had been the end both Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven a- the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch of the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch and the Dutch Church and State might be riven as the venerable patriarch and the Dutch Church and the Dutch Church and the Dutch Ch case, the redceming spirit which has since be- sunder, and overthrown. Let the young peo- showed a lively interest in the welfare of the munication with the world around them, were gun to appear might have been looked for in ple hold on to the German, or be thrust forth German Synod, as connected, with this sub- made to believe honestly that a fearful convain. The reigning desolation was not alike from the bosom of the Church, to take care ject. He at one time went so far as to address spiracy had been formed on the part of the triumphant at every point; & in the midst of it, of themselves as they might choose. Lamen- in his own name an epistle to the ministers in ministers, to deprive them of their there were not wanting, in different directions, table infatuation! Suicidal policy! How general, urging them affectionately and faith- berties, by uniting Church and State, and fasmany who sighed and mourned over the dole- much was lost to the German Church, in fully to be up and doing in so good and impor- tening the yoke of an ecclesiastical tyranny, ful scene, and prayed in secret that the captiv- many cases, by the want of timely regard to tant a work, for the preservation of the inter- like that of Europe, on their necks. It ought ity of Zion might be restored. There were the demand for English preaching! As ear ests intrusted to their care. The appeal was not to be doubted, at the same time, but that he felt more powerfully than ever the quickministers who endeavored to be faithful, and ly as the year 1806, it was earnestly called felt by many, and conspired with other influwhose labors still make their memory blessed. for in the church at Philadelphia, on the part ences, no doubt, to prepare the way for the Churches conjointly, which called forth this There was an "election of grace," more or of a large and respectable body of the mem- measure. Finally, A. D. 1824, the Synod re- tempest of feeling, was attended with some sin were renewed, and came upon him with less openly revealed, which all along refused bers, to whom the German services had beseed" in the bosom of the Church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the Church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the Church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the Church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the Church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the Church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the church, by which the call was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the church was not heeded; and accordingly a still more pungent—his need of a Sagior more of the church was not heeded. in the end both its name and life were to be heavy secession took place, out of which who had been previously elected Professor of new things, it did not always make sufficient preserved. But the Church as a body pre- sprang the so called Crown Street Church, Theology, entered upon his work the follow- account of what was good in the old. It wansented a forlorn aspect. A spirit unfavorable that has since stood in connection with the ing Spring, with five students. At the same ted often proper reverence for forms. Its zeal soul was absorbed in this all-important subto knowledge as well as religion, had become Reformed Dutch Synod. How much wiser predominant throughout her borders. The and better it would have been, if they had German mind in America, shut up at first by been allowed to colonize as an English church, letter the been putting far off the evil day—that he had been putting far off the evil day at the head been putting far off the evil day at the head been putting far off the evil day at the head been all the evil day at the head been putting far off the evil day at the evil day at the head been all the evil day at necessity to industrial interests, and precluded in the German Reformed connection. Twelve infant institution. His mission proved quite other side. The agitation became exceeding- been putting far off the evil day—that he had by its separate language from free fellowship years later, the German language found itself with the course of thought around it, seemed again in conflict with the English, in the same reception, the force of the old relationship with rious places, at which strong resolutions were rit of grace and that he justly deserved all in the end to have been completely shorn of church, each striving for the mastery. At this its native spirituality, and transformed into time, however, the English proved too strong the image of the earth out of which it dug to be ejected. A German secession took bread and money. It delighted in fine farms place, and became properly a Second German more than in thriving churches. It made Reformed Church in the same city. No more account of well fed stock, than of well doubt, previously to this, and independently De Wette of Basel drew up a small pamphlet, mong these was the Meeting at Heidelbergh, voice of thunder—his soul was overwheleducated children. It took more pride in of the Crown street secession, many valuable building big barns, than in founding schools members were lost, in a more silent way, by and colleges. The consequence was wealth the unaccommodating temper which prevailwithout corresponding cultivation. This ne- ed with regard to English preaching. I glect of education produced a consciousness many other places too, the same temper proof weakness and dependence; for knowledge | duced similar results. Yet it has not been is power; and if we do not possess it our- always through such temper on the part of the selves, we must lean upon others who do, churches concerned, that these evils have been with a limitation to the same extent of our endured. The difficulty has often been to own personal freedom. Such a sense of secure services in both languages, where a weakness again begets jealousy and suspi- full disposition to allow them existed. cion; which, however, are as likely to be And if ground has been lost frequently by not exercised towards what is good as towards having the English soon enough, ground has what is bad. Ignorance casts herself into been lost on the other hand also sometimes by the arms of quackery, and then takes to her- dropping the German too soon. The case in self the credit of vast shrewdness, in being its very nature has been perplexing, and in able to rail at true wisdom, and in spurning certain sections of the Church must create counsels on which her own highest welfare | perplexity still, even where the best disposidepends. All this has been amply illustrated tions and the most liberal views with regard

Altogether, from the cause just noticed and cupy for so many years in this country, and from other causes, the German Reformed considerable limitations upon her growth, by up with vigorous efforts at home, as it ought No wander that, in these circumstances, the transition of those who belonged to her

was considered all right, that the German In the year 1817, the Minutes of the Sy- much would have been, collected in Europe or should be left to work his way to heaven, in nod were printed for the first time. There New England. It was in a certain sense the his own style, as he best could, without care were then in connection with it forty two or- "first fruits of the Spirit," as manifested in the a young man of exalted morals and of an exor sympathy on the part of his English dained ministers, and under its care nine can- gift of Christian liberality on the part of a tremely amiable disposition. His circumstanneighbors. Each one, who looked at him, didates in a course of preparation privately small portion of the Church, which showed ces were such as doomed him to hard labour; the mercy of God. And finally, if it should subject, and to inquire whether you be willing. seemed to say, Am I my brother's keeper? for the sacred office. A. D. 1819, the Synod that God was in the midst of her still, and con- and in consequence of severe bodily exertion happen to fall into the hands of some care- to lend your aid in making some arrangeand so passed unconcernedly forward on his was divided into subordinate judicatories, unstituted at the same time a pledge that her and unduc exposure, he was very early taken less, worldly minded student especially of his ments to lessen and diminish, at least during der the appellation of Classes. The first De- strength would yet be consecrated, with a har- with a serious attack of rheumatism, by which acquaintance, remember that for you more the Senior's absence, the toils and labors of whom the serious attack of rheumatism, by which acquaintance, remember that for you more the Senior's absence, the toils and labors of the serious attack of rheumatism, by whom the s Meanwhile, however, the German commu- legate Synod was held the following year. vest of far richer results, to his praise. nity was steadily extending itself, over the The number of ministers was now a little

the power of it at particular points, maintain- Pennsylvania, seceded from the general body A religious periodical, in the English language from place to place, he turned his attention to deemer. The writer rejoices that he ever beed their authority among the people. The of the Church and formed themselves into a was established, under the superintendence of letters, intending to prepare himself for teach- came acquainted with him—that he was pergrowth of the Reformed Church now, was separate and independent organization. The Dr. Mayer, A similar publication was at- ing. About this time, or a little before, the mitted to accompany him through the remore by natural increase at home, than by immediate occasion of this step, was a case of tempted in German; which however was soon writer became acquainted with this unfortuemigration from the old world. This increase discipline which had occurred shortly before discontinued, for want of patronage. More nate, yet interesting youth. An intimate ac. side, and to witness the last heavings of his however, was constantly progressive. It in the Synod. Other grounds of disaffection, recently the attempt has been renewed, with quaintance was soon formed which has ever spirit, as it left its tenement of clay, to soon not only filled up what might be called of a more general nature, entered no doubt in- good success. A Missionary society was since subsisted. It may however be remarked, rest for ever in the bosom of the precious foot after the other;" others have been rethe original German settlements, but began to the movement; and, as is usual in all such formed. Action was called forth, in the cause that this connexion, resting simply upon na- Savior. to press aggressively on sections lying beyond. cases, new points of difference and complaint of beneficiary education. In one word a ture, was destined soon to be swallowed up The economical habits of the German gave were brought into view, by the progress of the growing sympathy began to be felt with the by a stronger and more lasting union, such him power not only to keep what he had from schism itself. The Synod was represented to great religious movements of the day, as these as neither time nor eternity can break. the beginning, but also to add farm to farm, be tyrannical and oppressive. Alarm was had come to engage the attention of other About three years ago, and after a separafor the use of his children; while too often sounded on the subject of various measures, Christian denominations. A new tone of tion of some considerable time, we met once the want of such habits in the case of Eng- either adopted or proposed, which were sup- feeling, with regard to religion generally, was more. It was a happy meeting; and the conlish families, brought their possessions into posed to endanger the rights and liberties of gradually diffusing itself in the Church. A nexion, which before subsisted between us, the market to meet this demand. Thus the the churches. Old usages and customs were moral resurrection was at work, struggling to seemed only to have gained additional strength with given numbers; but none ever attempt- an "oppressed" frelative, and who had German eit zenship spread itself out in eve- held to be in jeopardy. The honor of the Ger- free itself from the dead bondage of forms. The during this period of separation. In the mean- ed eternity, or the duration of the world to "strength" and "point" to act, refused the re-

and the institutions and doctrines generally The difficulty with regard to language, feud. That religion suffered much in this case, upon established modes of thought, and too ed, on the part of the writer, that before the

But led at Carlisle, in the state of Pennsylvania; fault. Its tendency was naturally to become lost—uterly lost with out a Savior. As the ding, that such as pursue after it are into xicatime the Rev. James R. Reily, under an ap- for revivals degenerated not unfrequently into ject. One evening while in the house of worpointment from the Board of Directors, sailed methodistical rant or fanatical wild-fire. All ship, he was especially struck with a sense successful. In Holland, he met the most kind by great. Public meetings were called, in vathe Church in America seeming to wake up passed, denouncing frequently all the benevo- that was denounced against the ungodly. At at his presence, in all hearts. In various parts lent operations of the day, and theological this moment the minister with awful solemnity of Germany, his agency was prosecuted with seminaries in particular, as so meny contrisimilar prosperity. Switzerland also took an vances devised by cunning priestcraft for the of God whereby ye are sealed unto the day of throw ourselves away for eternity! I look active interest in its favor. The celebrated subjugation of a free people. Most famous a. redemption l' It fell upon his ear like the forth its importance, which was widely diffus. much noise, at the expense of Pennsylvania, self, seized upon his whole frame. He felt that in another state. O eternity! I ame to be in ed for the benefit of the enterprise. The con- over the whole land. cern expressed by him in this publication for This excitement shook the Church, for some shall I do, was now his earnest inquiry. In the spiritual welfare of the German population years, and then gradually subsided. It pro- the house of God-just where he sat, he in America, sounds strangely coming from a duced much evil in its course. And yet fell upon his knees; and there, in solemn man of such latitudinarian views with regard it has not been without its advantage, in the silence and awful trembling of soul, made to religion. He proposed to publish subse- end. It is seldom that the human mind falls known his requests unto God. After serquently a periodical on the state of the Church | directly into a right course, on the great mor- | vice he was accompanied by the writer and in this country, if the correspondence necessa- al plain it is called to traverse. Opposite ten- several other pious students to his room ry for the purpose should be furnished after dencies, as a common law, must hold each where such instructions, as were thought adapment was made of this offer afterwards on the forces separately taken. So in this case, it fully explained to him, and he was soon part of the ministers in this country, in fur- may have been well for the German Reformed brought to see that "God could be just and nishing Dr. De Wette with the means for such | Church that the old showed itself so tenacious | yet the justifier of the ungodly." Light broke a publication. It might have had salutary of its own rights, when the new, unrestrained, in upon his mind. He rejoiced. He praisresults. The agency of Mr. Reily produced might have been carried into a revolution, fa- ed God. Not only his affections, as he exaltogether about \$5000 in money and upwards tal to the original constitution and character pressed himself, but also his eyes seemed of 4000 volumes for the library.

The spirited movement with which the work to have been. The worthy professor soon found sufficient cause for discouragement, in manifested on the part of the churches, with beginning. regard to the whole enterprise. Many of the ministers seemed to suppose, that the seminatrated to rise no more. "With the dissolution of the Theological Seminary," said the warning voice of the Professor at this time, "the prospects of the Reformed Church will be covcomes of our missionary societies and education societies, our vacant churches, our intellihope of seeing their Church take her proper rest whom none but a well instructed, pious must either stand or fall with it."

This catastrophe was averted, however, by a movement which was called forth finally by the trying crisis. A proposition was made to secure one hundred pledges, of \$100 each, for the endowment of the professorship. The scheme proved in the end triumphantly successful, through the exertions in a great measure of the Rev. Jacob Beecher, pastor of the churches at Shepherdstown and Martinsburg in Virginia, a self-sacrificing friend of the institution, (since transferred to heaven,) who devoted the winter of 1828-9, with true missionary zeal, to this object. It was considered a great work; and it was so in fact. The German Church had never done so much before. This formed an epoch in her history. It was worth to her more than five times as

giving an account of the Seminary and setting in Berks county, A. D. 1829, which made so med-fearful trembling as he expressed him-

ry once set in motion, could take care of itself ing all difficulties and discouragements. Her to experience this unparalleled mercy. His disposition. But when I have stood an aror at least that the agency in Europe might churches have been greatly multiplied. Her experience was in fact, the experience of the dent adorer before the throne ten thousand give it such an impulse, as would place it be- supply of ministers has been vastly enlarged. true child of God. His knowledge of spirit- years, I shall be as vigorous in my love, as yound the need of help in all coming time. No Her organization has become much more com- ual things daily increased. He made the active in my adorations, as in the first movigorous measures were taken to endow the plete than it was, and much more energetic. bible his text book, to read which was his ment I began the work of angels, the employprofessorship. The capital, already secured, Knowledge and piety have increased within chief delight. Of course he became a firm ment of heaven. Now vain thoughts mingle was suffered to waste visibly away, by the her borders. The Theological Seminary, and consistent christian; and soon he deter- with my contemplations, distractions with my current expenses. There seemed great reas- transferred from Carlisle to York, called into mined, if spared, to devote himself soul and devotions, impertinent rovings with my most on to fear, that the whole undertaking would existence in the first place a respectable clas- body to the gospel ministry. The Lord, importunate prayers; unbelief resists my prove a failure, and that with it the hopes of sical High School; out of which sprang in the however, called him away, by early death, faith, carnality is a clog to the heavenly mind, the German Reformed Church would be pros- end a regular college, which bears the name to be with Him, "in whose presence there is corruption a dead weight on the soul, and the of the late venerable Chief Justice MARSHALL. fulness of joy and at whose right hand there Both institutions were permanently located at are pleasures for evermore!" this time, A. D. 1836, at Mercersburg, a retired village in Franklin county, Pa., peculiar- as indeed in all cases of genuine conversion, a great feast to his grandees, for a hundred and ered with an impenetrable gloom. What be- ly fitted in its situation to be converted into we see the wisdom and goodness of God classic ground.

in behalf of this body to be taken into the them; "for thy ways are unsearchable and bosom of the Church, from which they had thy judgments past finding out?" seceded. After some deliberation, the requst was unanimously allowed, and the two bodies young christian. Though far removed, his was originally a part.

For the Weekly Messenger. MY COMPANION AT COLLEGE.

With the establishment of the Theological for eleven years, and deprived finally of the such an one should leave College without an serve in the "Publication Office." fairest portions of the land. Under all dis- over fifty. The congregations were more Seminary, other evangelical interests were use of one of his limbs. After having recov- interest in Christ, let him return with the brought to challange and occupy to a certain ered to such a degree of strength as enabled same resolution with which he returned, and In the year 1821, a small party in East extent, at this time, the regards of the Church. him by means of crutches, to move about which secured to him an interest in the re-

English melted away. Whole counties in objects of offence, the project of a Theological That such a movement should be attended of us. The one had become acquainted with figures. Here the finite mind has no idea of cerned, or perhaps at most, only bristled up.

From what the writer was afterwards told sequer.ce we have, if possible, still less. In li. the communion season was near at hand, on for three or four days. During this period the very commencement his convictions of and more evident to himself, and his whole as the one effects the soul, the other only the he was guilty of this dreadful sin. What thee forever: and why shouldst thou not be Mr. Reily's return, the profits of which were other in check, and the result of these conflicted to his case, were given him. He was afterto be devoted to the Theological Seminary. | ting forces is a compound motion, nearer to | wards frequently visited by pious students and It is to be regretted, that no proper improve- the truth than the direction of either of the conversed with. The great plan of salvation was of the Church itself. As it is, the two forms turned toward heaven. But in the midst of of mind have been brought to bend towards these rejoicings, as is the case in every genwas commenced, unhappily was not followed each other, with a mutual recognition of the uine work of grace, he frequently found himgood belonging to each, and the hope may be self overwhelmed with grief. His former cherished that they will soon flow together, sins and ingratitude, rising up, would diswith full coincidence, in the true spirit of the turb his now-sensitive heart. While enhe often became euraptured with the sense For the last fifteen years, the Church has of the goodness of God to his soul. Why, been steadily making progress, notwithstand- thoughthe, should I the chief of sinners, be made by corruption, or cut short by bodily in-

In cases like that now under consideration, strikingly manifested. His ways we cannot treasury could support the expense of such The year 1836 was rendered memorable fully understand. To our limited compre- an entertainment. But the King of kings gent members who are retained only by the also, by the peaceful and full termination of hension his footsteps are indeed in the whirl- shall feast and satiate all his mighty angels, the schism, which sixteen years before had oc- wind. He presses men down with bodily all his chosen people, on his own undiminishcurred in eastern Pennsylvania. This took afflictions, that he may deliver them from the ed fulness through eternity itself. There is place at the meeting of the Synod in Baltimore more dreadful diseases of the soul! He leads bliss without a blank, abundance beyond all without any previous negotiation. The Synod them in a way they know not to bring them bounds, and possession without period! No of Pennsylvania, (or Free Synod,) which at under the influence of the Gospel of his Son! that time consisted of thirty ministers had of its He leads them into dark places that they ever the lamp of life expires, the sun shall rise own accord appointed commissioners, who now may see light! Lo! these are thy ways O and shine forever. appeared in Baltimore, and made application, Lord, and let not man presume to pry into

> Marshall College was still the home of this became one as they had been before. It was affections were here. His thoughts were on the whole an extraordinary movement, and turned towards this place as the residence of full of promise for the Church. Seldom, if his dearest friends. Here too were the prayever, has it happened, that an entire se- ing circles in which he delighted to be cession has thus quietly returned, with a vir- found .- And now if this narrative should tual recognition of its error, and without pre- happen to meet any of his friends or associliminary negotiation, to the body of which it ates, let me tell you, for you he often and earnestly prayed, It was the great burden of his soul that you too might be made acquainted with that Savior, whom he found so pre- double, for the 'Messenger' who has brought cious to his own soul. If it should reach the me the information says, that "even now the ear of some careless one, be assured that his labor performed by the two Editors, is equal he was confined, if the writer mistake not, particularly he felt a deep concern : and if your relatives, the "quills" and "pens," who X. Y. Z.

Mercersburg, Pa. 7 July 22d. 1842.

For the Weekly Messenger. ETERNITY!

ry direction, and in the presence of it the man language seemed at stake. Among the German Reformed Church had begun to rise. while great changes had taken place in each come, though they have shown mighty art in quired assistance and lay inactive and uncon-

Prayer meetings were held to be a spiritual a- Pennsylvania, once entirely English, became Seminary, in which the English language was with excitement and commotion, in the gener- the exceeding preciousness of the Savior, and eternity but by succession of ages, and yet bominstion. Family worship was a species of predominantly German. The State was made an heir of eternal life; the other succession belongs to time, not to eternity. saintly affectation, barely tolerable in the case to assume more and more this characteris- A great excitement followed; which might call at changes always involve conflict or struggle came once more to enjoy the blessings of Though all the angels in heaven and all the of ministers, (the many of them also gloried tie complexion. English churches too, dwind- to mind again the angry strife of Catus and between the old and the new. So it is in the health, and was made heir of a considerable men in the world since their creation, had been rather in having no alter in their houses.) but led in many cases into insignificance, from | Conferentic, as it shook the Reformed Dutch | case of an individual mind. So it is also with | fortune. At this time the writer was connect employed in dotting down figures, which at shedutely disgreceful for common christians, the same cause. This process of revolution is Church in the previous century; only in this masses of mind. The old shrinks from inno-To show an awakened concern on the subject still at work; though with the change of lan- case, the noise was mainly on one straight line, stretching through an unof religion, a disposition to call upon God in guage which has come so extensively to pre- the scene of hostilities comparatively circum- ened with every thing that seems to break up was suggested to his companion. The propo- measured space, which would give every daily secret prayer, was to incur certain re. vail among families of German descent, it may scribed. Nor do we hear of any such disprouch. And all this in the midst of a pro- attract less notice than formerly. It must, how- graceful acts of violence and riot, as are no- The new on the other hand, is often one sided at the commencement of the winter term, we not be so much to eternity, by all the disprofessed regard, for the Heidelbergh Catechism, ever, continue to affect the English churches. ticed in its warfare accordingly set out for college. It was hop portion of comparison, as the number one bears to it; for one bears some proportion to

Days, weeks, and months, are nothing er to the secession, to which it had given rise. the strength of this preexisting connexion. durations are past forever there; all is fixed, to return the following session. But finding last, sooner and later, in eternity; for though middle. The saints are like so many guests assembling to a feast, some are set down, some are setting down, some standing ready to sit press purpose of coming more immediately un- down, some entering the door, and some at a due time for the feast. Adam, Enoch, and the prophets and apostles are set down at the his soul was evidently at work that mysterious marriage supper of the Saints, some are enagent—the Spirit of God. Happily for him, tering the door of bliss, and many are on their way thither; but they shall all come which occasion preaching and other religious time enough to the divine entertainment which exercises were more frequent and continued shall satisfy all the guests in the mansions of

Alas! with what desperate madness am I chargeable, that am thus taken up with transitory trifles, and neglect the realities of the everlasting world? When I consider the solved to establish a Seminary. It was loca- things which might justly be charged with lost—uterly lost with out a Savier As the still more pungent— his need of a Savior more the tarantula, which makes men die by dancing;

But though the pleasures of this world were real and solid, yet they are so transient, that wise for time, but how improvident for eterjesty and grandeur of a king for a day, would forfeit his estate, and spend the rest of his miserable life, in poverty and reproach? And forward a few years, perhaps a few days, and see myself in eternity : but I cannot look still more forward, and see myself out of eternity in all my thoughts? Thou shalt shortly overtake me; why then should I chase thee

from me, or fly myself from thee? It matters not much to him who is going but out of one door into another, whether it be in a summer blink, or winter-blast, since a few steps finish his journey; nor does it much more concern him who comes out of the door of the womb, and enters into the palace of the great King, his mansion for eternity, whether it be under the sunshine of prosperity, or the bitter blast of adversity; because the one cannot profit him, nor the other pain him there. And our journey, from our coming into this world, till our going into the world of spirits, though we should reach the age of Methuselah is performed sooner with respect to eternity than our going from one room to another in respect to time. Now my moments are numbered, and precious; but O that blessed state when numbers are no more! No incursions there on the adoring soul, from the world, or from vanity, from sin, Satan, or the flesh.

No weariness there, where mine adorations shall not be measured by minutes, cramped things of time a hindrance to all. But then I shall be delivered into the glorious liberty of the sons of God. Once a great King, made four-score days; nothing less than a royal matter, then, what years I loose; for when-

For the Weekly Messenger. AN ADRESS TO MY PEN

A HINT TO CORRESPONDENTS. My Beloved Pen,

I learn from the 'Messenger' that the Senior Editor of that paper designs making a "trip to the West" as a Delegate to Synod, and in all probability will be absent for some time. The consequence of that absence will be a double amount of labor thrown on the head and hands of the junior Editor. Indeed it will be more than petitions always included you. His desire to that of four in most other situations of the was that such might be aroused from their same character." I have therefore thought

> You must not my dear friend, imagine that your relatives (who are 'bond'-pens to the Editors) can lie down at ease the same as you do, and work only when inclination prompts them to do it. By no means. Their situsthe incessant toils and labours they have had duced to mere "stumps" by the continual friction of their lower extremities, in running over the Editor's table at the repeated cries of 'more copy,' in giving directions, or cofrecting faults committed by indolent pens, or calling aloud to the compassionate for assistance, whilst many a "stout and stiff" pen,

and assumed a "hostile attitude" because a | What would be the effect of working with the needy member of the family disturbed its in- usual letter of a morning paper? and fatigue performed it but indifferently.

cuse which has shielded a great many more of it ?- Boston Courier. than were justly entitled to its protection. This "want of time" I have no doubt you will assign, for not complying with my request. But hold! do not add the sin of falsehood to that of indolence. Your excuse cannot avail. For how often have you lain idle stretched out at full length, not only for days but weeks, whilst your poor relatives TERMS: | \$2 50. if payment is delayed beyond 3 months. in the Editor's office were "tugging and toiling" night and day, "uttering loud and long" complaints, sending "Messengers" week after week to you imploring assistance, and even simsett. then, when your pity or indignation prompted you to send relief in the shape of communicadone: what useless flourishes, crippled letters, crooked words, and disjointed sentences ! and darker than the sheet itself! And why? was it to ascertain whether the Editors were occasion for the exercise of their patience? Or to learn whether they were skilled in 'Hieroglyphics"? Or whether they understood the time to correct and re-write to come? From the Editor ! Alas ! he who has work enough for three heads, beside his own, can something which would have cost thee but a the loss of time occasioned to an Editor, by ticle at home. half a dozen such careless pens as thou art? Or hast thou ever bestowed a single thought on the many hours of "additional" toil and "labour" which your illegible productions cost ments to find that even the proferred assistance only proved another source of misery, another tax on his time and patience?

And what is far worse, A TAX ON HIS PURSE.

Go then, thou idle and careless Pen, and in view of these things bestir thyself. Make amends for past offences and neglects, and in future strive to avoid them; "But to commu- also filled by members of Synod. nicate, forget not." And let him who stole decipher whole pages of hieroglyphical characters "steal no more" from them, but "rather let him labour with his head and "hands," | dent. to furnish the Junior Editor with an ample supply of "original matter" "legibly written" and in due form marked "PAID," and I must combes, H. Koenig, E. Kuhns, G. Long, J. sions. The Board of the former year was condition and promote the general interests like powers to enforce the payment of the said tax be very much mistaken, if both Editors would not tender their thanks to all pens thus employed during the Senior's absence.

O. P. Q. July 14th, 1842.

Miscellaneous.

NEW COMPOSING MACHINE. The following account of a new "labor saving"

machine is from the London Herald of June 10th, There was exhibited yesterday, at 110 Chancery lane, a new patent composing maehine, which will, there can be no doubt, and that at no distant period, work an entire revolution in the composing portion of the printing trade. It is the invention of Messrs. Young delegate from the Western district of the for the organization of a congregation in Co- zation. During the year ending July 1841, and Delcambre, the inventors of a somewhat Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio. similar but comparativly imperfect machine published in the public journals about a twelve month since. The machine itself has a great resemblance to a cottage piano, with the exter- dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- enforced in a number of instances and that to tism; and 9000 by immigration. Three new resemblance to a cottage pland, with the exter- dent, Rev. J. van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent, Rev. J. Van Linge, Recording Secre- lenorced in a number of instances and that to dent that to dent the dent that th channels, containing a complete fount of type, Rev. D. Winters, Corresponding Secretary, under which are placed levers in connexion with keys similar to those of the piano, each and J. U. Giesy, Esq. Treasurer. key having engrave d on it its character, which corresponds with the channels above in which ted their parochial reports. These appear to against all such as live in the open violation the different letters are placed. As the let- have been interesting, and from them the of any one of God's commands, highly impor- as we learn from the Christian Intelligencer, ters are moved out of the channels by the action of the player, they slide through various curves on an inclined plane at the back of the the following report: machine, and fall to one point, where they are received into a spout, and beaten forward state of religion in their respective charges, tion of the Board of Trustees of the Theologito a composing stick, or as it is called by the we have come to the following conclusion, cal Seminary of Ohio, the necessity and im- or Class, and the degree of Master of Arts on in the 9th district. ous mechanical movement. This justifying (viz.) That the religion of Jesus Christ portance of issuing proposals with a view to machinist, a justifying box, by a very ingenibox is at the end of a receiving spout, and the through which we can be saved and made the permanent location of the institution. type is drawn into it in lines of the width of forever happy: and through which we ad- Seventeen hundred copies of the Minutes the page to be set up, and when the usual number of lines have been justified, the box is emptied into a gally in the way that the compositor empties his composing stick. While this "setting up" of type, as the printers term it but which here is in reality "letting down," is going on, the channels are being fed by two its purity, and the Holy Sacraments, are still boys. The rapidity with which this machine gets through its work may be judged of from turns the wheel before spoken of, two, as has been stated fill the channels, and distribute 2000 letters an hour, but the average is about prospects now before us. But these prospects paratively few. 1500 or 1600 letters. The young women are the more enlivening, in view of the estabwhom we saw compose at the machine have, lishment of a Theological Seminary, contemas they stated to us, been learning for about three months, and the average rate at which plated in part in the zealous Centenary opethey justify, for we observed that the compo- rations in this District. The committee canser was sometimes too quick for the justifier, not pass by the fact, that much still remains is about 6000 letters per hour. With nine or to be done in the Church, Indifference totwelve months practice they will very likely | ward religion, neglect of the Lord's Supper, be able to compose at the rate of 8000 or 9000 per hour. The cost of composing by this and a profanation of the Sabbath, are among machine was stated to be, 2d. per thousand, the reasons why the preaching of the Gospel and from the rate at which the machine com- of reconciliation does not produce a happier posed, and the wages which we ascertained effect upon the hearts of many. We therewere paid to those employed, we entertain no fore have great reason to humble ourselves doubt that such is the fact. The movements of the machine are exceedingly simple and before God, and in fervent prayer and supplibeautiful, and the whole of it being composed cation entreat the Lord to pour out his Spirit of steel and brass, it will work for years with- abundantly upon ministers and people, that out getting out of order. One of these ma- his preached word may make a deep and lastchines works three sorts of type. The only ing impression upon all. Let thy kingdom objection that struck us was the constant friction of the letters down the brass channels, come and over all prevail, even so come after they are struck out by the action of the Lord Jesus. composer, must be injurious to the type. The

machine was worked with clean dry type.

glorious repose, or failed to accomplish its We have no doubt it is a very curious affair ; usual amount of labour, or through weakness but it is perfectly absurd to imagine that any human head can invent a better or more ex-Come, come, I must press the matter a peditious mode of setting type, than the hu-"closer, for I perceive by that signi- man fingers. A man by the name of Church, by ourselves was read, and the following resoficant shake, that you are unwilling to render invented, about twenty years ago, a machine that assistance which the case demands and not only for setting types, but for casting which is in your power to grant. I doubt not them by the same operation. The invention you are just ready to take refuge behind the was much talked of, and great expectations priversal excuse "WANT OF TIME," an ex- were formed of its utility. What has become

CHAMBERSBURG, AUGUST ,10 1842. The Profits of this Paper are devoted to the cause of Home Missions.

FROM THE POSTMASTER GENERAL. icription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by

To Correspondents .- The correspondent tions" or "business letters" how carelessly, from Ohio, will perceive that his communicaindifferently, and illegibly was your work tion is superceded by the official notice, which appears in the present number.

blessed with a good eyesight? Or to furnish just been received, two copies of which, we Mr. J. Mesebach of Germany, was also laid of others; but not without due acknowledgeperceive, one in the German and the other in before Synod. As there appeared to be some ment. We have marked several paragraphs the English language, were ordered to be sent difficulties existing in this congregation, the to which we attach special importance, and the unknown' languages? "Oh! no" you to us. We could not help contrasting their call was not confirmed. A committee, how- purpose introducing them into our columns, as will say "it was all owing to want of time," external appearance, with that of those re- ever, was appointed to proceed to Chillicothe occasion may offer. to correct or re-write. And whence then was cently issued from this office for the Second for the purpose of examining into the nature To furnish the reader with a better idea of District Synod. It has often been remarked of these difficulties, and instructed to report at the nature of the work, we will give a brief in our hearing, that the minutes printed for the meeting of the General Synod in October synoposis of the contents. ill afford one hour, much less three, to deci- most of our Classes and Synods are exceed- next. hast cheated him "most awfully" out of in the present instance, are the more to be moral character. his time depriving him of a "whole hour" by regretted, as the same amount of expendi-

The Synod met in Delaware, Delaware county, Ohio, on the 14th of May last.

In the afternoon and evening of the same him? Or his many vexations and disappoint- day, Ireligious exercises were held in the church. On Sabbath morning the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered to the members of Synod and to the congregation. At the same time, one of the brethren preached in the 1st Presbyterian and another in the Methodist Episcopal church. In the afternoon and evening the different pulpits were

On Monday Morning the members of Sytime from the Editors, by obliging them to nod met in the church. The meeting was opened with singing, and prayer by the Presi-

MEMBERS PRESENT.

Ministers. Rev. S. K. Denius, J. Des-Pence, J. Van Linge, G Weisz, H. Williard, D. Winters, and T. H. Winters.

Elders. Jacob Smith, Jno Farlow, J. Dreisbach, D. Bechtel, L. Meoss, Henry Kuhns, F. Feller, Martin Miller, J. Peterson.

Absentees. Rev. T. Winters, L. L. Hinsch, C. Berentz, J. Kercher, and G. H. Zumpe.

member of this body.

OFFICERS.

From the reports of the brethren on the and are made partakers of the joys of heaven, man and 700 in the English language. is still exerting its happy influence in this part of the vineyard of the Lord. The doctrine ing at Germantown, Montgomery county, of the Cross continues to be proclaimed in Ohio, on Whitsuntide of 1843.

> GEO. WEISZ, CHAIRMAN.

The absence of the former was excused. The communication addressed to the Synod

lution in reference to it adopted: Resolved, That in view of the many advantages to be derived from the perusal of a well conducted religious periodical, and the propriety and necessity of possessing a suita- By Rev. Simeon W. Harkey, Frederick Md. ble collection of German Hymns, Synod will

Pa., was also laid before Synod. The call we could not fully subscribe. all these written too with an ink but a shade THIRD DISTRICT SYNOD OF OHIO. Williard, and S. K. Denius. A call from the dor and conciliation. The author has freely vited to favor us with their presence. The published minutes of this Synod, have German congregation in Chillicothe, Ohio, to availed himself of the experience and labors

pher your hieroglyphics. Hast thou O! care- ingly uncouth in their appearance, and if The Rev. J. J. Miller requested Synod, by eight distinct Chapters. In the introduction less Pen, ever reflected on the criminality of allowed to judge from the specimen before us letter, to receive him into its connection. The the writer shows that the grand design of the thy course? It is written, and plainly too, at present, we must say, that this sentiment Synod directed that in order to his being re"Thou shalt not steal," but it is to be feared be should appear before.

The enterpol served as a member, he should appear before. Thou shalt not steal, but it is to be feared that thou hast stolen many an hour of useful. The external ceived as a member, he should appear before generation and sanctification of souls. In the the school directors of the several school districts in ness from the Editor by thine illegible and appearance of a printed document is certainly them in person at their next meeting, with a first chapter he discusses the question "What ness from the Editor by thine illegible and appearance of a printed document is certainty perhaps useless scrawls. Or it may be thou a matter of some importance, and the defects call from a charge, and testimonials as to his hereafter authorise to be levied on property, and othness as to his nessday at \$125.

> of this Synod. Arrangements were made The fourth considers genuine revivals as the er, constitute this committee.

> Beneficiary Education. Seventy-seven dollars only were raised for this object during the year. The Rev. J. Pence, J. Descombes, and D. Winters, and the elders Lewis Meoss, copy of which we have been politely furnished Secretary, and Dr. J. Coblentz Treasurer.

the Board.

odical and missionary purposes, was \$59 75. 146,303 communicants. Of these 19 Dis- children from said schools. Applicants. J. P. Hiester and Geo. Strick- To this is to be added a balance of \$123 96 trict Synods 12 are organized into from the previous year. The expenditures General Synod, embracing 241 ministers The Rev. S. K. Denius, from the First amounted to \$76 25, which leaves in the and 533 congregations. The remaining 7 not exceed the sum of ten dollars per annum. District Synod of Ohio, was received as a Treasury at the time of reporting, a balance Districts Synods, embracing 182 ministers of \$107 46.

lumbus, Ohio. The prospects of success there has been an addition of 58 to the minisseemed to be very favorable. In view of the try; of 9022 to the membership by confir- new Congressional Districts, in conformity with the The Rev. J. Descombes was chosen Presi- fact, that the discipline of the Church is not mation; of 17.776 adults and infants by baptal godliness, it was

Resolved, That Synod deems the strict en-State of Religion. The brethren presen- forcement of the discipline of the Church Committee on the state of religion compiled tant, after they have been constitutionally and in the spirit of brotherly love admonished.

The Synod strongly urges upon the atten-

vance nearer the Divine Image of God and were ordered to be printed, 600 in the Ger-

The Synod is to hold its next annual meet

From the statistical report, it appears that dispensed according to divine appointment; there are 17 ministers in connection with this the fact that type equal to half a column of this peace and harmony still abound in the con- Synod. Of these 11 have reported 53 conjournal was justified in a few minutes less gregations. Sabbath Schools, the great orna- gregations averaging nearly 5 congregations Baltimore. His theme was, "The History than an hour-that is, as fast as the reporter ment of the Church, with all the cheering to each minister. The same number have reusually transcribes his notes. At this ma- prospects attending them, are not only patro- ported 380 additions and 2883 communicant chine there are eight persons employed, three intelligent young women and five boys; the hy the Hon. Cornelius M. Hardenbergh. first are alternately engaged two hours each gregations have been blessed with respectable and 262 of the latter to each minister. Thus by the Hon Cornelius M. Hardenbergh. in composing, justifying, and correcting. The accessions; new ones have been organized, it appears, that the destitution in this part of same system obtains with the boys, one of whom and those that have been, but without pastors, our German Reformed Zion also, is truly have been supplied; so that we have there- great. A large and promising field is occuthe type. A clever compositor will set up fore reason to rejoice in view of the flatterring pied by the Synod, but the laborers are com-

GENERAL SYNOD OF OHIO.

Reformed Church in these times of religious | Taney. disunion. May the Lord prosper her in all these praiseworthy objects! I trust we shall FRANKLIN COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION have a full meeting, one in which the Holy In pursuance of a resolution adopted at Spirit shall be signally present, and in which Waynesboro', August 24th, 1841, the annual a willingness to sacrifice local interests for Convention, for 1842, will be held in Chamthe general prosperity of our Reformed Zion, bersburg, on the

Communications. Letters were received shall abundantly prevail." To this we may Fourth Tuesday and 23d day of Aufrom the Rev. J. Kercher and C. Berentz, as- add, that a subject of equal interest with the efficient opperation.

THE CHURCH'S BEST STATE; OR CONSTANT REVIVALS OF RELIGION

A friend has kindly presented us with a codo all in its power, towards the accomplish- py of the above little work of 172 duodecimo ment of the end contemplated by the Editors pages. Its perusal has afforded us no small of the Printing Establishment of our Church. degree of pleasure. We are glad to see a Petitions and Requests. A call from four work of this description introduced amongst formation within its bounds, and such other congregations in Miami and Greene counties, that portion of the religious community among information as may be promotive of the good Ohio, to the Rev. T. H. Winters, was laid be- which it may be expected more especially to cause. fore Synod. The call was confirmed. And circulate. The sentiments it contains are The early attention of Societies, and friends other from Werner's congregation in Picka- generally correct, and such as the peculiarity of Temperance in the County, is particularly way county, Ohio, to Mr. Geo. Strickland, of the times require to be extensively diffused. invited, to secure a full attendance and repre-

was confirmed, and a committee appointed to The style is somewhat peculiar, simple up- relative to the subject. ordain Mr. Strickland in his congregation. on the whole, and sometimes forcible and The friends of Temperance in Franklin

The work is made up of an introduction and J. P. Hiester, a licentiate of Zion's Classis, ligion? is considered negatively; In the third gregations in Montgomery, Preble, and Darke vivals are proven to be possible! In the sixth, ed to ordain him in his charge, as soon as he vals are pointed out! In the seventh the a certificate of dismission from Zion's Classis. the eighth contains an application of the whole peal in behalf of revivals.

LUTHERAN ALMANAC FOR 1843

This publication has left the press, with a Education for the ensuing year. Rev. J. ment upon the Almanac of the previous year, quent external appearance. The statistical was done during the year in the cause of Mis- designed to spread abroad a knowledge of the county, Ohio, were taken under the care of appear that there are in the United States in sation for his services. connection with the Lutheran Church, 19 Disand 658 congregations, are independent bodorganized, and 76 churches erected.

Commencement of Rutger's College.

took place on Wednesday the 27th ult. at N. Brunswick, N. J.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on nineteen young gentlemen of the Senisixteen or seventeen. The honorary degree Rapho, Warwick, West Cocalico and West Donegal,

of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. in the county of Lancaster. JOHN FORSYTH of Newburg, Professor in the Theological Seminary of the Associate Reformed Church, and on the Rev. DAVID ABEEL, Missionary to China.

The Annual Oration before the Literary Societies, was delivered in the Dutch Church, on Tuesday afternoon, before a large audience, ton and McKean. by Rev. Robert J. Breckinginge, D. D., of

An Oration was delivered on Tuesday mor-

University of the City of New York.

-The annual commencement of the University of the city of New York took place on Wednesday morning the 20th ult. The Jour- fore the U. S. Senate. Many of its provisions are outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it nal of Commerce says; "The exercises were excellent-other parts of the proposed law will probadeeply interesting throughout, and the ora-This body is to meet in Canton, Stark tions delivered by the young gentlemen of the county, Ohio, on the 1st day of October next, graduating class, evinced a maturity of of postage, the first section of the bill proposes that minutes, and no failure. It will care the PILES. as appears from the notice of the president thought and a capacity of expression, which found in the present number. A correspon- is very creditable to themselves as well as to sheet of paper, conveyed not exceeding 80 miles, 5 dent, who is a member of the Synod, says the institution." The degree of Bachelor of "It will certainly be one of the most impor- Arts was conferred on twenty-two young gen- and not exceeding 500 miles 20 cts. over 500 miles tant meetings ever held by this Synod. A tlemen, members of the graduating class; that and treble rates, and 4 or more pieces by the ounce. number of the most interesting and important of Master of Arts on twenty. The honorary All way newspapers, that is, all sent from any place subjects will claim the attention of this body, degree of Doctor in Divinity was conferred age. among which will be the subject of a reunion upon Rev. W. Adams, Rev. R. Dickinson, with the Synod of North America. Union and Rev. J. McDonald, of Scotland; and the square inches, (about the size of the N. Y. Express appears to be the watchward of the German degree of Doctor of Laws upon Chief Justice

signing reasons for their absence from Synod. above, which will require attention, is the The several Temporance Societies, as well as things, 2000 charts 1000 maps, 11,000 specimens permanent location of their Theological and the Temperance Beneficial and Washington Literary institutions, and the divising of ways Associations, together with each township 4000 specimens of marine plants, 1500 drawings of and means for their permanent endowment and and district (where no Society exists) in the County, are earnestly requested to be represented in the Convention by as many delelegates as they may deem proper to appoint.

> The Delegates are requested to come prepared to report the name of the Society they respectively represent, and the "PRINCIPLE" upon which it is established-the total number of members-the accession and expulsions during the past year-the progress of the re-

statistical and other interesting information

JOHN SMITH, President of Convention, 1841. Chambersburg, July 14, 1842.

Summary.

LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Chambersburg School District. An Act relating to the Public Schools in the grog shops within ten years have decreased 63 per county of Delaware and the borough of proportion. Chambersburg, Franklin county.

SECTION 12. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is the county of Delaware, and of the Chambersburg question "What is a genuine Revival of Re- er things, now made taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth, for common school purposes, a sum less than equal to, nor more than double, the amount "single minute." Hast thou ever considered ture, would have secured a very different arthe annual State appropriation, without the consent of the taxable inhabitants of the said district first obn'a at 30. with a view to his visiting some vacant con- Church's best state! In the fifth constant re- tained, in town meeting, which shall be convened and conducted under the provisions of the sixth section of the act of the thirteenth June, one thousand counties, Ohio, and a committee was appoint- the means to be employed for promoting revi- eight hundred and thirty-six, entitled "An act to consilidate and amend the several acts relative to a general system of education by common schools."

presents to them a call from congregations and manner of conducting them is described; And SECT. 13. In addition to the tax provided for in the foregoing section, the said directors are hereby authorrsed to assess upon each scholar that shall at- Union County, Pa., on Thursday the 20th of October The Rev. D. Winters, G. Long, and J. Kerch- subject, with an earnest and affectionate ap- tend any of the public schools in the said district any sum not exceeding one dollar per quarter, at the discretion of said directors, to be paid by the parent, guardian, master or other person having charge such scholar, in proportion to their ability to pay, in such a manner as is hereinafter provided.

SECT. 14. It shall be lawful for the said directors to demand and receive from any parent, guardian, master or other person having charge of any children and D. J. Coblentz, constitute the Board of by the editor. It is a considerable improve- in said district, that may send to any of said schools, the amount of tax assessed upon each scholar, at the commencement of each quarter; and if any parent, Pence was elected President, J. Descombes in point of mechanical execution and conse- guardian, master, or other person, having charge of County, Ohio, on the first Saturday in October next any such children, shall neglect or refuse to pay said tax, on or before the expiration of the quarter, Missions. For the want of funds but little and other notices with which it is filled, are the president of the board of directors shall issue his warrant to the district collector, authorising him to collect the same; and the said collector shall have continued. The vacant congregations in New of the Lutheren Church in this country. of the thirteenth June, one thousand eight hundred Providence, Montgomery county, Findley, From a statistical table which is said to have and thirty-six, mentioned in the twelfth section of this act, to collect the tax assessed upon property Hancock county, and Evansport, Williams been prepared with considerable care, it would for school purposes, and shall receive the like compen-

E SECT. 15. The said directors, shall have full power to exonerate any parent, guardian, master or other Finance. The amount received into the trict Synods, embracing 423 ordained and person, having the charge of any children from the Treasury of Synod during the year, for syn- licensed ministers, 1371 congregations, and payment of said tax, if they shall be satisfied of their Gerhart, J. R. Saucks.

> SECT. 16. The said directors may allow to the treasurer of the said district a compensation for his services, Provided, That the said compensation shall

SECT. 17. All laws relative to the common school system, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed, so far as they relate Joseph Staley (Stone C.) 2, By Rev. T. H. Leinbach The Rev. S. S. Cline, was received as a Miscellaneous. Arrangements were made ies, maintaining a separate & distinct organi- to the county of Delaware and the school district of from Harriet Forrer (Womelsd.) 2. By Rev. Jno. G. Chambersburg in the county of Franklin.

The State of Pennsylvania has been divided into recent Act of Congress. They are as follows-

1st District-Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk 2nd-The city of Philadelphia, except Cedar, Up-

per Delaware and North Mulberry Wards. 3rd-The Northern Liberties and Kensington in The Commencement of Rutger's College, North Mulberry Wards in the city of Philadelphia. 4th-Spring Garden, North and South Penn Township Roxborough, Germantown, Bristol, unincorporated Northern Liberties, Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry, and Moreland, in the county of Philadelphia.

5th-Chester and Delaware. 6th-Berks and Lehigh. 7th-Montgomery and Bucks.

8th-Lancaster, except the townships mentioned 9th-Dauphin and Lebanon with the townships of

10th-Northampton, Monroe, Wayne and Pike. 11th-Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia. 12th-Luzerne, Wyoming and Susquehanna. 13th-Lycoming, Potter, Bradford and Tioga.

14th-York and Adams. 15th-Cumberland, Franklin and Perry. 16th-Huntingdon, Juniata, Union and Mifflin.

17th-Bedford, Somserset, Cambria and Indiana. 18th-Fayette and Green. 19th-Westmoreland and Armstrong. 20th-Clarion, Jefferson, Clearfield, Centre, Clin-

21st-Washington and Beaver. 22d—Alleghany. 23d-Butler, Mercer and Venango.

24th-Erie, Crawford and Warren.

Ohio .- The Legislature of this State assembled, at the State into Congressional districts under the new | and neves and bene liniment-but never without the name of apportionment.

POST-OFFICE LAW. A new law in regard to the rates of postage is be-

bly be modified. We copy some of the most import-

from and after the present quarter, (30th September,) the rates shall be for every fetter composed of a single cents over 30 and not exceeding 150 miles, 10 cents over 150 and not exceeding 300 miles 15 cts over 300 25 cents. Double and treble letters are to pay double To be used with but the office of the publisher are to pay letter post- irregularities of the bowels, and the general health.

NEWSPAPERS .- Newspapers of not more than 1807 and Courier,) are to be transmitted as under existing | will effectually cure sick headache, either from the Nervae laws. All newspapers beyond this size, are to pay joy. one cent for every additional five square inches over

PROHIBITION AND PENALTIES .- The next section prohibits stage coaches, rail road cars, steamboats, packets, or any vehicle, or any owners, agents or servant thereof, from carrying letters or papers under a penalty of \$20, one half for the use of the informer and one half for the Department.

PRIVATE EXPRESSES are prohibited under a penalty of \$100.

A letter from Washington to the New Orleans Advertiser states that Captain Wilkes, of the Exploring Expedition, has brought home, among other valuable plants, 4000 specimens of fishes, 50,000 specimens South Islanders, 26 large boxes of journals, &c.

Quite a Speculation.-The New Orleans Couries weeks since invested \$100,000 in Third Municipality notes. By the recent rise in that money he has cleared something like \$25,000-a comfortable little profit in these hard times, truly

The number of births in France, in 1839, was 957,-740; of deaths, 780,600 ! of marriages, 266,800. The population of France now amounts to 33,540,000 .-Deaths in Paris, in 1340, 28,294.

The splendid Panoramas of Jerusalem and Thebes constructed by Mr. Catherwood, the emirient traveller, were entirely destroyed by fire in New York on Friday night last a week, the building containing them having been struck by lightning.

Melancholy Accident.-We learn from a friend that a lad, the son of Mr. John Andy, near Reading, while engaged on Saturday in gathering blackberries, dropwho was licensed by the Synod of Reading, We have found but little in the work to which sentation, and the concentration of the desired water to regain the bat, but finding himself detained by the mud, into which he was sinking, he calldd out for help. Mrs. Andy, his mother, hearing the cry, rushed to his rescue, but found herself also mable to save the lad, or to aid herself. Her cries brought to her assistance her married daughter, Mrs. Boyer, who The committee consists of Rev. G. Weisz, H. striking. The reigning spirit is that of can- and the adjoining Counties, are cordially in- sprung into the water, but was unable to effect any good, and they all perished in the pond; mother, daughter and son.

> The pond in which these persons were drowned is, perhaps, not more than twenty feet acress, though the water and soft mud are fifteen feet deep .- Phil. U. S. Gazette.

> Progress of Temperance in New York -- An interesting report of the progress of the Temperance reform in New York, represents that 179,624 names have been enrolled, of whom 120,000 have taken the total abstinence pledge. In this aggregate are included 237 clergymen, 429 physicians, 4976 Germans, 900 coloured persons, 13,380 seaman, and 23,800 Irish, Protestants and Roman Catholics. Licensed cent., and pauperism and crime in about the same

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Howard St. Flour is selling at 85.871; City Mills, at \$5.874 cash. Wagon price \$5,50. Wheat.-New crop of Md. red wheats range from 60 to 110 cents per bushel, according to quality and condition. Pennsylvania old red wheat sold on Wed-

Corn .- Sales of Md. white made at 53 and yellow Rye .- Last sales of Pennsylvania made at 67 cents and Md. at 55 a 60 cents per bushel.

Oats .- Last sales of Md., at 23 cents and Pen-

Notices.

MEETING OF SYNOD.

The Synod of the German Reformed Church will commence its next annual Session in Lewisburg, next, at 10 O'clock A. M. The delegates from the different Classes, and others who may have business to transact with Synod, are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

> SAML, R. FISHER. Stated Clerk.

July 19th 1842.

NOTICE.

The General Synod of the German Reformed Church of Ohio, will hold its session in Canton, Stark THOMAS WINTERS,

President. July 24th. 1842.

Acknowledgements.

LETTERS RECEIVED. H. Vanarsdale, E Kuhne, Rev. T Winters, J. F. Grove, Rev. Dr. Nevin; D. H. Doll (1 sub.) D. Keller, A. Horn, Rev. E. Hoffheins, S. Drum, Rev. T. L. Hoffeditz, Rev. T. H. Lbinbach, Rev. J. Rebaugh, Rev. J. G. Wolff (3 sub.) Rev. J. Strickland, Rev. J.

MONIES RECEIVED.

By Mr. Rickenbaugh from Danl. Schnebly (Hagerst.) 4 and Saml. Pretzman 2. By D. H. Doll from Miss Susan Grove (Gerardst.)2, Saml, Kieffer (Rich. 1.)2, and C. W. Doll (Martinsb.) 2, By Rev. E. Hoffheins from John Arndt (Manh.) 2, By Rev. T. L. Hoffeditz from Geo. Philips (Stouchsb.) 2, and Wolff from Geo. Grimes (Taneyt. 2, Paul Haugh 2, and John Haugh (Ladiesb.) 2. For Semi-monthly Messenger from Danl. Schneb-

ly a balance 75 ets. MARSHALL COLLEGE.

Received by Danl. H. Doll, Martinsburg, Va. the following sums in payment of subscriptions to Marshall College, viz. From Henry Meyers 1st instalment Gotlieb Noll 1st and 2nd do. Geo. Wolff Bernard Doll 2nd do. D. H. Doll 2nd do. WILLIAM HEYSER, For Gen. Agent.

BENEFICIARY EDUCATION. Received by Rev. I Gerhart, centinary sub.

from Mr. Runk Mrs. Eliz. Runk. SAMUEL R. FISHER. Treasurer.

Advertisements.

To Families and Invalids. The following indispensable Family remedies may be had at the Drug Store of LEWIS DENIG, Chambersburg, Pa.

FOR BALDNESS.

Balm of Columbia, for the Hair, which will stop it falling out, or restore it on bald places; and on children make it grow rapidly, or on those who have ost their hair from any cause All Verminthat infest the reads of children in schools Comstock on it, or never try it. Remember this Always.

Rheumatism and Lameness. Comstock & Co. on it

PILES, &C.

are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on. if you use only the HAY'S LINIMENT, from Comstock and Co. ALL Songs and every thing relieved by it that admits of an

Dally's Magical Pain Extractor Salve-The most extraordinary remedy ever invented for all new BURNS & SCALDS, & SORES & SORE EYES RATES OF POSTAGE .- Instead of the present rates It has delighted thousands. It will take out all pain in ten

LIN'S SPREAD PLASTERS. A better and more nice and useful article never was made.

All should wear them regularly. LIN'S TEMPERANCE BITTERS stimulant principle which has reformed so many drankards

LIN'S BLOND PILLS, superior to all others for cleansing

or billious. Hundreds of families are using it with great

INDIA HAIR DYE.

HEADACHE,

Dr. Spohn's Headache remedy

DR. BARTHOLOMEWS EXPECTORANT will prevent or cure all incipient consumption, isoughs and colds if takes in time, and is a delightful roundy. Hemomber the name and get Comstock a. For Sale by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale

For the Weekly Messenger. No Grief, no Grocer Matt. 87, 22-23. We Hit our souls to Thee, Our Father, in the courts of living light;

-Adering fervently We wership Thee, who art our shield, our migh Have we not sought out Thee,

Encelling upon the earth, our fragrant shrine. And not less camestly Where multitudes were met, where all were Thine; And in deep solitudes Terrific, dark and in the cool recess

We bow'd and wershipp'd-Hear thou us and And yet our malady, Our spirits' deep defilement is not less . And bending unto Thee,

Of the old rolemn woods

We stoop and linger for the world's caress ! Thou staidst thyself of old When that devoted Woman came to Thee And earlier prayers untold Prevailed at last when breathed so patiently

Wilt thou not answer now As when incarnate in dim Galilee ? And as to thee we bow Hear after many days us graciously?

So, Savior, unto Thee Shall be spread forth like precious flow'rs our

That when crush'd heavily More piety will breathe, more perfume there

Parent's Department.

From the Mother's Magazine. THE BLESSINGS OF A PIOUS MOTHER.

A retrospective view of the mercies of the Lord, hallowed by the hearts' grateful emotions, must ever be esteemed by the christian as a choice source of joy, causing him throughout his pilgrimage to sing,

.Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot heal.' To trace with the natural eye the manifestations of infinite wisdom, power, and love, in our own planet, and in the bright and beautiful worlds around us, is indeed a high duty and privilege, for the earth and "the heavens declare the glory of God." To trace the same hand of wisdom and love in all the guidance of the poor pilgrim from the city of destruction to the mount Zion of eternal glory, is a duty and a privilege of a more excellent character, unfolding to the contemplative mind more varied kindness and multiplied adaptations of heavenly wisdom, love and power to the inumerable weaknesses, wants and unworthiness of the vessels of mercy which our Father has "prepared unto glory."

Among these blessed meads of grace, the favor of A HOLY MOTHER, next to the gifts of the Son and Spirit of God, is pre-eminent. The relation she sustains in the department of the earliest training of the intelligent and moral being, forming, instrumentally, a character for earth and heaven, involves a responsibility and consequences which can be properly estimated only in the clear percep tion and vivid impressions of the awful realities of the eternal state.

To the praise of eternal love, the writer of this imperfect article bears his feeble testimony to the inexpressible value of a pious mother. While she now mingles her holier praises with those of the spirits of the just made perfect, he delights to raise his humble notes for the prayers, the tears and the counsels of her, who in infancy, childhood, youth and in manhood too, watched over him with a soli-

citude peculiar to a mother's love. Often when his heart has been cheered amid life's woes with the animating hope of eternal rest, has he traced that hope to the divine mercy flowing in the instructions, the rebukes, and the pleadings of parental love. Often has the touching of this chord inspired his cold heart with ardent gratitude and joy, the habits in which the guests were to appear, calling forth contrition for past delinquencies, and animating him to endure hardness as good soldier of Jesus Christ.

Delightful indeed is the calm retrospective view of this invaluable favor. To think of the hour when, lying at the fountain of infant nourishment, the maternal prayer ascended on his behalf; of the hour when the folly of childhood was checked by faithful correction, and the perversity of youth rebuked by holy counsel; and especially of the hour, thrice blest, when the efficiency of divine grace secured to these means the result of holy penitence and faith-these are reminiscences more precious to his soul than the gold of Ophir. In the contemplation of them he still loves to linger.

As the daughter of the Egyptian monarch said to the mother of Moses, so God saith to every mother, "Take this child and nurse i for me, and I will give thee wages." How imperative the command! How solemn the charge! How fearful the responsibility! How encouraging the promise!

Who can estimate the thrilling joy of that mother, who, by divine favor, shall stand accepted at the last tribunal, saying, "Here am I and the children that thou hast given me."

of that wretched mother, who, on that awful day, must hear, in unison with the dreadful sound "depart," the curses of her own children for educating them for earth and hell instead of heaven! O mothers, be entreated to pause and think how soon the drop of sensual delight now granted to you by the pride, little boy,the fashion and the flattery of this world, be swallowed up in that ocean of agony and remorse into which you must inevitably plunge if you refuse to educate your chlidren for God and immortality.

Children's Department.

GARMENTS IN THE EAST. Conversation between a Father and his Son. "Was not the dress of the people in the East very peculiar, Father?"

"No doubt it was, It is curious to think how dress has varied since our first parents were clothed in Paradise, though a large proportion of our race, who are uncivilized, still wear them,"

"And they would be very comfortable to the Esquemaux, whom Captain Parry speaks of in his journal; for they are always among the snow and ice, -would they not?"

"Surely they would? and he tells us that they are thus clothed. But people in the East are generally clothed in a much superior way. Joseph's coat, wrought on purpose for him janda.

only wear it by day, but they cover them- Every second 1; minute 60; hour, 3,590; selves with it at night, like the Israelites spo- day, 86,400; week, 604,800; month, 2,592,- pay for paper, printing, binding, &c. &c. ken of, Deut. xxiv. 13. Indeed such a covers | 000 ; year 31,536,000, Every tick of the ng was necessary in those countries, us, al- clock a soul departs, and a new birth takes hough the heat of the day is very great, the place at the same time. Thus, by the wise faplate black tracker blading nights are generally cold. Such a garment dispensation of the Creator is the world per- For Cash was loose and troublesome to the wearer; he petuated. The human heart beats more than In Morocco, was obliged to tuck it up and fold it round 5,000 times a day, and 43,830,000 times a If not paid in 3 months him. This made a girdle necessary, whenever they are actively employed; and it ex- 800,000 times .- Dublin Warder. plains the Scripture expression, 'having our lions girded,' when called upon to be active in performing any duty."

" I think I have read, that the purse used to be in the girdle."

end was sewed up as a purse.

to it, to preserve them from the rain or the against your calling and redemption. cold. These long outter garments were laid Never feast with an enemy, when God aside, when persons wished to engage in any bids you starve him-never hug a darling lust, labor; Our Lord did so, when he washed his when he bids you crucily it. Paul felt the disciples' feet. These seem to have been the need of dying daily to sin,' that he might obgarments which were spread in the way, tain daily grace. We read of some Bible when the Redeemer entered in triumph into saints, who entertained angels unawares." Jerusalem. The recollection of long dresses but of NONE who kept Satan long in their cloof this fashion explains many passages of the sets after they had discovered his 'CLOVEN Sacred Scriptures, such as, Gen. xxvii. 15; Foor.'

1 Sam. xviii. 4; Luke xv. 52.

as being clothed in purple and fine linen." father; how many clothes he must have

"What makes you think so, Henry ?" "Why, the Bible says, that after he had made himself known to his breth ren, he gave and 'to all of them he gave each man changes of raiment; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver, and five changes of

Changes of raiment and garments were and still are, among the principal treasures of the rich men in the East .- Naaman, when he loft Syria, to visit Elisha, 'took with him ten talents of silver, and ten changes of raiment. It is said, that when Solomon came to the throne, "they brought away every man his present, vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and raiment, and harness, and spices, horses and mules, a rate, year by year.'

"When a French ambassador had an audience of the Sultan, he, and his suite, after they had been regaled with coffee, sweetmeats, and perfumes, were clothed in vests of silver brocade, with large silk flowers; and to those who were admitted into the apartement with them, they gave others of brocade, almost all of silk, except some slight gold or silver flowers, according to the custom usually observed has just left the press of the Church, and may towards all foreign ministers.

Chardin says, that "kings constantly give splendid raiment fto ambassadors, and send them to princes. They pay great attention to the quality or merit of those to whom vestments are given; which are always answerable to their rank. The kings of Persia have great wardrobes in which are always many hundreds of habits ready designed for presenis and sorted .- There are envoys who have received twenty-five or thirty of them for themselves and attendants. A king of Persia, in 1675, sent a very handsome present to a young prince who came to visit him; among other things, there were five complete sets of raiment-

"But not only have great princes an abundance of beautiful garments; this is the case of all persons of any rank in society. The subject illustrates a very striking passage in the New Testament; I refer to the marriage feast, Matt. xxii. There was a person present who had not on 'a wedding garment;' and the king when he saw him, was much displeased. 'Persons making an entertainment,' says Doddrige, 'sometimes furnished as appears from the 'Odyssey' of Homer. We may therefore conclude, not only from the magnificence of the preparations to which we must suppose the wardrobe of the prince corresponded, but likewise from the following circumstance of the resentment against this guest, that a robe was offered, but refused by him. A circumstance, which, as a great writer remarks, is admirably suited to the method of Goa's dealing with us; who indeed benefits of the Gospel, but is graciously now be had at the Publication Office. pleased to work it in us by His Holy Spirit; and therefore may justly resent and punish our neglect of so great a favor." .

ter and better, every time I hear you talk vate devout meditation. Bound in calf .It conabout the Eastern customs."

"I hope you do, Harry; and the reason is plain,-because, I hope you understand them better. We cannot be expected to feel much interest in that which we do not understand." "But how gay and fine the garments are in the East !"

"They are, indeed. We should not, however, forget, that it is the mark of a little mind, to be vain of mere outward show. man is still the same, in whatever raiment compared with the old Hymn Book:-Who can adequately imagine the emotions he may be clad. Very beautiful garments are often worn by ignorant and worthless count of the multitude of metres embraced in tions of its value. persons; and, on the contrary, homely apparel may array individuals of the highest virtue and excellence."

"You fremind me, father, of some lines 2. Those Hymn, to which the same objecwhich mother taught me, when I was a very | tion applied, are also left out.

"The tulip and the butterfly Appear in gayer coats than I; Let me be drest fine as I will, Flies, worms, and flowers excell me still.

"Then will I set my heart to find Inward adornings of the minda; Knowledge and virtue, truth and grace; These are the robes of richest dress.

"No more shall worms with me compare; This is the raiment angels wear; The Son of God, when here below, Put on this blest apparel too.

"It never fades, it ne'er grows old, Nor fears the rain, nor moth, nor mold, It takes no spot, but still refines, The more 'tis worn the more it shines.

"In this on earth would I appear, Than go to Heav'n, and wear it there; God will approve it in His sight; Tis His own work, and His delight."

AVERAGE MORTALITY OF ALL MANKIND. Missionary Hymns, and others. by the indulgent foodness of his father, cannot | -The population of the whole earth has but remind one of a handsome Scottish plaid, been vairously estimated at between eight such as I have seen over the shoulders of the hundred thousand millions of souls. If we Hymn Book was printed at the expense of the chiefe of the clans in the notheren High- fix upon an intermediate number, say 946,- Synod, and not by our Establishment. Those

year. If it lasts fifty years, it beats 2,191,-

MORTIFICATION OF SIN.

Christians, sin is your enemy and God's | For Cash too, and must be mortified, lest it spread moral | 105- Hymn Book, Catechism & "It was; this was usually made of worsted, desolation amid the graces of your soul .and richly wrought, Prov. xxvi. 24. Girdles You should use no more mercy in putting plain binding, Containing the Liturgy in addipassed several times round the body, and one sin to death, than you would in redoubling your blows upon a viper that would suck In Morocco, extra gilt, &c. "Under the upper garment there was anoth- your life's blood. If you do not smite the Containing the Lit. Cat. & Const. er which more closely fitted the body. It is man of sin roundly and heartily, your blows supposed that our Savior's coat' woven with- are not such as God bids you strike. If books, will please always mention how and out seam,' was one of that kind. Over all, you have the least pity on his dying groans, where to send them, if they are to be sent on permission to attend any of the other churches in town. the Jews were a sort of cloak, with a hood you in effect justify his reign, and take side any other than a direct route.

As one redeemed by the precious blood of "A great number of splendid garments | Christ, the conditions of your moral being were regarded among the greatest treasures are not answered, till you have crucified 'the of the East. Our Lord represents Dives not body of sin.' 'They that are Christ's have only as faring sumptuously every day, but crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts.' Did Christ die to vindicate the jus-"Joseph must have been a very rich man, tice of God, and become a 'sin offering' for your soul? and, is it too much for you to go 'without the camp, and for Christ's sake crucify whatever of sin remains about your nature ? If God loved his Son, with Infinite love, and yet brought him to the cross to open a them wagons to bring his father into Egypt, a way of escape for your soul from sin and hell, can you love your sins so much, as not to nail them to the cross for his glory? Hath God taken so much pains to bring you from under "the law of sin" into a state of grace, and have you no part to act in crucifying the 'man of sin' and in mortifying his menbers ? Now if you are so much under the power of carnal nature, that you have not a hearty desire to 'put off the old man and put on the new man which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness,' even though you profess to be of God, you are self-deceived, and if owned on earth, you are not in heaven.

Advertisements.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FORMULARY for the use of the German Reformed Church."-This little work, in the German Language, containing 148 pages 12 mo. be had either bound up by itself, or with the English Copy.

It contains the following Forms.

Form of Marriage. II Ordination of a Minister.

III Installation of a Minister.

IV Baptism of Infants. Adults.

VI Reception of Candidates for Churchmembership (Confirmation.)

VII Administration of the Lord's Supper. VIII Installation of Elders and Deacons.

1X Constituting of a Church. X Laying the Corner Stone.

XI Dedication of a Church.

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This truly excellent work, containing berequires holiness, in order to our receiving the tween 300 and 400 duodecimo pages, may

breathes a decidedly devotional spirit. It is in-"I think, father, I like the Scriptures bet tended as a guide to family devotion and pritains also a Family Record.

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A beautiful Edition of this long expected work is now ready for delivery. The following embraces, in brief, its characteristics as

them, and which precluded their use in our churches.

ly from Evangelical Collections of Hymns re | vious preparation. cently published in Germany, from such au- tible lnk, which he manufactures. As many may not see the thors as Krummacher, Knapp, Pfeil, Schmolke is removed with the greatest ease from paper without leav-Miss Von Heeren, Klopstock, &c. &c.

number of Hymns suited to Long, Common, ing named distinguished Professors and Chemists have certified to its superior claim, as an Indestructible Ink, and re-Short, and familiar Peculiar Metres.

Greenlands Icy Mountains"-"Hear what the voice from Heav'n proclaims"-"Awaked by Sinais' awful sound"-"Vital spark of Heavenly flame," &c. &c., with the same metres. The whole number of Hymns is nearly

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080.000, and assign 30 years for the conti- ordering these books, will do well, therefore,

"Dr. Shaw says, 'The usual size of the nuance of each generation, we shall find that to make such arrangements, as that payment! upper garment worn in the East is six yards the "children of men" come into the world can be made immediately, or in a short time, THE NUMBER SESSION of this Institution comlong, and five or six feet wide. They not and go out of it at the following average: as a large amount of money is now needed to

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W. E. HORNER, M. D. May 11th, 1841. We fully concur in the above statement :-

JOHN LUDLOW, D. D. Provost of the University of Pennsylvani SAMUEL B. WYLIE, D. D., Vice Provost and Professor of Languages in the University

HENRY REED. Secretary of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Pa-A. D. BACHE, L. L. D., President of Girard College and Principal of Central High School, Philadelphia. H. McMURTRIE, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Chemistry. Central High School Philadelphia. SAMUEL GEORGE MORTON, M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty of Pennsylvania Medical College. GARRICK MALLERY, L. L. D. FREDERICK FRALEY, Secretary of the American Insurance Company J. D. GEORGE, Custom House. ROCKHILL, SMITH & Co., 160 Market Str.

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Ink manufactured by you, and found it to surpass those specimens of ink previously used, viz :- Its absence from corresive properties, (as proved by direct experiments,) its permanency, It is written in a popular, easy, style and and the great freadom with which its flows from the pen." A. D. CHALONER, M. D., Rec. Sec'y of the Academy of Natural Sciences Phila. I cheerfully concur in the above statement and recommen-

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ted, to be sought after and generally used." M. A. ROOT, Writing Master, South West corner 8th and Arch Streets. Philadelphia, Jan. 25, 1842.

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INDELIBLE INK == without a preparation. Desirious of completing his list of useful writing fluids, the subscriber has perfected an article for marking Wearing Appurel, &c., which has received the most flattering testimonial of its superiority. As regards its application it will be evident to every one the least acquainted with Indelible Ink, how much suporior an article must be, which possesses the 3. About 300 new Hymns are added, chief- quality of permanency, and at the same time, be applied in so simple a manner, as the one recommended, without a pre-In conclusion, he would invite attention to the Indestruc-

importance of this lnk, he would say, that the ordinary kind ing a trace behind, and this can be done by any tyro in Chemistry. A knowledge of this fact will be sufficient to of the Board, satisfy the public of the importance of such an Ink. That 4. Care has been taken to embody a large his indestructible ink possesses the quality of deleating an attempts at removal, he need only mention that the followcommend its general adoption to guard against frauds, namely :- Professor Booth, of the Franklin Iustitute of Pennsyl-5. Various choice Hymns in English, have been translated in German, such as:—"From vania; Prof. Park, of the University of Penn'a; Prof. Walter R. Johnson, of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, and Campball Morfit, Esq., Manufacturer and Analytical Chemist of Philadelphia. Orders addressed to

JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer. N. W. Corner of Second & Race Streets, Philad. July 27, 1842.

THE CHAMBERSBURG INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL \$50.000 .- INSURES all kinds of property, Houses, Barns, Manufactories, and all kinds of Buildings Goods, Merchandize, Hay, Grain, and all other Agricultural Products, wherever situated, on application to JOSEPH CHAMBERS, Chamb'g, July 27, 1842.-1y

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menced on Wednesday the 25th of May, and contin-nes eighteen weeks. Application for examination and admission can be made any time previous to the opening of The Students of Marshall College are carera pinstructed In all the branches of a liberal education, and frequent public examinations are held during the course to ascertain their ad-

vancement. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must go through the whole course of Studies; but persons are dmitted into College as irregular Stodents who may attend ny recitations they are prepared for. The following are the nstructors in the several departments : John W. Nevin, D. D. In the department of Montal and Moral Science.

Hon. Judge Thompson L. L. D., Professor of Laws. Samuel W. Budd, Jr., A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy.

William M. Nevin A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Helles Lettres Trall Green, M. D. Professor of Natural Science. G. Jones, A. M. Tutor in Languages. Mr. S. H. Lind,

Instructor in the German Language. 1 50 to 1.75 The greatest care is taken to guard the morals of the Students all of whom reside in the College Edifice, unless satisfactory

Of Mr. S. Semiren, No. Sc., North Second Street, and of Mr. Sc. Bibighaus, No. 214, North Second Street, and of Mr. Sc. H. Ermentrout. OF Persons from a distance who order

They are assembled for prayer every morning and evetown and are required to attend public worship in the Prayer Hall on Sabbath. But those whose parents desire it, may obtain

EXPENSES. SUMMER SESSION. WINTER SESSIO Room rent, 31 50 22 Weeks Washing, (done in town)

held in high estimation by the pious of all de- Those who board in College eat in commons and the above is the steward's charge. Some who board in town pay a little nominations, may be had on application at the less per week. The Students furnish the fuel and lights re quired in their rooms. Those who furnish theiro wn rooms pay twelve and a half cents per week less. It is generally recommended to Students to furnish their own rooms. It prevents disappointment in the quality of the furniture and when a Student leaves College he can move his furniture or dispose of it to his successor at a trifling losz, The College dues are in all cases to be paid in advance, or

within the first four weeks of the Session. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. This department is chiefly designed to fit Students for Co lege, but young men who wish to pursue only English studies or a partial course, are not excluded from its advantages. There are two vacations of six weeks in each year, com mencing and closing at the same time with those of the The Instructors are

Andrew Young A. M., RECTOR. E. V. Gerhart A. M. ASSISTANT. The Rector is a member of the College Faculty, who with m superintend the intellectual and moral cultivation of the

EXPENSES. Winter Session. Summer Session Tuition-full course, 311 50 English Studies & mathematics, 11 00 English Studies only, Cont'g'nt expen., including use 2 00 and priviliges of the house, These bills are required to be paid in advance, or within the first four weeks of the Session A large and convenient building has been erected which will be in readiness for the reception of students with the opening of the coming term. In this edifice the younger students, especially such as may come from a distance, will be required to board under the immediate eye of the teachers The price of boarding in the refectory is \$1 62} per week.— Parents who prefer it can furnish hedding for the use of their

BOOKS IN HARRISBURG.

May 11, 1842.

books, at our risk, either to Pittsburg, Har- at the Publication Office of the German Reformed Church, It is a fact that Doctor Humphrey late of St. Thomas, in this such as Hymn Books, plain and fancy binding-Catechisms. | County used the Syrup of Wild Cherry, personally, during a risburg or Philadelphia, and intermediate places. Liturgies, Sunday School Catechism, Brownlee on Baptism protracted illness, in preference to any other medicine he (English and German) &c., &c., -which he will sell at the same prices, by the single copy or the dozen, as they are sold April 3d, 1842.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. TUST PUBLISHED and for sale by D. Weidner, No. North 4th street, Philadelphia PAPISM IN THE 19th CENTURY IN THE UNITED STATES, BE ING SELECT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PAPAL CONTROVERSY DURING 1835 AND 40, By R. J. Breckenridge LECTURES ON ROMANISM, By Rev. J. F. Berg.

BRECKENRIDGE'S FOREIGN TRAVELS IN FRANCE, GERMANY SWITZERLAND AND ITALY. SCRIPTURE HISTORY OF IDOLATRY, By Rev. J. F. Berg. AURICULAR CONFESSION, By Rev. J. F. Berg. CHRISTIAN LANDMARKS, THE HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION WITH AN INTRODUC TION, By Rev. Cyrus Mason

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stitution and Discipline of the German Reformed Church .-This is a neat little volume revised with much care and free from the errors found in former editions-Prices: retail! cents, per dozen \$1 75-36 copies for \$5.-75 copies for \$10. or 100 copies for \$12

ars per hundred, or 50 cents per dozen. LETTERS FROM HOLLAND. On the establisment of the Ger. man Reformed Churches in the U. S - Pamphlets. 24 pp.

price retail 61. - dozen. 50 cents. CHURCH HARMONY, containing a selection of Psalm and Hymn tunes, set pieces and anthems-from the most approved Authors-Adapted to the Divine worship of the various religious Denominations. and a concise Introduction to music with additions and Improvements. by HENRY SMITH.-This is a neat pocket volume of 304 pages and contains above 340 tunes-stereotye Ed. Price in plain binding, per dozen \$6. CENTENARY MUSIC AND HYMNS. Designed for the Centena as likewise any description of Blank work and Bonnet Boards. ry celebration of the German Reformed Church in U.S. 1841 of superior finish and at the most favorable prices.

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NEAT edition of Certificates of Church Membership-A plain and on Letter paper. BOOKS IN READING, Pa. The subscribers have just received from the Publication

Office of the German Reformed Church at Chambersburg, the following assortment of Books, viz: HYMN Books-plain and fancy binding. containing the Constitution & Discipline. The Heidelberg Catechism, with the Constitution and Discipline entire (German and English.) Catechism for Children in Sabbath Schools. Constitution and Discipline (in German) bound separate. Brownlee on Baptism. German Sunday School Hymn Book. Rev. Dr. Nevin's Inaugural address, &c. &c. Centenary Hymns-English and German.

Braunlee über die Taufe, 20., 20 CHAMBRESBURG SAVING FUND SOCIETY APRIL 7, 1841. The Board of Managers of this Institution have authorized

the Treasurer to allow the following rates on all special de

Deposites made from 1 to 3 months, at the rate of 3 per " exceeding 3 and not ecceding 9 months, 4 Chamb'g, April 14th, 1342 per cent, per annum. exceeding 9, and not exceding 18, 41 per exceeding 18 months, 5 per cent. per The office will be kept open in future, from 9 till 2 o'clock. Saturdays till 6.)-4th of July and Christmas excepted .- Ap

Register and Recorder. THE subscriber having been encouraged by many of his fel-I low citizens throughout the county, hereby offers himself as a Candidate for the Office of REGISTER AND RECOR-DER, at the ensuing general election in October next. JOHN ROWE Green Castle, July 3, 1842.-t. c.

plications for loans should be put in on Tuesday. By order

H. CRAWFORD,

Treasurer.

To the Voters of Franklin County. CELLOW CITIZENS-I ofter myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Offices of CLERK OFTHE COURTS of Quarter Sessions. Over and Terminer, andthe Orphans Court of this County, and resptfully solicit your sup-JOHN WOOD.

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

Chambersburg, April 27, 1842.

Book and Job Printing. The Printing Office of the "Weekly Messenger" is prepared to execute in the most prompt and handsome manner, every variety of Printing, in the English or German Languages, viz Books and Pamphlets, Bank Checks, Hand and Show Bills. Promissory Noles, Circulara, Justice's & other Blanks, Cards. Way Bills, Catalogues, &c. &c. &c

DERSONS knowing themselves indebted to SCOTT & A GRIER, are invited to call on the latter, and make settlement; otherwise, suit will be instituted, without respect to Dr. GRIER will continue the practice of medicine and Dentistry for a few months. Mercersburg, June 39, 1842.

CATECHISM, CONSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE THE plan of embodying the Constitution and Observe M. with the Cateshiero, has met with such misversal specbatton, thus are have adopted the uniform method of blackthem together. The price of a single copy is little if so thing more, than that of the Carecham alone, before our only Press went into operation.

Moreces binding. We have had a limited armine beaut a morocco (various colors,) mit, &c. Pries 31; ets. By o. Second Edition of Dr. Brownies on Baptiss. The second edition of Dr. Brownton's popular little volume on the subject and mode of Baptism (on larger type than the former edition; has just left the Press, and will be out of the hands of the hinder in a few days, when orders to any smooth The admirable Essay on the rite of "Feet Washing," by the Ray, J. C. Guidin, is appended to this edition also,

Price Reduced. We shall reduce the price of this edition (altho' it is printed on superior paper, and contains more pages than the former edition)-viz: # 3 00 per dozenin plain binding. Retail price 23 %

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Philadelphia, Of Mr. S. Schurch, No. 28, North 3d Street; and of Mr. Samue Reading, W. & H. Ermentrout. Pittsburg, A. Ingram, 78 Market str. Somerset, Rev. H. Ibbeken. Berlin, Rev. W. Conrad. Tiffin, O., Rev. D. Kroh.

100 Copies (plain binding) Single copy (do.) (Morocen)

Easton, Rev. B. C. Wolff.

"THE CHURCH HARMONY" THE PROPRIETOR of the "Church Harmony" would here by inform the friends and patrons of said work and the lovers of Sacred Music in general, that the new Stereotypes Edition has left the press and is now ready for delivery. The work has been very much improved on the former editions both in point of matter and mechanical execution, and also considerably enlarged beyond the limits contemplated at the ommencement, which has in some measure prevented the

appearance of the work at an earlier day. The following places have been supplied, viz: David Weidner, Geo. W. Mentz & Son, Philadelphia. John Ritter-Reading. John Bear-Lancaster. E. M. Pollock, | Harrisburg. Reily & Voglesong-York. Samuel H. Buehler-Gettysburg. James Loudon-Carlisle Joseph Cort-Greensburg. H. W. Cauffman-Pittsburg, Pa. Publication Rooms Lutheran Book Co.-Baltimors.

John Markel & Sons-Frederick

Wm. Stewart-Hagerstown. Isaac Baugher-Emmitsburg, Md. Orders for the work will be attended to at the above places by the Proprietor. HENRY SMITH March 31, 1841. BOOKS IN PITTSBURG.

LEXANDER INGRAM, Jr., at the Book Depository of the A Sunday School Union, No. 78, Market street, Pittsburg keeps on hand the Books of the German Reformed Church. viz :- Plain and fancy bound Hymn Boons, Catechisms with Constitution and Discipline, Brownlee on Baptism, with an Appendix on the rite of Feet-Washing, (English and German Sunday School Hymn Books, (in German,) &c., &c.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, sons; in other cases each student will be charged 121 cents a week for the use of his bed. Each boy, however, is expected menced the practice of the Law, in Chambersburg. Hi menced the practice of the Law, in Chambersburg. His attend the Courts of Bedford and Somerset, May, 25th 1842,-61.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE. TT is a fact that Doctor Swaynes Syrup of Wild Cherry (not JOHN WYETH, Bookseller, Harrisburg, Pa., | I BALSAM recollect) is not only recommended by promi-The above facts establish the fact that Doctor Swayne's Syrup is entirely free from the imputation of Quackery. Por further facts read the following Certificate.

FELLOW-CITIZENS :- With stocerity I would advise you one and all, both sick and well, always to have a bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry in your house-it is invaluable in cases of emergency, such as Spitting of Blood, Asthma, attacks of violent Coughing, which is often the cause of Spitting of Blood, Violent Nervous Affections, which occasionally come on from fright, and various other causes, producing great alarm, sudden colds from improper exposure, which are often let run to an alarming extent, for want of means being ready at hand ;- and as I have used Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry repeatedly in my family, and always with marked success-I can recommend it with confidence as being one of the best family medicines which has ever been offered to the public .- Saturday Chronicle Persons afflicted with disease of the Lungs would consult their own comfort by calling immediately at the Store oi John Smith opposite the Saving Fund. May 25, 1842.

REGISTER AND RECORDER. THE undersigned encouraged by many of his fellow-citizens

ion of the voters thereof, as a candidate for re-election to the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, at the General election in October next. Respectfully, HENRY RUBY. Chambersburg, April 11, 1842. PROTHONOTARY. TROM encouragement received from various parts of the

throughout the County, offers himself to the considera-

I county, I offer myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of PROTHONOTARY at the coming general election Respectfully, MATTHIAS NEAD. Chamb'g, April 11th, 1842.

Register and Recorder. DROMPTED by the encouraging assurances of my friends. and my inclination to promote my own welfare, I offer myself to the consideration of the Voters of Franklin county, as a candidate for the Offices of REGISTER AND RE-THE COMPENDIUM: Or Extracts from the Catechism | CORDER, at the next election. Should I be favored with a FOR THE USE OF SABBATH SCHOOLS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES .- | majority of the votes of my fellow citizens. I pledge the exer-This neat little work is admirably adapted for children in the cise of my best efforts, backed, as they would be, by a thorough family and Sabbath School. Retail price, 6} cents-roundol- acquaintance with the duties of the trust, to discharge those duties faithfully and with perfect impartiality. JOHN W. REGES.

Chambersburg, May 11, 1842.

Liturgy of Ger. Ref. Church

HOLLYWELL PAPER HANUFACTORY. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that I they have purchased Hollywell Mills-have introduced the most improved machinery and are now prepared to furnish all the various kinds of

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The best prices will be given for RAGS at Hollywell Mills W. N. & Co.

BOOKS IN MILTON, PA.

THE undersigned has just received an assortment of Books I from the Publication Office of the German Reformed Church, and is therefore prepared to meet the wants of those who desire those publications, viz:-English Hymn Books-plain and fancy binding-from 621 cts to \$1.50 per copy, Catechisms and Constitutions (German and English)-181cts Brownlee on Baptism (Ditto.)

Sabbath School Hymn Books (German) per copy
Reading Book (do.) per copy. Catechism (English) P. McDONALL, Bookseller. Milton, Pa. April 27, 1842

from 25 to 50 ets

ISAAC H. M'CAULEY, Attorney at Law. ITAS removed to the office recently occupied by R. M. I Bard, Esq., on the north side of Market street, two doors East of the Court House. Any business instrusted to his care will be attended to promptly and diligently.

Dr. N. B. LANE. TTAS the pleasure to inform his triends of his return Ilto Chambersburg, with a view to the resumption of the practice of his profession, to the duties of which, he will devote his entire time and exclusive attention. His residence, for the present, is in the house lately occu-

pied by Franklin Gardner directly opposite Bernard Wolf June 15, The Weekly Messenger IS PRINTED IN THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF

THE GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, Second Street, three doors north of Queen stre TERMS OF THE MESSENGER FOR 5.2 INUMBERS: \$2.50, if not paid within three months. \$2.00, if paid in advance, or within three months after

\$1.25, for six months—always in advance. Any person ordering a paper, and enclosing five dollars, will sceive the paper for two and a half years. paid—and then notice should be given at least one week before the expiration of the term. In this case, persons need not write a letter to give us notice of their wish to discon-

EFUNEAU LETTERS are not taken from the office, except roin our Agents and approved correspondents. - No one should think of taxing us with postuge, unless a letter contains a east five deliars, or subscribers equivalent thereto. ADVERTISEMENTS, to a limited amount, will be inserted at the customary rates, viz: One dollar a square (or 17 times) for

COMMUNICATIONS to be addressed to the "Weekly Mee-

Wir Every regular minister of the German Reformed Church is authorized and requested to act as Azeat. ICFA Postmuster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of alnewspoper, to pay the subscription of a third per-

inue .- They need only return a paper, containing the name and residence. To those who advertiso by the year a liberal destuction will

3 t. | won and frank the letter, if written by himself.