New Series. Vol. 6. No. 26.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1841.

Whole Number 286

## Original.

#### For the Weekly Meesenger. THE HEIDELBERGH CATECHISM.

¶ 13. JOHN CALVIN.

John Calvin was born, of a respectable family, at Noyon, in Picardy, in the year 1509. the latin form Calvinus. From his infancy, he was carefully trained to religion accord- spect, was without effect.

We have no particular account of the procondition. He says that he was with difficul- tive country. tv. extricated from the mire. God however person also, he studied Greek, when he was now twenty three years old; having previous-

diligence and application; and as his mind some of these were posted up in the very palace was of an uncommonly active order, he amass of the king himself. This gave rise to great with the view of fixing it firmly in his mind.

The spirit of the Reformation had begun to found it prudent to draw off from the danger- as to protest, that if any part of his own body continued to spread. The king's sister, Marga- | Executions, without mercy, became the order ret of Navarre, showed herself favorable to of the day, from this time forward. Many them; and a number of pious and learned were deterred from yielding to their own contain. They were constantly in danger. Many the world informed that his harsh proceedings of inviting the celebrated Melancthon to Paris, sympathy, and having the protestants of governed wholly by selfish considerations of a pate the interest entirely. This expectation, of their faith disprove the calumny. Their political kind. When it seemed desirable to remarks the historian Frederick von Raumer, general principles as compared with those of have their favor, he could show himself suffi- was defeated in a great measure, by the intelciently kind and tolerant; but just so soon as lectual and moral strength of one man. That at least, that such was not the case. They no such interest was felt to be in the way, he man was the French refugee in Switzerland, owned their spirititual poverty, and sought individuals are not uncommon: was ready to sacrifice them in the most cruel John Calvin,

found himself constrained in the end, after the stood forth suddenly before the world, as the death of his father, to give up all other pur vindicator of God's oppressed and slandered

the Romish Church. His father, moved per- had been penued by John Calvin. Cop was for the living God.

The situation of those who had embraced He was distinguished as a student, for his substantiation; and to make the matter worse,

In the midst of all this cumping and wick. In these circumstances it was, that Calvin edness on the part of the French monarch, he

small meetings, which the Reformed were un- actual faith of the reformed, in opposition to the whole case be considered and it would be der the necessity of holding here in the most the wrong judgments and false representations found that their religion all resolved itself into secret manner, for fear of their enemies.— which prevailed with regard to it, among the this living faith upon the Son of God, in oppo-Every discourse closed with the memorable friends of popery. Here however the whole sition to the vain notions which prevailed around FAREL was eminently qualified for breaking of the power of the gospel in his own soul, that was a formal system of theology; and as such with abuse, and cruelly persecuted in every up the way of the Reformation, and for plant- he should have thus come forward voluntarily the most thorough and complete, which had way; while it was evident, that those who No other man probably could have succeeded a peril for the sake of the Church; for, as he deed, on its first appearance, the germ of what no regard whatever to the authority of God's not simply on its own account, but in view himself out of sight, or to give way to his own mind, that no man could well be more consis- ness.—The evangelical doctrine was stigma-

as a religious teacher. The truth was, Fran- France completely in his own hands, to use that he will dash his enemies to pieces as a Lord, the king of kings, establish thy throne darkness that may be felt." Hence it is, that an argument for the neglect of ploughing & cis I. cared nothing about religion in his heart, and his conduct towards the professants was soon be able, in one way or another, to extir- upting the word of God, that have sent him to the nothing about religion in his heart, with such severity as he might see fit, he would potter's vessel.—They were charged with corby that the unchangeable purpose of rupting the word of God, that have should not fail, rendered their adversaries, might furnish a presumption

\* "Kein protestantisches Lehrbuch jener Zeit ihm ter for a training school, (a school for the train- promise and unchangeable love, even when

all righteousness and salvation of our God.

They gloried in Christ, and were full of joy-

words, "If God be for us, who can be against was brought into a regular scientific form, and them with regard to human merit and human Spirit, (you say, paragraph 14th, page 14, ex- Spirit. Since that, blessed be God, I have us?" It must be considered a striking proof carried out in more comprehensive detail. It will. For this they were reviled and loaded ing the evangelical standard on new ground. at such a time, and offered himself to so great yet been given to the world. It was only inso happily, in the same time, in revolutioniz tells us himself, he was by no means bold and it was destined afterwards to become, in the word or the honor of his name. They were that you have it not, and therefore you are no ing the religion of Geneva. It required talents daring in his temperament, but of a timid and hands of its gifted author; a small octavo, of willing to have religion despised or injured in competent judge in this matter. You must expect that while I am in this present world and resources of a different order, however, shrinking spirit rather; so far indeed that about five hundred pages. Still the system any way, provided only the authority of the in the very same paragraph of Even in these and resources of a different order, however, shrinking spirit rather; so far indeed that about nive number pages. Still the system any way, provided only the authority of the consideration of the co happily commenced. Of this no man was his natural feelings, than an entire retreat from ed complete; for it underwent no material Their concern was for their own belly only, who have tasted of that good gift, who yet have more sensible than Farel himself. The field besides was large, and immensely important; upon him, which would not suffer him to keep of Calvin, as a striking characteristic of his at all for the real interests of truth and godlialso of the opening it furnished, by reason of constitutional fondness for rest. How far tent with himself than he was, in his religious tized by these parasites of Rome, as new and darkness, that might be felt," &c. its general position, for making an impression such an activity excels in moral worth, the views, during his whole life. "True to the of recent origin. New it might be to them, for upon other places. It deserves therefore to restlessness of mere nature, the careless action doctrine which he first delivered to us" says whom Christ & the gospel were also something not this the case of Jesus Christ himself, afbe regarded as a peculiar illustration of God's outwardly of a life, from which the very posBeza, "he never altered any thing; which new. In fact, however, it was only a restoration of God's outwardly of a life, from which the very posBeza, "he never altered any thing; which new. In fact, however, it was only a restoration of God's outwardly of a life, from which the very poster he had received an answerable unction of among the godly in every age, is abundantly superintending goodness and wisdom, in the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death on the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death of the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death of the sibility of a more quiet form of existence is can be said of few theologians within our metric death of the sibility of a more quiet form of the sibility of a more case of the Reformation, that with the "wide and effectual door" thus thrown open for the subject. With Calvin, action grounded itself French, in the year 1535, while the author but not for those who had felt its power, and den? And was he not surrounded with an is born again, he cannot find a door a door again, he cannot find a door a door and a door and a door and a door a work of the gospel in Geneva, the very man, in the feeling of duty. Others might follow resided at Basel. In the following year, it were ready to meet all terrors for its sake.— horrible darkness, even "a darkness that who of all then living probably was best fitted the suggestions of natural prudence or natural was published in Latin. The first edition was They were called upon to prove it by miracles. might be felt," when on the grass he cried for such a service, should have been raised up taste, and leave the persecuted cause of God prepared in great haste, to meet the urgent But they brought no new gospel, and needed out, "My God! My God! why hast thou and conducted blindly to the spot, at precise to take care of itself; but to him the voice of exigency of the times. Calvin was at the time no other miracles than those already wrought forsaken me?" And that all his followers and making God a liar," 1 John i. 8—10. I and conducted blindly to the spot, at precises to take care of itself; but to nim the voice of exigency of the times. Carvin was at the time and charged almost in God came home, in the simple circumstances only twenty five years old. He spared no by Christ and his apostles. The popish mira- are liable to the same, is it not evident from have been also in heaviness through manifold. spite of himself with the momentous trust. of the case, Whom shall I send, and who will pains subsequently in improving and enrich- cles were false, or at least strong delusions scripture! Was it accident merely that brought Calvin go for us? and losing sight of all other con- ing the work, edition after edition to the end from the devil, such as those were given up Was it accident merely that brought Catvin go for us and losing signt of an other con- ing the work, educin and other con- ing the work, educin and other con- ing the work, educin to the grasp of Farel's arm, just at the siderations in this solemn challenge, he found of his life, until it reached the highly finished to who had no love for the truth.—The author- all things like unto his brethren, that he Christians themselves. Thus was Luther, within the grasp of Farel's arm, just at the successful character and in this solemn channels, the meaning might be able to succor those that are tempthat man of God, who as far as I can find, ly around for some one to be a helper to him, The case indeed may well remind us of the must be regarded as a masterpiece in its kind, and they were charged with disregarding the ted." And is not their liableness thereunto did not, peremptorily at least, hold election,\* on this trying field? Who can contemplate faith of Moses; who "when he was come to the settlement of this great man in Geneva, years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's large to which it belongs.\* It is needless to fathers, however, though they sometimes er- in suffering, which his members are to bear? at this particular juncture, taking into view daughter; choosing rather to suffer affliction say, that the impression which it made, far red and are not always consistent with them. Why then should persons falling into darkthe vast results it was to have for religion, not with the people of God, than to enjoy the plea- and wide, was very great. It was hailed by selves, might be confidently appealed to as ness, after they have received the witness of in one country only, but throughout the whole sures of sin for a season; esteeming the re- the friends of truth generally, as a triumphant witnesses against Rome, in favor of the evan- the Spirit, be thy argument against the doc-Christian world, and not be constrained to proach of Christ greater riches than the trea- apology for the protestant faith, as well as a gelical cause. This the writer then goes to trine of election? "Yes (you say) many, ve-Christian world, and not be constrained to proach of contents are a policy to the proach of the case of which it was plain that the an of the earth have enjoyed the unintermited. estimate the power and value of such a pro- the case of which it was plain, that the an- of the earth, have enjoyed the uninterrupted culpable causes, why you are kept out of the In this same year, Calvin made his first appearance as an author, in his Commentary rearrance as an author, in his His family name was Cauvin or Chauvin; for upon Seneca de Clementia. The object of it, evangelical system, and gave decision and con
The reigning custom and opinion were held in they first believed for many months or mentally tasted and daily feed upon God's which was substituted, according to a common unstanding was to awaken sentiments of humanity, if fidence to thousands who were more or less up to view; as though there were something mon custom among liberary men in that age, possible, in the bosom of the French king, unsettled by the bold tone of the enemy, is of schismatical, in treating the established system with the stablished system. But how does Mr. Has he consulted the But perhaps you may towards the persecuted protestants. It is hard-course altogether impossible. It was a form tem with contempt. But public opinion and experience of many, in all parts of the earth?

| Dut, pernaps, you may say, that Luther experience of many, in all parts of the earth? | and Arndt were no Christians, at least very. |

finish his education in Paris. In his eigh. Saints' day, a public discourse was pronounc- policy of hell, was weak in comparison.— the days of Noah, this would not make it the tion? No; this, according to the sentiments teenth year, a benefice was conferred on him; cd before the Sorbonne, by Nicholas Cop, the When the enemy came in like a flood, a stand-more safe to be found involved in such error. of our Church, "greatly confirms and estabteenth year, a benefice was conferred on him; ca before the Sorbonne, by inchois cop, the and he afterwards preached a number of times; newly appointed rector; which to the astonish and was lifted up against him by the Spirit of lishes a true Christian's faith of eternal salvation through Christ." and is an anchor of the respective that he hands of this right and been expected and the salvation through Christ." and is an anchor of the salvation through Christ." and is an anchor of the salvation through Christ." though he was then only in minor orders, as ment of every body contained a defence of the Lord, in the hands of this rising David; either they must say the Church had been extended a number of the Lord, in the hands of this rising David; either they must say the Church had been extended a number of the Lord, in the hands of this rising David; either they must say the Church had been extended a number of the Lord, in the hands of this rising David; either they must say the Church had been extended a number of the Lord, in the hands of this rising David; either they must say the Church had been extended a number of the liber-to-maked a number of the liber-to-maked and the liber-to-maked a number of the liber-to-maked and the li though he was then only in minor orders, as ment of every body contained a defence of the ton- it is called, having merely received the ton- evangelical doctrine of justification by faith who came forth, armed with simple sling and tinct for a season, or else allow that it was the hope, both sure and steadfast, when he walks ties of Christ." alone. On inquiry, it was ascertained that it stone, in the eyes of all Europe, to do battle true Church, with which as protestants they in darkness and sees no light, as certainly he were now at war. They held however that may, even after he hath received the witness Halyburton, or none of the New England or the Romish Church. His father, moved perhaps by the apprehension of troubles in the Church and serjeants were sent to apprehend the Church had always existed, and would do Church, changed his views with regard to his Calvin also. Being apprized of his danger apprized of his danger of the Spirit, whatever you or others may unadvisedly assert to the contrary. Then to spiritedness and want of charity arise from Church, changed his views with regard to his Caivin also. Being apprized of his description, and required him to turn his however, he made his escape, according to of dedication and preface; intended to call his right hand; while at the same time it was not have respect to God's everlasting covenant; spiritedness and want of charity arise from have respect to God's everlasting covenant; your principles! and then do not cry out attention to law. This study proved to be of some by means of a basket let down from a attention to the claims of the subject, and to necessary to suppose, that it must be always and to throw himself upon the free distingreat service to him afterwards, in the influ- window, or as others say in the disguise of a move him if possible to just and humane senti- under a visible external form, much less in guishing love of that God who changeth not, window, or as others say in the disguise of a move min in possible to just and number sents the show and pomp of the papal system. His papers were all seized, by ments towards the evangelical Church. This the show and pomp of the papal system. Ewilliam which many of his friends were brought into has always been admired, and will be so no lijah, at one time, thought himself alone in Isdown and strengthen the feeble knees. But cess, by which his mind was conducted from peril. He took refuge with the queen of doubt to the end of time, as a striking monu. rael; and yet there were seven thousand men without the belief of the doctrine of election, the darkness of popery into the clear light of Navarre; and found protection, through her ment of its author's greatness. Nothing can there, who had not bowed the knee to Baal, and the immutability of the free love of God, the gospel. He first became acquainted with influence, for a short time afterwards; so that be more free and manly, than the tone in A pompous Church establishment was no se- I cannot see how it is possible that any the gospel. He first became acquainted with influence, for a short time alterwards; so that no more tree and manny, man me tone in a pompous charter establishment was no so the bible, in the translation of his relative, he even ventured to return to Paris. He found which it is written from beginning to end.—

Curity for the interests of truth and piety. Aas should have a comfortable assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs, were unchangeably doomed to the should be assurance of eter-fault of theirs. Robert Olivetan. By means of this, he was the work of persecution however going for the least of the early Christian applicates: he heads of Israel set up the golden to Ahab. When there where the calf. Forty prophets lied to Ahab, when there Robert Olivetan. By means of this, ne was the work of persecution nowever going for the arrange of the persecution of the popish system, ward here with new fury. This brought him best of the early Christian apologies; being call. Forty prophets lied to Ahab, when there whose conscience is thoroughly awakened, in connection with his own sinful and ruined soon after to the resolution of leaving his nadistinguished for its elegant classic style, no was but one, and he the least liked, who utand who is warned in good earnest to seek oon after to the resolution of leaving his na- distinguished for his elegant classic style, no was bar one, and he the least fixed, who deliverance from the wrath to come, though the directed his course towards Switzerland, argument, which run through every part. A whole tribe of prophets, in his day. The Jew- he should be assured that all his sins are forbrought him off, by an inward change, from the land at this time of freedom and light, and deep moral earnestness pervades the whole, at ish Sanhedrim was an imposing body, in point given, and that he is now a child of God; if his own righteousness, and from the supersti- settled himself for a short time first in Basel. the same time, grounded on the consciousness of outward state; and yet we behold it taking notwithstanding this, he may hereafter be-

tions at the same time, with which it had been He reached this place in a state of entire of right, which one would think must have counsel to put Christ to death. So in the case come a child of the devil, and be cast into hell previously joined. After leaving Paris, he destitution, having been robbed of every thing touched even the heartlessness of Francis himstudied law first at Orleans, and then at Bour- on the way, by his servants or guides. Here self, if he ever took the trouble of reading it that no dependance was to be placed on its solid, lasting comfort, to a person convinced which ordained the punishment first regarded to a person convinced to a person ges; though his soul was drawn now mainly he became known to some of the German re- all. Bayle tells us, that in the world of let- boasted pretentions, as representing and em- of the corruption and treachery of his own ges; though his soul was drawn now mainty the became known to some of the Certain towards the scriptures. At this latter place, formers, Grynaeus particularly and Wolfgang ters, this dedication his been considered to bodying the proper life of the Church.—Final-heart, and of the malice, subtlety, and power he fell in with Melchier Wolmar, a German, Capito, who were strongly attracted towards stand in the same rank with the preface of ly the evangelical doctrines were reproached, of Satan? No! That which alone deserves who confirmed him in his new views of the him by his excellent qualities, and became at Thuanus to his History, and that of Causau- as the occasion of strife and tumult. But this the name of a full assurance of faith, is such justice in imputing Adam's sin to his postergospel, and made such an impression on his once his intimate friends. He turned his at- bon to his Polybius; there having never been was to charge them with what should be as- an assurance of fauth, is such an assurance as emboldens the believer, under spirit, that he began to publish them in ser- tention now to the study of the Hebrew langumer than three or four truly great Prefaces cribed only to the malice of Satan. It is charther the sense of his interest in distinguishing love, acteristic of God's word thus to rouse the His work, he tells the king, was designed prince of darkness; while false doctrines find whether men or devils, and that with regard to be our Savior for any one. the evangelical doctrines in France, was grow- to be a system of instruction for those who a general welcome, and are everywhere apto all their future as well as present attempts ly to this time, no acquaintance with either ing in the mean time more and more deploration and the gospel, particularly in prehended. With the revival of pure religion to destroy; saying with the apostle, "Who Greek or Hebrew. As soon as he came to ble. In the year 1534 several imprudent France, and a Confession at the same time, another power might be seen to shall lay any thing to the charge of God's If you do own them, then you must acknowlsee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the publications came out in Paris, throwing ridisee the truth, he renounced his benefice in the second secon cule upon the Mass and the doctrine of tran- that doctrine was, which was now so hardly sentation and reproach, loading the gospel Christ that died; yea, rather, that is risen a- to be highly just and reasonable; for, if God kingdom. For he would not shrink from con- sible, and so inflaming the minds of many afessing, he said, that he had himself embraced gainst it as something dangerous and bad. ed knowledge rapidly in every direction in indignation, and became a pretext for the most the same doctrines substantially, which these the same doctrines substantially are same substantially. which his studies were turned. It was usual harsh measures towards the friends of the new denounce as worthy of imprisonment, banish in the days of the apostles, and ought not to with him to sit up half the night, engaged in faith generally. On the 29th of January, ment, and burning, and not to be tolerated in be looked upon as either new or stranger. study, and then in the morning, to go over all 1535, the king joined in a solemn procession, any place. The ears of the king he knew had The king must not give heed to slanderous again in his thoughts, before leaving his bed, in popish style, having for its object the purbeen filled with foul slanders, at the expence or false tongues, charging the holders of the queror, through him that loved me. For I trine of the imputation of Adam's sin, or regation of the city from the defilement it had of the evangelical faith, as though its tendency | new gospel (so called,) with seditious machinsuffered, by reason of heresy; and to make and design had been to subvert government, ations and designs. They had never given work in France, as early at least as the year the ceremony more imposing, on each of the and turn the world upside down. And still he the slighest occasion for any such suspicion. 1521. The first evengelical societies appear- four principal public places or squares, eight had heard only the smallest part of the calum- They had lived with all quietness and peace, ed in the city and district of Meaux; not with- heretics were given to the flames, as a propinies which were circulated against it among in their own land; and when driven out from the love of God has obtained it, and the rest were blinded. out some countenence from the bishop, Wil- tiatory offering to the Moloch of popery. On the people. These easily accounted for the it, to save their lives, they still prayed for all liam Brissonet, himself; who, however, soon this occasion Francis went so far in his zeal general odium in which the protestants were blessings on the king himself and his kingdom. held; for if what was said were true, they A sufficient answer to their calumniators might ous interest. Not long after, some were were known to him to be infected with the would indeed deserve to be visited with the be found in their actual character, as it could burned for their faith. The king, Francis, I., new faith, he would burn it, to save the rest. heaviest punishment. On this ground, the be seen and understood by all. If there were manifested no interest himself at first, in the The executions were performed in his pre- king is now intreated to instute a thorough in- any persons who made the gospel a cloak for case. The Sorbonne, however, supported by sence, by suspending the victims from a crane vestigation into the actual merits of the case; seditious practices, let such be punished for the queen mother, encouraged persecution .- over the fire and so causing them to rise and which had been surrounded thus far to the their actual offences according to the laws; After the return of the king from his captivity sink by means of ropes, till they fell literally judgment of wild passion, rather than of calm but let not the gospel itself fall into bad repute in Spain, particularly, this misfortune was repre- roasted into the devouring elements. To such and unprejudiced reason. The author pleads and be roughly treated, on this account. sented as a punishment, which had been suf- diabolical mummery could this arch hypocrite not for himself; the cause was that of suffer- These representations, the Address concludes, fered on account of the spread of heresy in prostitute his high station, to please the pope ing christianity, and of the Lord Jesus Christ were made, not as a full defence of the evanthe land, and severe measures were adopted and win favor with the Italian princes. This himself. The flock of Christ was hunted in gelical cause, but to incline the monarch's to put down the evil. Still the new doctrines was but the prelude to other scenes of horror, all directions and torn; through the wicked- mind, now prejudiced and embittered against on the unchangeableness of that God whose ness of others, it might be trusted, rather than it, to give a favorable hearing to the Confes. gtfts and callings are without repentance. with the knowledge and will of the king him- sion here placed in his hands. Should this For those whom God has once justified, he al- gion. self. All help on earth seemed to fail. Would be seriously read, they hoped to regain his so will glorify. men were encouraged, by her patronage, to victions, in favor of the protestant cause. his majesty, in such circumstances, turn away royal confidence and protection. "But should assist in their propagation. She was on this Many, through terror, fell back into the bosom his ears, or close his heart against the claims your ears be so occupied by the whispers of account represented on the stage, in the char- of the Romish Church. Many, to save them- at once of righteousness and mercy? Kings m devolent men"-it is said at last-"as to practice. And therefore, supposing all that not in being." acter of a fury; and a book which she wrote, selves, forsook the country. Not content with should look upon themselves as God's minis- leave no room for the plea of the accused to held universal redemption in your way of But, dear sir, how does that follow, since it entitled "The Mirror of a Sinful Soul," was persecuting at home, Francis considered it ters, and govern themselves by his holy word, be heard, and those relentless furies still go on explaining it, after they received faith, enjoy- is only by the Christian revelation that we formally condemned by the Sorbonne. On necessary also to blacken if possible the char. as the indispensable condition of their own (with your connivance,) raging against us ed the continual uninterrupted light of God's are acquainted with God's design of saving complaint made however in the case of the re- acter of the sufferers abroad. It was his in- prosperity. In this case, the party concerned with words, stripes, tortures, beheadings and countenance, it does not follow, that this is a his Church by the death of his Son? Yea, presentation on the stage, the actors were terest to keep on good terms with the protes- might indeed seem poor and mean—the filth burnings, we shall be brought indeed, like fruit of their principle; for that, I am sure, it is settled in the everlasting covenant, that thrown into prison. Altogether, the condition tant princes of Germany; and to silence their and offscouring of the earth, if it were thought sheep destined to the slaughter, into the great- has a natural tendency to keep the soul in this salvation shall be applied to the elect of the evangelical party was extremely uncer- complaints accordingly, he took pains to have proper so to name them. They had them- est extremity; in such sort however that we darkness forever; because the creature there- through the knowledge and faith of him; as elves no hope, except in the mercy of God. shall possess our souls in patience notwith. by is taught, that his being kept in a state of the prophet says, By his knowledge shall lives were taken away; and many found it were directed only against wild anabaptists But their doctrine was entitled to all respect, standing, and wait for the strong hand of the salvation is owing to his own free will. And my righteous servant justify many, Isa liii. necessary to leave the country. And yet, at and fanatics, who substituted their own dreams as transcending in glory all the greatness of Lord, which will surely appear in its time, what a sandy foundation is that for a poor 11. How then, has the doctrine of election times, a disposition was manifested on the part for the word of God, and set at nought the this world, and excelling it in strength. It and show itself around, not only to deliver creature to build his hopes of perseverance a direct tendency to overthrow the whole of the king, to extend towards them protection authority of the civil magistrate. Thus he was the doctrine of Him, whose dominion must the poor out of their affliction, but to execute upon! Every relapse into sin, every sur. Christian revelation? Who ever thought, and favor. At one time there was a talk even flattered himself, that by cutting off all foreign extract "from sea to sea and from the river to vengeance also on their proud oppressors, now prise by temptation must throw him "into that God's declaration to Noah, that seed time the ends of the earth," and of whom it is said glerying in their own security. May the doubts and fears, into horrible darkness, even and harvest should never cease, could afford

> The flourishing condition of the benevolent such donations as the following from private

Miss Johanna Green £2000; Mrs. Alice Long, £2000; Rev. Thomas Gisbarne, £1000; ful confidence in God, through his blood. Let Mr William Evans, £1000, &c.

suits, and devote himself to the work of preaching the gospel. Before the close of the year 1532, we find him in Paris, preaching in the resistance of the work was intended to exhibit the resistance of the resi

For the Weekly Messenger

Your 13th, 14th, and 15th paragraphs, come

Now as to the darkness of desertion, was

his father designed him for the Church; and by necessary to say, that the effort in this re- of power, which such a man as Francis in- general usage are often wrong: and can nev- Or, could be be sure of what he hath advandeed was not competent to understand; but it er be entitled to any consideration, against the ced without sufficient grounds, would it folingly, after the popish manner. After a proper preparatory course, he was sent to proper preparatory course, he was sent to blood-stained sceptre, backed by the craft and world should go together in a false way, as in line to their not betieving the doctrine of electivity trained to rengion according to their not rengion according to the proper was not competent to understand, against the ced windout sumcient grounds, would it in the year 1533, he was brought into still is no extravagance to say, that the tyrant's clear authority of God's word. If the whole blood-stained sceptre, backed by the craft and world should go together in a false way, as in line to their not betieving the doctrine of electivity. Abraham, though he was eminently called blood-stained sceptre, backed by the craft and line to their not betieving the doctrine of electivity.

which is in Christ Jesus my Lord." sense of his eternal love, that they may no longer build upon their own faithfulness, but

I observed before, dear sir, it is not always whilst the others triumph in hopes of the glo- understanding, or the reverent belief of God's A building is about to be erected in Chiches, ry of God, and build upon God's never failing decree, ever allow or suffer a Christian, in any

persons: if I did (O bear with me in this foolishness of boasting!) I think I myself next to be considered. "The witness of the six years, I have received the witness of God's might glory in election. For these five or perience shows to be much obstructed by this not doubted a quarter of an hour of having a doctrine." But, dear sir, whose experience? saving interest in Jesus Christ. But with Not your own: for in your Journal, from your grief and humble shame I do acknowledge, I don, page the last, you seem to acknowledge I do not, dare not allow of any one transgres-

doubts and fears, and darkness, even horrible tainments in grace, that doeth good, and sinneth not; we are sure that this will be the case of all the children of God. The universal experience and acknowledgement of this, is born again, he cannot commit sin; especiall since the Holy Ghost condemns the persons who say they have no sin, as deceiving For says the apostle, "He was tempted in I die. Thus were the apostles and primitive perplexity a quarter of an hour before he died; and yet he was no predestinarian. And if I must speak freely, I believe your fighting so strenuously against the doctrine

weak ones. I know you think meanly of vid, the man after God's own heart.

No wonder, therefore, that, in a letter you

against election any more, on account of its being "destructive of meekness and love!"

Fourthly, I shall now proceed to another head. Again, says the dear Mr. Wesley, page 15, paragraph 16, "How uncomfortable

But who ever asserted that thousands and millions of men, without any preceding offence or fault of theirs were un to everlasting burnings? Do not they who believe God's dooming men to everlasting burnings, also believe that Godflooked upon them as men fallen in Adam? and that that decree the crime by which it was deserved? How then are they doomed without any preceding ity; and also that, after Adam fell, and his posterity in him, God might justly have passed them all by, without sending his own Son

Unless you heartily agree to both these points, you do not believe original sin aright. gain, who is even at the right hand of God, might justly impute Adam's sin to all, and who also maketh intersession for me. Who afterwards to have passed by all, then he or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? inextricable dilemma. And if you would be Nay, in all these things I am more than con- consistent, you must either give up the docam persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor ceive the amiable doctrine of election, with a angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor holy and righteous reprobation, as its consethings present, nor things to come, nor height quent; for whether you can believe it or no, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be the word of God abides faithful. The election Your 17th paragraph, I pass over. What This, dear sir, is the triumphant language has been said on paragraph, the 9th and 10th. of every soul that has attained a full assurance with little alteration, will only say, it is the of faith. And this assurance can only arise doctrine of election that mostly presses me to from a belief of God's electing, everlasting abound in good works. I am made willing love. That many have an assurance that to suffer all things for the elect's sake. This they are in Christ to-day, but take no thought makes me preach with comfort, because I for, or are not assured they shall be in him know salvation does not depend on man's free to-morrow, nay, to all eternity, is rather their will, but the Lord makes them willing in the imperfection and unhappiness than their priv- day of his power; and can make use of me ilege. I pray God to bring all such to a to bring some of his elect home, when and where he pleases. But,

Fifthly, You say, paragraph 18, page 17. 'This doctrine has a direct, manifest tendency, to overthrow the whole Christian reli-

For, (say you) supposing that eternal, unchangeable decree, one part of mankind must a safe rule to judge of principles from people's be saved, though the Christian revelation were

are dead and lifeless, dry and inconsistent, in the heat of the sun, or the influence of the comparison of those I receive from persons on neavenly bodies, unnecessary to produce it? societies in Great Britain is not strange, when the contrary side. Those who settle in the No more does Gods absolute purpose of savuniversal scheme, though they might begin in ing his chosen preclude the necessity of the the spirit, whatever they may say to the con- gospel revelation, or the use of any of the trary, are ending in the flesh, and building up | means through which he has determined the a righteousness founded on their own free will: decree shall take effect. Nor will the right

the end from the means.

itself, that this was intended and given by purchase and reward of his obedience and ary line of the natural man's view is the standusen, mat time was intended and given by purchase and reward of his death. For these he prayed, (John 17.) and point from which the christian extends his view God at all times, in prosperity or adversity, red music, the author advances the following all stand before the judgment seat of Christ." we therefore receive it with joy, prize it high- not for the world. ly, using it in faith; and endeavor to spread that wherever God sends it, sooner or later, it shall be savingly useful to all the elect. I purposely omit making any farther parwithin its call. How, then, in holding this ticular remarks on the several last pages of disciple of Christ surpasses far the philosophy see me dying; follow me and our separation ous participation in it on the part of the latter. your hearts, to which also ye are called indoctrine, do we join with modern unbelievers your sermon. Indeed, had not your name, of a Franklin learned will be very short. I have finished my task, It is a service in which all who are engaged one body; and be ye thankful." in making the Christian Revelation unneces- dear sir, been prefixed to the sermon, I could to direct the lightnings of the physical world, and am going to my rest; can you not rejoice share a mutual responsibility,—the same in sary? No, dear sir, you mistake. Infidels not have been so uncharitable as to think you and Fulton to speed the vessels of the deep, by with me. You have still something to do for nature, however it may vary in degree. By mind of the Jew, the observance of these holy of all kinds are on your side of the question. Were the author of such sophistry. You beg perfecting the steam engine; but the christian your kind Master. Be faithful and diligent, whomsoever it may be directly rendered, it is days, was a matter of great importance, con-Deists, Arians, Socinians, arraign God's sov- the question, in saying God has declared, knows how to turn off the lightnings of the that I may meet you in his blissful presence. an act, like the preaching or the hearing of the secrated as it was by ancient custom and the reignty, and stand up for universal redemp- (notwithstanding you own. I suppose, some storms of Jehovah's wrath, and how to fly I have prayed that He would ever be with you, word, or prayer, in which all are alike parta- most sacred associations. Yet in regard to it ereignity, and stand up for universal reachy that he would save all, i. e. upon the wings of redeeming love, in obedience and in his hand I leave you gladly. She is kers, in the sight of that God who is a spirit, the apostle seems far more anxious that each tion. I pray God, dear Mr. Wesley's ser- will be damned,) that he would save all, i. e. upon the wings of redeeming love, in obedience and in his hand I leave you gladly. mon, as it has grieved the hearts of many of every individual person. You take it for to the Lord's command. His thoughts are gone. Her mourners are not without hope; and who must be worshipped in spirit and in should cheerfully allow the other his liberty of God's children, may not also strengthen the granted (for solid proof you have none) that taught to dwell upon the perfections of the her memory is blessed. hands of many of his most avowed enemies! God is unjust, if he passed by any; and then Deity. His mind is brought in contact with Here I could almost lie down and weep! O, you exclaim against the horrible decree.— the idea of eternity: and here indeed there is tell it not in Gath! Publish it not in the And yet, as I before hinted, in holding the a lesson for mental training. "If I desired to streets of Askelon, lest the daughters of the doctrine of original sin, you profess to be- enlarge a man's mind," says Rev H. Melvill, uncircumcis ed rejoice, lest the sons of unbe- lieve that he might justly passed by all.

lief should triumph! -"This doctrine makes revelation contradict reading. Study the covenant of grace. Down ceiving of this truth and the grappling with it. itself." For instance, say you, "The asser- with your carnal reasoning. Be a little child. I know that the mind in endeavoring to comters of this doctaine interpret the text of scrip- And then, instead of pawning your salvation, prehend this truth will be quickly mastered, ture, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I as you have done in a late hymn book, if the and that, in attempting to push on to its bounhated as implying that God, in a literal sense, doctrine of universal redemption be not true; dary lines, it will fall down wearied with travel, hated Esau and all the reprobates from eter- instead of talking of sinless perfection, as you and see infinity still stretching beyond it. But nity!" And when considered as fallen in have done in the preface of that hymn book, the effort will have a grand mental discipline."

sure, love and show mercy to Jacob and the you will compose a hymn in praise of soverelect, and yet at the same time do the reprobate no wrong? But you say, "God is love." believers against striving to work a perfection. And cannot God be love, unless he shows the out of their own hearts; and print another infinite love, and realizes a prospect of exquisame mercy to all?.

fer from that text, I will have mercy on whom | but free, because God may withhold or give it | I will have mercy, that God is love only to to whom and when he pleases. some men, viz. the elect, and that he has

is over all his works.' And so it is, but not his saving mercy. God is loving to every man, he sends his rain ness, is accepted of him. But he that be- when I come to judgment, will thank you, lieveth not shall be damned. For God is no before men and angels, for what you have, respecter of persons, i. e. upon the account of under God, done for my soul. any outward condition or circumstance in life whatever. Nor does the doctrine of election in the least suppose him to be so; but as the sovereign Lord of all, who is debtor to none, he has a right to do what he will with his own, and dispense his favors to what objects he sees fit, merely at his pleasure. And his supreme right herein is clearly and strongly asserted in those passages of scripture, where he says, I will have mercy, on whom I will have mercy, and have compassion on whom

I will have compassion, Rom. 9. 15. Exodus 33. 19. Farther, in page 19th, you represent us as inferring from the text-"The children not | dantly rejoice the heart of dear and honered being yet born, neither having done good or sir. evil, that the purpose of God, according to brother and ser'vt, in Christ. election, might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth; it was said unto her, (unto Rebecca) "The elder shall serve the younger;" that our predestination to life no way depends on the fore-knowledge of God. But who infers this, dear sir? For if fore-knowledge signifies approbation, as it does in several parts of scripture, then we confess that ation and election do depend on God's fore-knowledge. But if by God's fore- and died that we might live, the more we are knowledge you understand God's fore-seeing attracted by the loveliness of his character. some good works done by his creatures as Our thoughts naturally revert to the period erate our passions and desires. the foundation or reason of choosing them, he tabernacled in the flesh. At one time we and therefore electing them; then we say see his wisdom shining forth from his cogent any way depend on God's fore-knowledge. and at another from his powerful sermon de-But I referred you, at the beginning of this livered on the mount. At one time he presents letter, to Dr. Edward's Veritas Redux, which the ideas of the kingdom in the parable of the I recommended to you in a late letter, with virgins, and at another under the similitude of Elisha Cole on God's Sovereignty. Be the vine and its branches-always giving to pleased to read those; and also the excellent the precious truths of his revelation the richest sermon's of Mr. Cooper, of Boston, in New variety of forms-making the whole so plain, England, which I also sent you, and I doubt | that the wayfaring man though a fool cannot

out God's decrees to perfection. not comprehend; and, with the great apostle, man spake as this man." Is this Divine Inat the end of our inquiries, cry out, Oh! the structor still alive? can he still be approached depth, &c. Or with our Lord, when he was by the benighted children of men? His light admiring God's Sovereignty, "Even so Fath- still shineth upon the world. "The entrance er, for so it seemeth good in thy sight." However, it may not be amiss to take notice standing to the simple." Why then is not

justly command him to be executed, that law

be in his power to procure him a reprieve. I would hint farther, that you unjustly charge the doctrine of reprobation with blasphemy; whereas the doctrine of universal of instructors, has indeed accomplished wonredemption, as you set it forth, is really the ders. Men have now learned to play with highest reproach upon the dignity of the Son the raging waves of the ocean, and to direct of God, and the merit of his blood. Consider, therefore, whether it be not blasphemy please. By them the very bowels of the earth rather, to say, as you do, (page 20.) "Christ not only died for those that are saved, but al- pleasure. All this, however, is but a very so for those that perish."

The text you have misapplied to gloss over this, see explained by Ridgely, Edwards, Henry; and I purposely omit answering your texts myself, that you may be brought to read such treatises, which, under God, would show you your error. You cannot make good the assertion, "That Christ died, for them that perish," without holding (as Peter Boehler, one of the Moravian brethren, in order to make out universal redemption, lately frankly confessed in a letter,) "That all the damned souls would hereafter be brought out of hell."

I cannot think Mr. Wesley is thus minded And yet, without this can be proved, universal redemption, taken in a literal sense, falls entirely to the ground. For how can all be universally redeemed, if all are not finally saved?

Dear sir, for Jesus Christ's sake, consider how you dishonor God by denying election. You plainly make salvation depend, not on God's free grace, but on man's free will .-And it is more than probable, Jesus Christ of one soul. Our preaching would then be vain, and all invitations for people to believe

in him, would also be in vain.

it through all the world, in the full assurance ceding, and with their salvation he will be delightful prospect of Canaan's fruitful land. staff in your hand, ready for your journey.

eign, distinguishing love. You will caution

Till you do this, I must doubt whether or mercy for these only; flatly contrary to not you know yourself. In the mean while, which is the whole tenor of the scriptures, as I cannot but blame you for censuring the that express declaration in particular, The clergy of our Church, for not keeping to their Lord is loving to every man, and his mercy Articles, when you yourself, by your pinciples, positively deny the 9th, 10th, and

Dear sir, these things ougt not so to be .say, "God is no respecter of persons." No! I declare again, nothing but a single regard to glory. "There is none like Jesus" in directfor every one, whether Jew or Gentile, that the honor of Christ has forced this letter from believeth on Jesus, and worketh righteous- me. I love and honor you for his sake; and

> There, I am persuaded, I shall see dear Mr. Wesley, convinced of election and everlasting love. And it often fills me with pleasure, to think how I shall behold you casting your crown down at the feet of the Lamb; and as it were, filled with a holy blushing for opposing the Divine Sovereignty in the manner of a chain which is drawing us swiftly towards

you have done ... before you go hence.

O how do I long for that day! If the Lord should be pleased to make use of this letter for that purpose, it would abun-Your affectionate, though unworthy,

GEO. WHITFIELD.

# Original.

For the Weekly Messenger The more intimately we become acquained with that illustrious personage who suffered not but you will see all your objections an- err therein! Accordingly we soon find twelve swered. Though I would observe, that after disciples sitting at his feet, and at a peall our reading on both sides of the question, riod a little more remote we find seventy in we shall never in this life be able to search his school. Frequently were the multitudes astonished at his doctrine: and the confession No; we must humbly adore what we can- was extorted from his very enemies: "Never of his words giveth light; it giveth underthat if those texts, "God willeth that none should perish—I have no pleasure in him human intellect removed? Why do not the that dieth," and such like, be taken in multitudes enter upon the pleasant paths of their strictest sense, then no one will be wisdom? Why do not the noble youth of our damned. But here is the distinction: God land, who have an insatiable thirst for knowtaketh no pleasure in the death of sinners, so ledge, at once come to the fountain of light. as to delight simply in their death; but he We agree that among the many relations subdelights to magnify his justice, by inflicting sisting among men there is none more noble the punishment which their iniquities have than that of teacher and scholar. This is deserved; as a righteous judge, who takes no comphatically the relation of mutual regard pleasure in condemning a criminal, may yet and confidence. But this confidence must necessarily be limited: because no human and justice may be satisfied, even though it teachers are perfect; and the light reflected by them is but at best a borrowed light. The human intellect, by means of the training which it has received from the different classes the thunderbolts of heaven whithersoever they are unlocked; and yield her increase at their partial acquaintance with our world—an acquaintance with images which must pass away with space and t'm. But in the school of Christ we enter upon a course of mental discipline which shall never end: We enter upon a relation which shall never be broken up-a relation which inspires implicit confidence. There is no imperfection in Christ. By his power the worlds were spoken into being; and by his wisdom all things received

"I would like to fasten it on the truth that Dear, dear sir! O be not offended! For God never had a beginning, and that he shall Farther, you say, page 18, paragraph 19th Christ's sake, be not rash! Give yourself to never have an end. I would set it to the re-Adam, were they not objects of his hatred? and making man's salvation depend on his The disciple of Christ does not only enjoy the And might not God of his own good plea- own free-will, as you have in this sermon; dim light of reason; but the brilliant light of infinite wisdom is shed around him. With the piercing eye of faith he extends his view to a boundless distance along the golden cords of sermon the reverse of this, and entile it, Free site beauty. All that ought to be known con-Again, says dear Mr. Wesley, "They in- Grace indeed. Free, because not free to all, cerning the eternal world, and the future des-Jesus. With faith in him the christian enters the eternal state—he enters the company of the blessed spirits above—he enjoys perfect bliss forever. Let all who wish to learn wisdom come to the school of Christ. Let all lights, not only in the State and Church, but likewise become as stars in the firmament of ing the steps of wandering pilgrims. Bless the Lord, O'my soul, "who has brought life

> For the Weekly Messenger. THE TWO DEATH BEDS.

However much we may endeavor to put away the thoughts of death, and deceive ourselves into a false security, the day, and the pang will come! And come to our beloved cherished self. Our years are but the links that general goal at which we must all arrive But I hope the Lord will show you this sooner or later, and those to whom the longest term is allotted will find it very brief.

and immortality to life through the gospel."

Ought we not in view of this solemn period, frequently to ask ourselves how the eagerness and anxiety with which we engage in our present pursuits, will appear to us then, when we have done with all these things; when wealth cannot purchase one hour of life; when love can only weep over the pale form to which all its yearnings can minister no relief; when the wreath of fame, and the laurel of honor, fail to soothe the mind that sought them once so aruenuy. 110w empty, now vain, now sinup a scene of shame? What has lately been mances, the subline and powerful agents of of deeds which afterwards he performs withful will all these things appear to us then; how shall we wonder that we ever could how shall we wonder that we ever could attach such importance to them; that we ever should so have struggled for their attainment, have felt such desires, such jealousies. ment, have felt such desires, such jealousies. such agonies in their pursuit. Is it not well to think of these things, and endeavor to mod-

Come let us enter the chamber in which the wreck of one of fashion's worshippers lies : that, in this sense, predestination does not arguments with the doctors in the temple, in view of the dark portal of the tomb. Her childhood was spent in attaining empty acaccomplishments; her girlhood was wasted in displaying them to the best advantage, as lures to the rich and fashionable of the other sex, in hope of forming a wealthy and "distingue" matrimonial connexion. Her womanhood, has all been passed in the idle exhibition of the rank and splendor thus obtained, in the way of contributing to the cause of their with the laudable desire of eclipsing an intimate, subservient and envious sisterhood. She has ever moved first in the "charmed circle" of I humbly differ. The greatest gifts are offerfashionable society; she has lavished money ed by the humblest hearts. It was the Mary on dress, furniture, equipage and amusement. But now she lies pale, haggard and panting on her bed; unable to rise, or to rest. Does poured it on the Redeemer's head. she find consolation now in reviewing her | Relatively we may have done very wellpast triumphs. Does the recollection that but really, after all is done, "we are unprofishe won the palm at the school of the graces, that she rivalled all the young worshippers of ourselves relatively to our fellow-men, for those fashion, and that she reigned first of the heartless devotees to vanity & folly all her life long, comparing themselves, among themseves are give her comfort now?—She rolls her dim not wise." The word of God is our plummet. eyes heavily around her splendid apartment, and shudders at its contrast to the narrow cof- men's deficiencies do not magnify our doings fin. She turns with despairing gesture, and in the sight of God. It is God that works and big drops on her pale face to the attendant physician, seeking one ray of hope; but the expression of his features are sorrowful and hirelings, who love her not; her husband calls sometimes to enquire after her healthit would be ungenteel to do otherwise; and she cannot expect her dear fashionable friends to make themselves sad and nervous, by looking upon her now. Her doctor says there is no hope; she feels that she must indeed die. All the fountains which she has hewn out for herself are broken and dry, and she knows not the way to the Living Waters; her soul athirst and in torment is passing away in dark-

ness and fear. Turn we to another scene. Here lies one equally near the tomb, but her eyes are bright with hope, her face is radiant with joy, and patience and submission, are in all her tones and gestures. Her husband stands beside her pillow, and his face though wet with tears, is upraised and calm. Her children cluster around her, some grasping the hands which have been so much employed for them; some the nature of the mental constitution: but by from all adversity, and which is even now be-

pact between the Father and the Son. A sun of righteousness shines upon us, and il- plause. When you do a deed of charity ex- "Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed as is the other's observance of it. "But why And since we are taught by the revelation certain number was then given him, as the lumes our darkened minds. The very bound- pect no recompense; or reward; you will not be thy name!" then be complaining of ingratitude. Look to In regard to the manner of conducting sact thou set at nought thy brother? For we shall For these and these only, he is now inter- stands upon the banks of Jordan and enjoys a signed; and death will find you with your.

> LYDIA JANE. For the Weekly Messenger

Messrs Editors:

In reporting the issues of the efforts made in the various parts of the Church in behalf of her institutions, it is necessary to guard against the rising of spiritual pride.— Along with the hearty joy felt for any unexpected success, the sentiment of the Savior, in his words "when ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, say ve, we are unprofitable servants; we have done (only) that which it was our duty to do"-should be deeply cherished. It is right that the friend of Jesus should be glad to hear that His people have become willing to begin to do what is commanded them. His heart should take encouragement from the evidences of zeal to serve God which are so freely furnished. But both the joy and the encouragement are drawn from the wrong source if derived from the mere fact that any particular congregation has done "surpassingly well." The life and truth of our joy-if it shall possess any spirituality -unust flow from the proof thus afforded, that God is amongst us—that He who giveth the liberal heart is mercifully exerting His divine who wish to become an honor to society per- energy in making His people willing to work. mit the Saviour to impress his image upon How much purer rejoicings will be occasiontheir hearts, then they may become shining ed by viewing what is done in this light, than by considering them apart from the Divine agency. "Without me ye can do nothing." If therefore any thing is done it is through "God that worketh in us." And certainly in the great assurance this affords that our Bishop is near, and has moved our hearts, there is tenfold more delight than in looking merely at what is done in itself. Is it not the earnest of better things in reserve? If the master has been thus near to make his followers fruitful in furnishing for His glory the paltry gold of this world-may it not be hoped that He is more ready to make us more abundant in the

fruits of the spirit? But apart from all this. Even to grant that in themselves actions of this kind-resulting in what are thought such grand contributions to the benevolent projects of the Church—are calculated to have a deep effect; What feel. By curious eyes, and judgments ill inform'd, ings are they suited to excite?—Surely when To me is odious, as the nasal twang fairly weighed only mixed feelings. There is Heard at conventicle, where worthy men, joy indeed-but is there no shame? The late Misled by custom, strain celestial themes pleasing intelligence which the Messenger has | Through the press'd nostril spectacle bestrid:" furnished us must have made the deepest feelings of every heart exult—as the first effect. and turn it to a curse!

weep over what we have too long left undone. There are some that think flattery better calculated to arouse the ambition of Christians master than any other means. "Praise them a little and they will give more." From such who often sat at the Savior's feet, that broke the alabaster box of precious ointment and

table servants." Now we are not to judge of "measuring themselves by themselves, and The example of Christ is our line. Other whilst we humbly thank Him for making us the instruments, we are to lay at His footstool all the praise.—The humble Christian needs calm. Her bed is attended by obsequious no selfish incitement to action. "The love of Christ constraineth him."

# Religious Selections.

SACRED MUSIC.

pression of thoughts and feelings of prayer, or object. to the voice, Mr. B. remarks:

their present narmony and beauty. In the schools of men we may study and partly learn the nature of the mental constitution: but by the nature of the mental constitution: but by the nature of the mental constitution: but by the nature of the mental constitution and beauty. In the scatters, and yet increases in the act. which great in a bank, an attention and possible in the scatters, and yet increases in the act. the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy the scatters, and peace and joy in the Holy t looking into the mirror of God's word we be coming still and cold. Do not weep dear prayer, in its own extacy, somewhat as love things which make for peace, and things money of others, is tempted to apply a little come perfectly transparent to ourselves. We ones, she says feebly, I am going to my fath- includes the other graces of Christian charac- wherewith one may edify another." Each to his own use, with the promise made to himsee the deformity of the whole inner-man—how | er and your father; to my God and your God. | ter. | Prayer is as the bud, drawn forth from | Christian is exhorted to waive every privilege | self that he will certainly restore it & speedily. he is stained with iniquity and bowed down I am ready and rejoicing to go, your love the stalk of love, by the encouraging and ge- grivous to his brother, which is not a matter But he finds it is easier to borrow than to pay under the galling yoke of sin; we see him and your sorrow alone hold me to earth and nial promises of heaven;—praise is as that of conscience, and touching what is a matter when no one calls him to account. The more covered with the paleness of spiritual death, pain. Blessed be the Lord who has led me bud, bursting into the bloom of the splendid of conscience, each is exhorted to respect the he takes, the more he wants to take. He beand sunken in the deep gulf of total depravity. all my life long and will not forsake me now. flower—in the richness of promises, in some other's liberty, and strive "whereto they have gins a course of extravagance, and falls into Not a beautiful picture to look upon, it is true: To him I commend you all in confidence that degree fulfilled, and reflecting in colors of joy- already attained to walk by the same rule, to sins that require money to secure the indulvet it is a picture of truth; "The whole head he will never forsake you. Remember the ful fruition, the sun-light of truth. The one mind the same thing." is sick, and the whole heart is faint." Here precepts by which I endeavored to form is more appropriately the sojourner of earth; Another subject of division, was the obser- back at once; every plunge increases his emalone we attain to a true knowledge of our your minds in your infancy. Remember - the other finds not its most genial clime,

performance, and so powerful is its influence troversy. over the senses, that if we are not careful, the mind is carried away by the fervor of mere and the understanding.

attention: "It has therefore been well said, by a most be saved." udicious person, himself a scientific and enthusiastic cultivator of the art,—I allude to is this! How comprehensive, how practical, Cecil,—that "Wherever fantastical music en- how salutary! How magnanimous is the ters, it betrays a corrupt principle. A congre-spirit of Christianity! It rejoices more in the gation cannot enter into it; or if it does, it sight of love and co-operation, abounding cannot be a Christian congregation. Wher- among Christians differing in opinion, than it ever there is an attempt to set off the music in does in the termination of those very differthe service, and the attempt is apparent, it is ences. It declares that true religion does not the first step towards carnality." He adds, "Though there is too little life in the style of but in an inward spirit, in faith, love, and long music adopted among the Moravians, yet the suffering-in righteousness, peace, joy and simplicity of Christianity pervades their devo- true holiness. These conform the soul to

the sentiment of Cowper, on the manner of a preacher:

'I seek divine simplicity in those Who handle things divine; and all besides, Though learn'd with labor, and though much admir'd [Cowper's Task, Book 2d.

" Permit me here, to make a suggestion, of But would the mind stop there? No-In ask- my own private taste, to be received for what ing why these efforts seem so grand, it will be it may be worth, by those who are better inbrought to contrast present doings with past formed. It is on the inexpediency of ordinary | vert crime. At that point in the career of guilt deficiency—and will there not then be opened | choirs attempting to imitate, in their perfordone and is now doing should long ago have God, in the natural world-like thunder, or undationless! After a long sleep we have mental music, conveying to the mind, by imita- highest respectability, whisper, on such occasions, and show, by con-We must be glad for what God is doing, and trast, the mighty power of God, they would effect me. But, the attempt to convey an idea of his stupendous agencies, by the strength of the theme, would deserve to be called ridiculous—it imitates sublimity so abominably."— Christian Watchman.

> ST. PAUL'S PLAN OF CHRISTIAN UNION. PHILLIPIANS, III. XVI.

"Nevertheless, whereto we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing." 1. All true Christians, however they may differ in education or sentiment, have attained to the knowledge of some principles of ever-

lasting worth which are common to them.-All who have been convinced by the law as other a sacred and eternal relationship.-Thence instead of magnifying their differences, they should strengthen their points of agreement, co-operate, on ground that is common, for the good of the world, and respecting cordially the liberty of each other's conscience, should, as far as possible, be helpers of each other's joy. Whereunto they have attained, they should walk by the same rule and mind We present our readers with a few extracts the same thing; that is, should bring their went from prison to judgment. from the address of Rev. Mr. Blagden on this common principles into active exercise, and subject. Sacred Music is defined as the ex- seek together the glory of Christ as a common

trine in tones which are governed by musical occurred under the apostle's ministration, illus- delirium and soon died mad. I asked his laws. After showing that a high degree of trate this rule. One subject of dispute in that name and history, and found that he was a religious fervor is requisite to give full power day, was the propriety of eating meats sold in young lawyer from New York, and who had the shambles of idolaters, "One believeth he "It may, I think, be said with truth, that a may eat all things, another who is weak, eat- articles of clothing from his associates; soon higher relative degree of piety is implied in eth herbs." Rom. xiv. 2. What is the directory is the laid his hands on money: and by and by praise, than in prayer. In the former there tion? V. 3. "Let not him that eateth, destant he was detected when far advanced in guilt. seems to be necessarily included a confidence pise him that eateth not; and let not him that His end I have just mentioned. He was a in God, and in our love and adoration of his eateth not, judge him that eateth: for God child of luxury, and had never known want. character and laws—which soars above, for hath received him." V. 15. "But if thy broth- And when he lay dying in that prison hospitthe time being, the feeling of want, and loses er be grieved with thy meat, now walkest thou al, cut off from the tenderness and sympathy sobbing bitterly with faces hidden amid the it in the extacy of present enjoyment. The not charitably. Destroy not him with thy that would have softened a death-bed in the drapery of the bed; while the youngest and soul seems then to be, emphatically, in that meat, for whom Christ died." "For the king- house of parental love, I thought how truly, their present harmony and beauty. In the tenderest hearted clings to the boson which state, which gives, and receives in giving; dom of God is not meat and drink; but righ. the way of the transgressor is hard.

vance of holy days; which were marked with barrassments, his guilt breaks out; he flies selves. Under human instructors our atten- your Creator in the days of your youth. Shun until transferred to heaven, it decks the para- honor in the Jewish calendar. Rom. xiv. 5. from justice, a lost self-ruined man. What tion is directed to many beauties. The light pride as the deadliest foe to the soul. Covet disc of God, and is watered by the pure river "One man esteemeth one day above another; to him are the arrows that have pierced the would not have had the satisfaction of seeing of reason shines forth from the classic page: neither riches, nor beauty, nor eminence in the of the water of life, and blooms amid the ra- another esteemeth every day alike. Let every fond hearts of too confiding friends. He plantthe fruit of his death in the eternal salvation and when we extend our mental vision along eyes of this world, for God seeth not as man diance of God and of the Lamb! Can we man be fully persuaded in his own mind." ed those arrows but can never draw them. the laws of science, as they stretch themselves seeth. Let it be your first aim to keep your- pray, until, in some degree, or in some form, "He that regardeth the day, regardeth it unto Now there was a time when that man was out to an unknown distance before us, there selves humble and clean in His sight; and we have uttered praise? Can we say, "Give the Lord; and he that regardeth not the day, what the world calls virtuous. He would have are constantly new objects of attraction which to render him acceptable service by seeking us this day our daily bread, and forgive us to the Lord he doth not regard it." That is, trembled at the thought of crime; and he did But blessed be God, our Lord knows for meet our gaze: but we behold them only by the good of all his creatures. Approve your ous trespasses, as we forgive them that tres- one man's disregard of the day is as much a tremble and turn pale when he committed his

case, to separate the means from the end, or whom he died. There was an eternal com- the dim light of the moon, until the glorious selves unto him always, & seek not human ap- pass against us;"—until we have also said, matter of conscience touching his duty to God, dost thou judge thy brother? Or why dost into the eternal world. The disciple of Christ and you will be always staid, cheerful and re- | views, the justness of which all must admit : | "Let no man, therefore, judge you, in meat or "Sacred music should be regarded as an drink, or in respect of an holy day, or of the

Now it must be remembered, that in the truth. This is a position important to be conscience, that each should respect and love borne in mind; because, such is the nature of the other, notwithstanding a difference of pracsinging praise, considered as a mere outward tice, than he is to settle the merits of the con-

One of the most agitating subjects of discussion among the early Christians, was the right excitement, or the height of its admiration, to eat meat in an idol's temple. The Jewish from the true spirit of the duty in which it is Christian thought it a species of profanity. engaged, and we cannot sing with the spirit The Gentile saw no more harm in eating meat there than any where else. In such a case, "On this account it is a subject for reason- Paul wished the Jew to allow his Gentile able congratulation that the choirs in some of brother to do as he pleased, as long as he did our churches have recently engaged in such nothing in honor of the idol, and urged the efficient efforts to redeem this solemn and in- Gentile to accommodate himself to the prejuteresting service from partial desecration, and dices of his Jewish brother, inasmuch as he awaken the minds of all, who either directly could do it without violating his conscience, or or indirectly engage in it, to its true nature. sacrificing any real good. Yea, he solemnly It is gratifying to know that in some, if not in all | charged the Gentile to forego what might be cases, your meetings for recitation are opened called his privilege in those circumstances, with prayer, and the sacred influence of God's wherein his example might have an "appear-Spirit invoked, that you may make melody in ance of evil" which would lead others astray. your hearts. Such efforts, in connection with In this connection he proclaims that grand, hose in which we are now engaged, are comprehensive rule of Christian morality, highly suited to awaken a warmer and purer | " whether ye eat or drink or whatsoever ye interest in the service, and if persevered in, do, do all to the glory of God;—Giving none we may well hope that they will be accom- offence, neither to the Jews nor to the Gentiles, panied and followed by the blessing of God." nor to the church of God. Even as I please The following suggestions are worthy of all men in all things, not seeking mine own profit but the profit of many, that they may

What a pure, enlarged, heavenly charity Christ. These are the springs of outward "On this point, my friends, for one, I can virtue. These enlarge the heart, bind togethadopt with all my heart, in respect to singing, er men of every variety of temperament and every grade of life, and leading each to overlook every thing that is not vital, causes him to hail joyfully the image of Christ wherever it appears, and to say to all the members of a common spiritual brotherhood, "whereto we have already attained, let us walk by the same rule, let us mind the same thing."-Hagu's Christian Union.

> From the New York Observer. The first step in Crime.

No man becomes a villain in a day. Congenial as sin may be to the natural heart, and inclined as the wicked may be to the pursuits of vice, there is a first step in the path of othe man would have shuddered at the thought out remorse. He never dreamed of the ex-

and talents to secure awoke—after a fifty years slumber we have tive sounds, some adequate idea of these sub- for him an elevated rank in his profession, opened our eyes, and moved our hands to lime agencies, and their effects. But for an married a lovely woman and entered on life touch the work, and shall those hands, idle ordinary company of singers to attempt to do with the brightest prospects of success and so long, so soon begin to clap! Brethren! this with any success, is to me an utter incon- happiness. The increasing expenses of a fampardon me-But we must beware lest bringing gruity. There is no adequate adaptation of ily demanded an increasing income, and as our offering in exultation, and not in tears, that means to ends, in such an effort. The power business did not advance as rapidly as he deit has so long been withheld, our God be wroth of doing it is not in them. If they would sired, in an evil hour he placed the names of some of his best friends to a note, and drew a sum of money from the bank. He promised himself that before it was due, he should be ready to meet it, and his crime would never their voices, if it were not for the solemnity of be known.-The note was renewed by forgerv. It was an easy mode of raising money, and became easier the oftener he employed it. For a season he was successful, but when was dishonesty the best policy in the end?

His guilt was discovered. He fled from justice and was hunted through the woods in winter like a beast. His young wife awoke, almost in madness, to the terrible consciousness that she was the wife of a felon. His retreat was at length cut off. He was arrested but escaped again.

He flew to the chamber of his wife. The embrace was short and full of agony. He transgressors, who have heartly turned to had ruined himself and her. There was noth-Christ the atoning Saviour, and led by the ing to extenuate his guilt. He wept; and she Spirit of God, have given themselves up to his | wrong her hands, but uttered no reproach. service, are members of the same great spir- | She loved him too much even in his shame. itual family, and are united by bonds which He must fly again. He did fly and was acan never be broken. These hold to each gain arrested and brought to trial.—The case was a plain one; there was no defence; there could be none: he was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of years. His measure of infamy was full. Now and then an old acquaintance looked in upon his cell, where he pursued his solitary toil; but he never looked up. They said he was pining away, and they made an effort to procure his pardon and release. But death was before them, and he

I went into the hospital of the Prison at Sing Sing, some years ago, and there lay in the last struggles of life a man of fine form praise to God, connected with religious doc- Now see how the cases of collision which and noble countenance. He was raving in begun his course of crime by stealing paltry

gence. He speculates, in hopes of paying all

again. But that step taken, the next was easy. Facilis descensus Averni.

It is easy to go to ruin. It is a down hill road. Bodies ascending move with accelerated velocity the farther they fall. We see these remarks verified almost daily. Every paper tells the tale of some sad fall. I was led to these reflections by reading the following in the Philadelphia Standard:

It is now ascertained from an examination of the books of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore that James L. Hawkins, the former cashier is a defaulter for over a hundred thousand dollars, besides being indebted by regular loans for about twenty thousand dollars. His indebtedness of all kinds, is now stated at \$138,-000, being nearly one-fourth of the whole capital of the bank. The case of Hawkins is an extraordinary one, though unfortunately not without parallels furnished in the last few years, and some of its results are of a most melancholy character. He resigned his office in the bank some time last summer, before it was known to any save the directorship that he was largely indebted to the institution, after having been its cashier for twenty years, during all of which time he was believed by the world to be a man of incorruptible integrity, and possessed of all the virtues that endear one to his fellows.

When he first entered the institution he was poor, but his salary increased gradually till it reached twenty five hundred dollars, and a dwelling; yet it was certain his expensive style of living could leave little to be laid up from this source.—He first received some ten thousand dollars from his wife's estate, and this he was understood to have invested so fortunately, that the ten thousand grew to twenty, then to thirty, and forty, and fifty: and going on in equally fortunate investments , and speculations, it grew to one hundred thousand. Then he drew a prize of twenty thousand dollars in a lottery, and fortune smiled on him, every thing prospered with him, and he became a wealthy man. But he was prospering by fraud all the while. Like Dabnev and Levis, he had ventured once to appropriate to his own use a small amount of the property of the bank; and the Rubicon passed, compunction's visitings were like those of the angels. He paused not until by chance during his absence, for a brief time last spring, his long concealed frauds were discovered, and then, surrendering privately his property to the bank, he precipitately lest Baltimore.

His wife, on learning that he had become involved in pecuniary difficulties, sent for one of the directors and handed him a release of dowry in the real estate. She had then no and it was only two weeks ago that the fact was made known to her. She was a devoted and affectionate wife, noble hearted and high a smile, but as she said, could not survive dishonor. She sank quickly under the accumulation of mental suffering, and on the evening of the 16th died of a broken heart. She told those around her that she was dving, and besought them to send for her husband. He came from his concealment in time to receive the last look of the partner of his younger years & the solace of his old age-the victim of his crimes, whose parting words were yet of forgiveness and affection. How many such his sketches founded upon the Song of Solomon, scenes there have been in the last few years, before which the curtain has not been raised to admit the gaze of the world!

Such a tale is more solemn than preaching. It will be read by many who have no thought that one day it may be told to them. If the eve of a youth exposed to such temptations should meet those lines, I would that he might take them as written for his eye and his heart only. If the thought of crime steals over you in an hour of weakness, banish it; fling it away as you would a snake from your bosom. sist the beginnings of evil.—Once a criminal baugh. you have lost your self-respect, and soon will be a villian. You cannot hold the esteem of others long after you have lost your own. Let a wall like one of fire be on each side of sooner than you would pass through flames.— Shame, guilt, ruin are outside; hope and happiness lie only within.

TRENÆUS.

## THE WEEKLY MESSENGER

CHAMBERSBURG, MARCH 17, 1841. The Profits of this Paper are devoted to the

cause of Home Missions. Terms: \\ \\ \\$2 50, if payment is delayed beyond 3 months. \\ \\$2 00, if paid in advance, or within 3 months. FROM THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

in a letter to the publisher of a newspapor, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself."

To Correspondents. "Omnipotence," by "D. S. E." possesses merit—but is scarcely passable as poetry. With a little change it would have made respectable prose.

## Centenary Movements.

The congregation at Waynesboro, Franklin county, as will be seen from a communication in another part of our paper, has made a good beginning. The congregation is comparatively a small, but a spirited one. A few years ago they numbered a mere handful-now they are by no means behind other and older stations to do good.

The Classis of Mercersburg and indeed every other. should now lay hold of the work, so that it may be vigorously prosecuted and successfully terminated. The sentiments of our correspondent on the spirit which we should cultivate in connection with this effort, are just and commendable.

"QUERY. If a young and comparatively small, and by no means wealthy congregation like Waynesboro can make up from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars for the Centenary; how much might some of our old and wealthy congregations do?"

Answer-We will let those old and wealthy congregations speak for themselves .- [Eds.]

The Centenary in Baltimore. After the above was written and in the hands of the compositor, we received a letter from Baltimore (an extract of which will be found under our Correspondence) containing some imformation touching the Centenary effort in the second street congregation, (Rev. Mr. Heiner's) which will be read with interest.

Indeed, we feel like humbling ourselves in the dust before God. His goodness has been very great, amid all our provocations—all our unfaithfulness as a cording to the best of my ability; and I shall enter Church, that we rather wonder, that such tokens of His grace and favor are left us, as those which we are witnessing among our churches. But we bless His name, that we may "take courage" from these tokens of His favor, to expect still greater things at

His hands. It seems as if our people, generally, were begin- the prince on the occasion. ning to feel aright in this matter. Look at Mercersburg-look at Lebanon-look at Easton-look at my crown in trust from the Lord, and that I must ac-Wavnesboro' and look at Baltimore; and do we not count to him for every day and every hour of my see a spirit manifesting itself, which augurs "for reign. This is the security I offer you for the future; fondly hope, that they may have much of the spirit good ?" It is not the "gifts" so much, as the state nor can I, nor any body else, give a better security; of their Master amid the arduous duties of their staof the heart-the spirit with which the gifts are given. it has more authority, more binding force, than all tions.

and when he met his employer the next morning, he thought he was suspected and trembled | richest blessings upon them—nay, He has in some | heart, and it has its foundation in faith." instances already done so. To Him be all the praise

#### DANCING.

To decide nothing about the morality of promisuous dancing-parties; it is enough for us, that it s acknowledged by all sober-minded persons, to be called it "voluntary madness." The Chinese seem | English Paper. to think it useless fatigue; for, when Commodore Anson was at Canton, the officers of the Centurion had a ball upon some court holiday; while they were dancing, a Chinese who surveyed the operation, said softly to one of the party, "Why don't you let your ervants do this for you?"

Sure enough! such drudgery-and such foolish, enseless drudgery too—is not befitting any genteel avers that the natives of that country abhorred wine person. Let your servants do it for you.

Death of an Author. Dr. Olinthus Gregory, of England, died on the 3d inst, Professor in the Military Academy, and author of the "Life of the Rev.

THE KRUMMACHER'S. There are three clergymen of this name in Germany, who have of late become somewhat known in America as religious authors. Three works are announced as having just been issued from the Philadelppia press—a volume

The following are the titles-

G. D. KRUMMACHER.

"Solomon and Shulamite." By Rev. F. W.

Of this last, the Episcopal Recorder says, that it

2. "Cornelius the Centurion." By REV. F. A. KRUMMACHER, A. M 3. "The flying Roll." By the same.

appeared to be the most interesting of all the other works by the same author. (See an extract in another Of the Rev. F. A. Krummacher, the following no-

bove work, which we copy from the Eriscopal Re-

for a while employed as a professor of Theology in the University of Duisburg; and in 1807 he became a minister in the Reformed Church at Krefeld: afterwards he laboured at Bemburg, where he continned until 1824—his labours having been abundantly plessed by the HEAD of the Church. Since that period he has been a clergyman in Bremen, where he still continues respected for the consistency of his character and the apostolic simplicity of his life. He thought that crime could be laid to his charge is now nearly seventy-three years old. He has a very poetic mind and a great love for children. It was said of him by a foreign critic-"it was the delight of his heart to find enjoyment in every thingspirited; one who could have met poverty with | in playing with a child, in looking en a blooming rose, in contemplating the variegated colours of the consists in his having devoted all his brilliant intellec-

> From the incident of Jacob's weestling with the Angel, he has extracted the most delightful instruction and counsel for all who leve and look to the Angel of the Covenant. And no Christian can read without feeling his heart burn within him with inand gave himself for it.

## CENTENARY SUBSCRIPTION-BOOKS.

These are now ready and may be had on applicaruled, printed and bound, and are intended for congregations or pastoral charges.

We shall send some to Frederick and Hagerstown shortly-where our ministers in Maryland and Virginia may obtain them—at the former place of the Rev. and is rapidly rolling away, and unless we are proper-Fly from temptations as from the plague. Re- Mr. Zacharias, and at the latter, of Mr. M. Ricken-

## Clergymen from Different Countries.

from as many different parts of Europe arrived in the put forth every effort in his power to prevent it.— will do right. We notice in a New York paper, that 7 clergymen the path of virtue and honor, and cross it no in the packet ship Ontaria, from London, viz: Rev. Mr. A. Pyre, of Dublin; Rev. A. Czvithoricz, of Austria; Rev. Mr. Preenfien, of France; Rev. Mr. Cartugvila, of Belgium: Rev. Mr. Aleg. of Switzerland; Rev. Mr. J. Fey, of Prussia, and Rev. Mr. A. Schun, of Vienna.

Letter from Broosa, Asia Minor.

We received another letter from the Rev. Benjamin Schneider, Missionary in Broosa, the contents of which have reference to the Foreign Missionary Board of our Church. We shall forward it to the Secretary with the first opportunity.

\*\*\* Correction .- In a postcript to his letter, Mr. Schneider requests us to insert the following:-"In my letter of the 25th inst. (September)

in describing Thyatira, I call the river near it Caicus. It should be termed Phrygius."

## Inaugural Address.

We had intended to give this Document as has been our custom hitherto, to our readers. But we have been pressed so much for want of room that we are compelled to omit it. We give the following extracts of the President's address, as expressive of his the work of the ministry and installed as pastor over sentiments, so far as they have reference to the subject of religion-

ding people, I too well understand the infirmities of human nature, and the dangerous temptations to which I shall be exposed, from the magnitude of the power which it has been the pleasure of the People to commit to my hands, not to place my chief confidence upon the aid of that Almighty Power which has hitherto protected me, and enabled me to bring to favorable issue other important, but still greatly inferior trusts heretofore confided to me by my coun-

The following is the conclusion of the address-I deem the present occasion sufficiently important and solemn to justify me in expressing to my fellow citizens a profound reverence for the Christian Religion, and a thorough conviction that sound morals, religious liberty, and a just sense of religious responsibility, are essentially connected with all true and lasting happiness; and to that good being who has blessed us by the gifts of civil and religious freedom, who watched over and prospered the labors of our Fathers, and has hitherto preserved to us institutions far exceeding in excellence those of any other people, let us unite in fervently commending every interest

of our beloved country in all future time. Fellow citizens: Being fully invested with that high office to which the partiality of my countrymen has called me, I now take an affectionate leave of vou. You will bear with you to your homes the re membrance of the pledge I have this day given to discharge all the high duties of my exalted station acupon their performance with entire confidence in the support of a just and generous People.

#### THE NEW KING OF PRUSSIA. The coronation of the King of Prussia is spoken of by those who witnessed it, in strains of high eulogium.

One feature of it is, the pious sentiment expressed by

"I recognize before you all," said he, "that I hold

upon parchment or upon brass; for it comes from the

Happy will it be for his subjects, if their sovereign shall practice upon the principles so well laid down by himself.

Dr. Robert Mason, formerly of Queen's College, and Vicar of Hurley, Berks, has bequeathed £40,000 to the Bodleian Library, to purchase books; £30,000 inbecoming any grown up gentleman or lady. Swift to Queen's College, Oxford, for the same purpose.

Moses and Antiquity consistent .- In the last century the Books of Moses were often attacked, and their authenticity impugned, because they mention the existence of vineyards, grapes, and consequently of wines, in Egypt; for Herodotus expressly declares there were no vineyards, in Egypt; and Plutarch as being the blood of those who rebelled against the gods. This authority appeared conclusive, not merely to the sceptics who impugned the veracity of the Pentateuch, but even to the learned Michaelis, who concluded that the use of wines was enjoined in the sacrifice for the purpose of making a broad distinction between the religious usages of the Israelites and of the Egyptians. The monuments opened by modern research have decided the controversy in favor of the Jewish Legislator. In the subterranean vaults at Eilithyia every part of the processes connected with the dressing and tending of the vines is faithfully delineated; the trellices on which the vines were trained, the care with which they were watered, the collec-1. "Jacob wrestling with the Angel." By Rev. tion of the fruit, the treading of the wine-press, and the stowing of the wine in amphorae, or vases, are there, painted to the life & additional processes of ex-KRUMMACHER, D. D., author of Elijah the tracting the juice from the grape are represented, which seem to have been peculiar to the Egyptian. people. Mr. Jomard adds, that the remains of amphorae, or wine vessels have been found in the ruins of old Egyptian cities, which are still encrusted with the tartar deposited by the wine.—It is necessary to account for the error into which Herodotus has fallen; he wrote long after Lgypt had been distracted by civil wars, and then subdued by the Persians; calamities quite sufficient to account for the disappearance of such highly artificial cultivation as that of the vine tice appears in a brief biographical sketch in the a- must have been in Egypt. His statement is most probably correct, if it be limited to the period when Herodotus wrote; and thus viewed, it becomes im-FREDERICK ADOLPH KRUMMACHER was born at portant evidence for the superior antiquity both of Tecklenburg, Westphalia, July 13, 1768: he was the Bible and the Egyptian monuments .- Taylor's Natural History of Sicily.

## The Increase of our Subscription list.

A short time ago, the increase of our subscription list was very rapid. Every week we were obliged to add more or less to our usual quantity of paper, and there seemed to be strong indications that our friends | euogy on the character of Dr. Rauch will be deliverhad entered upon the work of soliciting subscribers in good carnest, and were determined soon to raise our subscription list to the number, which Synod has fixed upon as a proper maximum to be aimed at during the Centenary year.

Within the last few weeks however, there has been an evident falling oif. By looking at our acknowlevening sky, in confidential friendship, and in the edgments, it will be seen that the addition to our quiet hours of study." But his highest excellence subscription list within that time, has been comparatively small. What shall we infer from this change? tual powers to the diffusion of the saving doctrines of Have our friends grown weary in the good cause? And are we to expect no further advantage from their efforts? We hope that no such unfavorable results will be realized. Our friends, we trust, are indulging a short lical Seminary and Marshali College, the following respite, only soon to enter upon the work with increas- preamble and resolutions were adopted: ed vigor and zeal, or that even the interval of apparent relaxation, is spent in making arrangements for pleased by death, to remove our beloved Professor active and efficient operation in a short time to come. and President in the midst of his life of labor and creased love for that Redeemer who leved the Church | Whilst we hope for the best however, our friends will | usefulness, by which dispensation the cause of literlist is great, and although perfectly attainable by not be supplied by any other, and who in his solicicessary delay. The Centenary year has commenced Therefore ly upon our guard, its close will be upon us before worth and profound learning of Dr. Rauch, whose we are aware of it, and even before our work is half loss we are now called to deplere and that while we accomplished. Every true friend of the German mourn his death as his pupils and friends, we would Reformed Church should deprecate such a result, and desire to feel assured, that the Judge of all the earth Will not all then be "up and doing" without delay; grand means to prepare the way for what is to follow. centre of attraction for their friends. The success of the whole enterprize in the end, must be greatly influenced by the kind of action here reupon this view of the subject. It is certainly deserving of serious consideration, and it is to be hoped and also to the other relatives of the deceased. that all will give it the attention its importance dethat course which our circumstances as a Church re- arm until the Summer Session in the College. quire. To stimulate our friends to the kind of action we are recommending, we will only further say, that resolutions be presented to the widow of the deceased, in order to secure the increase of our subscription a translation be transmitted to his father and a copy bers to each of our periodicals every week, intervening between this and the coming Christmas. ORDINATION AND INSTALLATION.

On the 3d inst., Mr. John Naille was ordained to the congregations of Liverpool, &c. in Perry county, by the Classis of Susquehanna. In the absence of However strong may be my present purpose to re. the Rev. R. Duenger, the Rev. Mr. Erlenmayer was alize the expectations of a magnanimous and confirequested to take part in the services. The Rev. requested to take part in the services. The Rev. Richard A. Fischer, of Sunbury, preached the sermon in the English language from Acts 20: 19, 20. The Rev. Isaac Gerhart proposed the constitutional questions, and the Rev. Mr. Erlenmayer led in prayer. In the afternoon the installation of Mr. Naille took place, on which occasion the Rev. Mr. Fischer preached in the German language.

The Rev. Isaac Gerhart, who furnished us the above notice, says, in reterence to this field of labor-"The town and neighborhood of Liverpool is an exceedingly interesting one to our Church. Twenty six years ago I preached the first sermon in this place that was ever delivered by a minister of the Reformed Church. I have since partially supplied the place, until a year ago, when I found it impracticable to continue any longer among them, on account of other fields of labor in the vicinity. But it has always been the sincere desire of my soul, that that people might soon be blessed with a faithful minister of the word-and I trust this prayer has been answered, and that God will abundantly bless the labors of bro. Naille in their midst."

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

as the above, that another Pastoral Charge has been organized from a part of bro. Gerhart's churches, in Paul's and Fishing Creek Valleys. These churches Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, who has also accepted the call, and is already in the field. His postoffice address is, Halifax, Dauphin Co., Pa.

We sincerely invoke the blessing of God upon these brethren and the souls committed to them, and

first offence. It disturbed his sleep that night; It is this with which we are pleased, and which en the oaths of a coronation, than all the pledges written | Subscriptions to the Printing Establishment. hopes in God concerning the issue there are good.

"Some of our subscribers to the Centenary Life by he payment of Fifty dollars in two or three annual instalments. Will the regulations of the Board of Missions permit this?"

To this we reply—Yes, the Life-Membership being secured as soon as the amount is paid. Upon the payment of the Fifty dollars, a Certificate of Life-Membership will be given to the donor, securing to him the double privilege of an Honorary Member for Life to the Domestic Missionary Board and the reception of the "Weekly Messenger" gratis for Life. This object should not be ENTIRELY forgotten or overlooked by the friends of the Church, as we had almost feared t was. We are glad to find we were

" The Scholarship Scheme" (of Marshall College) says a correspondent, "seems to be so very popular, that I am afraid, the cause of the Seminary and of Beneficiary Education may suffer in consequence of it.'

It is popuar, we believe; still, we have no fear that the other causes will be forgotten. Our people will generally make use of sufficient discrimination to avoid such a result.

## CENTENRAY HYMN AND MUSIC.

A stereotype plate has been procured, containing Mrs. Person's Centenary hymn, with an original piece of music. Also-an original hymn in the German hnguage by the Rev. R. Duenger, with the

To be had by the dozen or hundred at the Publicaion Office; and at the following places: PHILADELPHIA-of D. Schneck, corner of 2nd and Race streets. Of D. Weidner, 62 North 4th St.

FREDERICK CITY-of Rev. D. Zacharias. HAGERSTOWN-of Mr. M. Rickenbaugh. MILLERSBURG-of Rev. I Gerhart.

PRICES: On Letter paper-three dollars pe nurdred, or fifty cents per dozen. On Colored paper-two dollars per hundred, or hirty seven cents per dozen.

The meetings of the Boards connected with our Literary and Theological Institutions.

From the notices in another part of our paper, it will be perceived that the Winter Session in our institutions will close on the 7th of April and that meetings of the Board of Visitors of the Theological Seninary and of the Trustees of Marshall College, are to take place on the 6th. It is probable that there will also be a meeting of the Trustees of the Seninary at the same time. On that occasion a edby Dr. Nevin. We notice these facts with a view to call the attention of the members of the different Boards to the subject. Business of the greatest importance to the interests of the institutions, arising in part from the vacancy occasioned by the death of Ruch, will require attention at that time. The necessity of a full attendance in view of these facts, will doubtless be perceived and felt; and it is to be hoped, that none will be absent, who can at all make arangements to be there.

## TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a joint meeting of the Students of the Theolog-

Whereas, in his righteous providence, God has been bear with us, if we take occasion to remind them of sture and science and the Church have lost a shining the importance of prompt and immediate action .- ornament and an able advocate, and we, as Students The work marked out for the Church during the of the Theological Seminary and Marshall College, a year with respect to the increase of our subscription friend whose place in our esteem and affections canproper exertion, it will require the most active and tude for us has manifested the tender affection of a persevering effort on the part of all our friends to parent so as to give occasion for an expression of our accomplish it. There is no room for the least unner sentiment of reverence and esteem for his memory:

Resolved, That we bear testimony to the private

Resolved, That, in the death of the Rev. Dr. Rauch. and soon put us in possession of the fruit of their la- the German Reformed Church and the friends of the bors? Whilst none of the objects connected with the | Seminary and College, have lost a friend, whose cle-Centenary enterprize should at all be put upon the vated, yet modest piety, made him a light in the back ground, the introduction of our periodicals 2- Church, & whose public worth and high literary repmongst cur people, should certainly go before, as a utation made him an honor to our Institutions and a

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the a miable widow of the deceased in her bereavement ferred to. Perhaps but few have properly reflected and that we tender her our sentiments of condolence. in her distress for the loss of an affectionate husband,

Resolved, That in testimony of our sorrow, we mands, and as the result, they will be led to pursue will wear the usual badge of mourning on our left Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and

list resolved upon within the specified time, we must sent to the Editors of the Weekly Messenger and be in the actual receipt of from 60 to 70 new subscri- Christliche Zeitschrift with a request for publication. S. H. REID. T. C. W. HOFFEDITZ, Secretary

March 3.

# Editorial Correspondence.

Waynesboro', March 8. It is my privilege to inform you that

God has been pleased to bless the church in Waynesboro' with a liberal heart-and to make her bear some fruit to His praise. We were permitted to make a start in our Centenary effort on last sabbath. Apparently we labored under a double disadvantage. The weather was quite unfavorable—which made the roads very bad. And then the good brother, upon whose presence and preaching we depended, failed to fulfil his promise. I could feel grieved at the disappointment to which he allowed himself to subject us, but try to hope that no trivial matter would induce him so greatly to perplex us.

But God seems to have said, what has been so often declared, that He needs not those aids upon which weak men are apt to rely. He made the disadvantages redound to His glory .- The hearts of those present were enlarged, and there is reason to believe that more than once did they conclude that they could give a little more, and still a little more. "Ah" said one, "if we only think we can do it, how easy it becomes." On Sabbath the subscriptions amounted to nearly \$1200-Since then the amount has been increased, and it is confidently hoped that at least \$1500 will be raised. Comparatively this is doing full well for Waynesboro'-and yet I hope we all feel that we We learn with much pleasure from the same source have fallen far short. In this sum is included \$500 -by a young men's subscription, for the endowment of a scholarship in Marshall College, to be entitled, if Dauphin county, Pa.—viz: Armstrong's, Clark's, the Hon. Board of Trustees will grant them the honor-Rauch's Scholarship. They venerate the name have united in calling Mr. John Kooken, jr., of the of that great and good man, and will rejoice in the privilege of erecting this monument to his memory. The ladies have made up more than \$200-for the

> is the bride of Christ, not indeed against burial-but to make her bright and glorious for His honor. Next Sabbath-is our starting day at Cavetown. We have the promise of Dr. Nevin's assistance. My Pennsylvanian,

ENL AND THE

Only let us pray for humility, lest Satan use these doings of the Lord amongst us, to our detriment, by effort wsh to procure the "Messenger" for seducing us to say-"our hands and the might of our power have gathered this wealth." J. H. A. B.

> Baltimore March, 10th 1841. Dear Brethren.

I have just taken up my pen to write eries of centennial exercises were held in the second treet Church, commencing on last Sabbath morning week & closing on the following monday night. The prethren, B. C. Wolff, D. Zacharias and J. C. Bucher vere present, and in connexion with the pastor conducted the interesting exercises. After the very appropriate address on Sabbath morning, some twenty five hundred dollars were subscribed in the course of fifteen or twenty minutes, and before the meeting closed on monday night upwards of four thousand dollars were subscribed toward the centennial fund. One gentleman gave us his name for five hundred dollars, six others for two hundred and fifty each, five for one hundred each, &c. &c. &c. The Ladies have taken two Scholarships themselves, one of which they have kindly placed under the entire control of their pastor. The signs of the times indicate, that when the list of men landed there, only 2,036 were fit for duty. subscriptions is complete, we will not fall far short of six thousand dollars. Truly this is liberal, and highly creditable to the church, and if all other portions of the German Reformed Church in this country do equally well, some two or three hundred thousand dolars, instead of the contemplated sum of one hundred thousand, will be easily raised—so may it be.

I must yet add that the people were not pressed to ive, as is sometimes the case on such occasions. The Centenary subject was only clearly and faithfully presented, and many hearts, warmed up by a remembrance of what we are and of what the Lord had done for us and our fathers, cheerfully and effectually answered to the claims of the Church. The Centenary spirit is abroad amongst us, and I hope and pray that a most powerful work of grace may crown all that is being done. We must give our hearts as well as our property, to Christ. We should cheerfully consecrate our. selves and all we have to God, which is our reasonable service. Time is short, death and judgment are near at hand, and what is to be done, should be done quickly and with all our might.

## Domestic Intelligence.

The Cabinet .- The nominations made by the President, and which we laid before our readers two weeks ago have been confirmed by the Senate, viz:-

Secretary of State-Daniel Webster, of the State Secretary of the Treasury-Thomas Ewing, of the tate of Oh Secretary of War-John Bell, of the State of Ten

Secretary of the Navy-George E. Badger, of the tate of North Carolina. Postmaster General-Francis Granger, of the State

Attorney General-J. J. CRITTENDEN, of the State of Pennsylvania .- Gen. D. R. Porter, the present Governor has been re-nominated by a recent convention held in Harrisburg, as a candidate for that office.

Judge Banks, of Reading, is the candidate of the op-

posite (or Whig) party. CONGRESS.

The close of the Session .- In general terms it may be stated that all the annual appropriation bills were passed, so that the car of Government will continue in motion along its accustomed course. And this comprises nearly all the legislation of Congress at the preent session for the common defence and general wel-

Committees at this session have been acted upon; and very few of those which laid over from the preceeding to the late session, have been enacted into laws. Very few of the mass of private bills, chiefly for the payment of just claims upon the Government, have passed. Within the last three days, about a dozen, instead, of some hundreds, which might have been, were

The Boundary Question .- Lord John Russell is re ported to have said in debate that he would be willing o confide the settlement of the Boundary Question to General Scott alone, in the conviction that he would render strict justice to both nations! A very high ompliment to Gen. Scott, and a strong indication an amicable termination of that difficulty.-N. York

We learn that John M. Read, Esc. has resigned the office of U. S. Attorney for this District .- Phil. Inqui

We learn that Mr. Coddington has resigned the office of Post Master of this city, and B. F. Butler Esq. that of U. S. District Attorney .- N. Y. Jour. Com.

Resignation of Mr. Bancroft.-George Bancroft, Esq. Collector of the port of Boston and Charleston, sent on to Washington, to-day, his resignation of that office to take effect from this time.—Bay State Democrat.

Attempt to Murder Frustrated -On the night of the 15th February, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, Ethelbert Taney, Esq. of Washington county, was a wakened by what appeared to be the forcing of a door in an adjoining room to that in which he and his family were sleeping. He immediately sprang from his bed, and seized a loaded rifle which he kept in the room. After a silence of fifteen or twenty minutes the door was softly opened, and, by a light of a fire in the stove, Mr. T. saw his own Negro man (Lewis Butler) with a butcher knife in his hand. "Advance one step, Lewis," said Mr. T., "and I will kill you on Lewis immediately retreated, and escaped to Pennsylvania. He is a stout athletic fellow of a rather light complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 25 or 30 years of age, and has a little defect in one of his eyes, and a tooth out on one side of his mouth.-Hagerstown Mail.

MURDER OF THE BISHOP OF ERMILAND .-A journeyman tailor, named Kuhnapfell, has confessed himself guilty of the murder of the bishop and his housekeeper. He is 27 years

Konigsberg, Jan. 6. It appears that the murderer of the venerable Bishop of Ermiland got into the palace, with which he was well acquainted, in the evening, when the prelate had sent all his servants to church. He appears to have gone direct to the bishop's sitting room, and to have cleft his skull with a bill-hook, so that he died instantly. He then broke open the cupboard in which the money was kept. At that moment the housekeeper came in, and the murderer though disguised and wearing a mask, thought it necessary, for his security, to murder her, he accordingly gave her a severe wound in the face, and fled. The servants returning from church, found the two bodies. and immediately gave the alarm. The phy sicians found the housekeeper still living, but unable to speak, and without hopes of recov-

A bill is before the Legislature of Louisiana providing for the abolition of capital punishment in that

Important Decision .- In a case recently before the Court of Common Pleas in Dauphin county, Judge Parsons decided "the true rule of policy, and of law; to be: That when bank notes are corrent at the place in which they are paid, and they are received without objection, and paid in good faith, without any knowledge that the bank had failed, or where from the facts, it could not be inferred that it had, although at the cause of education. There was many an alabastertime, the notes in the place where the bank is located. box broken on Sabbath-to anoint the Church, which are not current but utterly worthless, still, in law it is a valid payment of a pre-existing debt, and when so re ceived, and the debt or judgment satisfied, it is a payment, and the original debt is relinquished." The case has been removed to the Supreme Court for revision.

Schools in New York - According to the Report of the Superintendent, the whole number of School Districts in the State on the 1st of July, 1840, was 10,769, heing an increase from the previous year of 63. The number of children in the State over 5 and under 16 years of age, exclusive of the city of New York, on the 31st of December, 1839, was 592,564. The number of children instructed in the common schools during the year was 572,995. Increase from the previous year 15,779. The average term during which the schools were kept was eight months. The population of the state ascertained by the late census, is 5,432,835. Deducting the population of New York, 312,833, leaves you a few lines about our late Centenary meeting. A 2,120,002. It will be seen then, that the number of contential exercises were held in the second of children attending school out of New York is more than one-fourth the whole number of the inhabitants.

> Delegates to the British and Foreign Bible Society: —At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the A, merican Bible Society, held last evening, the Rev. GEORGE COOKMAN, chaplain to the Senate of the United States, was appointed a delegate from that body to re-present them at the next anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, to be held at Exeter Hall, London, in May next. We understand that Mr. Cookman will depart in the steamship President on the 10th inst .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

Land-Slide .- An Avalanche or landslide occurred in Gragnano, Italy, by which 113 persons were kill-

CHINA .- The squadron was still at Chusan, where sickness was making fearful ravages; out of 3,650

Insane Asylum in Penna.—The Governor has signed the bill providing for the crection of an Asylum for the Insane of this Commonwealth.

Severe Rebuke .- On the day of the Inauguration, among the multitude who called to pay their respects to President Harrison, was a junior officer of the Navy, who was quite inebriated. The President with a piercing eye, saw his situation, and said-"Sir, I am very sorry to see you or any person in your condition here." It is needless to say the officer retired apparently cut to the quick. The circumstances we know to be true.-N. Y. Express.

#### Hymenial.

Married Near Midlletown, Frederick Co., M4, on the 25th of Feb. 1841, by Rev. J. C. Bucher, Mr DAVID DARR to SARAH ANN, effect daughter of Mr. John L. Smith, Esqr. all of Middletown Valley, Md.

On the 4th of March, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM SHIFFLER of Washington Co., Md. to Miss Lydia's HOE. MAKER of Mid. Letown Valley, Frederick Co., Md. On the 25th ult. by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. WILLIAM WELKER to MISS SARAH GROVE.

On the 3d inst by the same Mr. JOHN HOBSLER, to MISS ELIZABETH CUNNINGHAM, all of Franklin Co. On the 25th ult. by Rev. M. Kieffer, Mr. HENRY J. SWOPE to MISS JANE LOYD, both of Wood cock Valley Huntingdon county.

— At the Glade, on Ties 'sy morning the 9th inst, by the Rev. W. F. Colliflower, CORNELIUS SHRINER Esq. of Ceresville mills, to MISS MARY P. youngest daughter of the late Capt. George Barrick, both of Fred. Co. Md.

——Near Lewistown, by the same on the 4th ult. Mr. ANDREW MILLER to MISS CATHARINE FUNK both of

## Obituary.

Died, In Quincy township, on the 3d inst. Mr. DAVID AUFFMAN aged 38 years, leaving a widow and two chil-CAUFFMAN aged 38 years, Laving a widow and fwo children to mourn an irreparable bereavment, and many friends to regret the early loss of a good citizen and neighbor.

— On Monday the 5th of consumption, Mrs. WALLACE, wife of Mr Win. Wallace, (merchant) of this place, in the (—) year of her age.

— In Allentown Pa. on the 26th ult. Mrs. KEFPER relice of John Keiper, in the 24th year of her age.

— In St. Thomas Township Frank Co. Pa. on Saturday the 13th inst. of Palsy Mrs ELIZABETH RUDISELL relice of Adam Rudisill in the—year of her age.

## Notices.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Winter Term of the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, will close on Tuesday. the 6th of April, at which time the usual examination. of the students will take place. JOHN. W. NEVIN.

THE BOARD OF VISITORS. The semi-annual meeting of this Board will take

March 3d.

Meeting of the Trustees of Marshall Colleges

A meeting of the Trustees of Marshall College will be held in Mercersburg, on Tuesday the 6th day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M. As business of special importance to the Institution will command

the attention of the Board, a general attendance of the members is confidently expected. P. W. LITTLE. 93- In compliance with the wishes of the Board, the Rev. Dr. Nevin will deliver an Eulogium on the

character of the late President Rauch, on the same day of above meeting.

P. W. L. day of above meeting. Close of the Winter Session of Marshall College. In pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Trustees of Marshall College, the present "Winter Session" in the different departments of this Institution, will erminate on Wednesday the 7th day of April next.

Secretary Total and entire abstinctice from the use of all intoxicating drinks." The stated meeting of the "Franklin Beneficial Society" for he present month, will be held in the Hall on Monday even-ng next, (22nd inst.) at 64o'clock. Applications for member-hip will be received. Members are fineable if not present at

A. H. M'CULLOH, Sec retary.

P. W. LITTLE.

# Acknowledgements.

LETTERS RÉCEIVED.

George Keller | Rev. J. C. Bucher (1 sub.) H. Herring; Rev. D. Ziegler;—the paper is regularly sent; Geo. Crouse; W. W. Bell; D. Cathcart; John McCleary (1 sub.) Thomas White; D. S. Elliott; Rev. D. S. Tobias (1 sub.) Rev. Eliakim Phelps; David Weidner; Martin Rickenbaugh; Frederick Brendlinger; William Deshler; Thomas Winter; M. M. Peebles—obliged to you; D. Schneck; Rev. M. Revies—coniged to you, D. Seinick, Rev. E. Heiner; M. Rounsaville, Geo. Weber, S. S. Middlekut (2 subs.) Abr. Scott, A. Coryell, T. C. W. Hoffeditz; Benj. Hill Esq. Rev. W. F. Colliflower, D. Cathcart 2.

# MONIES RECEIVED.

WeeklyMessenger. By Rev. C. P. Wack from Wm. Heyser (Hagerst.) Saml. Spielman, Daniel Schnebly, John Tice, Saml. J. Downey, Samuel Welty, Fredk: Bryan, Henry Schaffer each 2, M. B. Schaffer 4, Danl. M. Middlekauf 2, and Abr. Bush 2.50: From Lewis Weaver (Mercer) 2, Enoch Kepner (Fairfield) 4, Catharine

Wagner (Landisb.) 5; Wm. Vonderau (Chamb.) 2; H. Ruby (Wrightsv) 5; Jacob Weaver (Hetr.) 2; and J. Bullinger 2; Alfred Schneider (N. Han. pays to No 392) 5; A. Fluck (Bl. Run) 2; Conrad Long (Balt.) 2; and F. Tensfield 2; By Joseph Cort from Simon Cort (Greensb.) 2; Daniel Keal 2; and Joseph Cort 2; By M. Rounsa-2; Daniel Real 2; and Joseph Cort 2; By M. Rouna-ville from Absalom Grimes (Lexmeton N. C.) 4; and Rev. D. Crooks 1; By B. Hill Esq. from Ann B. Schlater (Blue Bell) 2; Mrs. Ann Harner 2; and Ja-cob Hoover 1; By D. Winters from Jacob Peterson (New Burlington O.) 2, John Mause (Dayton,) 2; By Rev. W. F. Colliflower from Wm. Hinea (Creagerst.) 2; and Michael Zimmerman (Sen. or Jr?) 2;

By Geo. Besore from Jno. Brown (Waynesb.) 5 BENEFICIARY EDUCATION: The Treasurer of the Board of Education acknowldges the receipt of the following, per the hands of

the Rev. J. H. A Bomberger. From Mrs. Bomberger, Waynesboto, "Master G. H. Bomberger Jr. " Mrs. Eliza S. Besore. 45 (0

\$55 00 The above \$45, added to 5 previously acknowledged, is in full of Mrs. Eliza S. Besores', "Centenary affering" of \$50, to this object. Received from Miss, Sarat, Woodman, per Rev. J.

J. Relffenstein, Treasurer.

PHINTING ESTABLISHMENT. Received from the estate of Geo. Barrick dec'd., Walkersville Md., balance of subscrip

F. Berg.

Received from Frederick Baker. Barnard Wolff, Tras r. Print. Estab. G. R. C.

#### Original Poetry.

For the Weekly Messenger-A Birtheday in Sickness. "Are not two sparrers sold for a farthing? And not one fall to the ground without your Heavenly Father."

O! Watcher from Thy heav'nly throne Of this fair world, where man alone Disdains thy care to be; Forgive, if in my heedless prime (Unheard the stealing step of Time) I sometimes look from Thee!

The fragile sparrow's fainting cry Ascends to Thee :- his latest sigh Floats upward to Thine ear: The vesture of the lillied field, The odors that the wild flowers yield Are, hour by hour, Thy care :

I hear Thee 'mid the rustling breeze That whispers to the trembling trees Their maker's presence near: And when the silver moonlight plays On hill and glade, in every haze, -My God! I see Thee there:

But golden sunlight's toilsoms glare, And busy manhood's anxious care, My hopes will still beguile; And 'mid the snares that round me close, And heathen-fire within that glows, I lose Thy Light the while!

Yet, Thou dost watch, all patient still. To guard me from each winged ill And serpent-woes that glide . Thine eye is on my path by Day, By night, thine armed angels stay My sleeping couch beside!

If, in Thy calm foreseeing thought Some evil to my frame is brought Or shadow o'er the soul :-Thou canst my Spirit purify, As when from off the summer sky Thy storm-lit vapors roll!

Watch me, then, Father! from Thy throne, -Forgive, if in some moment lone I cease Thy child to be; And make me, in my rip'ning prime, With every step of stealing Time, Still nearer cling to Thee! DELTA.

## Parent's Department.

EARLY MANAGEMENT OF INFANCY.

It is astonishing, indeed, from what an early age a faculty will respond to its stimulus, whether that stimulus be directed or only from sympathy. Mad. Necker de Saussure gives an affecting example of this fact, which she witnessed in a child of nine months old. The child was gaily playing on its mother's knees, when a woman, whose physiognomy expressed deep but calm sadness, entered the room. From that moment the child's attention was wholly fixed on the person whom it knew, but for whom it had no particular affection. By degrees the features became discomposed; its playthings dropped from its hand, and at lenght, it threw itself sobbing violently upon its mother's bosom. It felt neither fear nor pity; it knew not why it suffered, but it sought relief in tears.—Facts like these show how careful we should be in duly regulating the moral as well as physical influences by which infancy is surrounded.

It has often been affirmed, that bad temper, lectual opinion on any occurrence; but it is herself. no less true, that from a very early period, as and thus give a bias to the mind long before the child can exercise any act of judgment.

another surprize and confound them by our caprice or deceit, we may with as much reaand simplicity of character in them.

## Ladies' Department.

GOOD OLD MARY. BY MRS. FRY.

She for her humble sphere by nature fit, His little understanding, and no wit, Receives no praise; but though her lot be such, Toilsome and indigent, she renders much-Just knows, and knows no more, her Bible true.

hopes and spirits gay, expect it every where : | ered at different times from her own lips, was the more experienced, having sought it long | this :and found it not, decide that it is nowhere. The moralist tells us that there is no such Mary; she had been long remembered in the thing; and the historian almost proves it by village; as living in extreme poverty, and the miseries he details. Poverty says, it is going about to beg bacon at Christmas time. not with me; and wealth says, not with me. Her youth had been spent in services of vari-Splendor dashes by the cottage door, heaves ous kind; and though she did not know her the rich jewel on her bosom with a sigh, and age, it appeared, from public events which says the dwellers there are happier than she she remembered to have passed when she was is. Penury looks out upon her as she pas- a girl, that she could not be less than eighty. ses, loathes her own portion, and silently en- Later in life, she had kept sheep upon the vies what she must not share. Ignorance, forest hills, and, in the simplicity of her heart, with dazzled and misjudging eye, admires the would speak of her days of prosperity when learned, and esteems them happy. Learning she had two sheep of her own. - She could decides that "ignorance is bliss," and bewails not read, but from attending divine service the enlargement of capacity it cannot find had become familiar with the language of enough to fill. Wherever we ask, the answer scripture. We know nothing of her previous is still, "Seek further." Is it so, then, that character; that of her husband and family there is no happiness on earth? Or if it does was very bad; but we are not informed that exist, is it a thing of circumstance, confined her's was so. The first earnest religious feelto certain states, dependent on rank or station; ling she related of herself, was felt when walkhere to-day and gone to-morrow, in miserable ing alone in the fields; she bethought herself dependence on the casualties of life? We are of her hard fate—a youth of toil, an old age often asked the question by those by whom of want and misery-and if she must go to the world is yet untried, who, even in the hell at last, how dreadful was her portion! spring time of their mirth, are used to hear Struck with the appalling thought, she knelt the complaints of all around them, and well down beneath the hedge to pray-the first to answer questions which never were answer- prayer had gone up to heaven from her lips.

ed yet; but we can tell a story of something

tell a pleasant tale. her dwelling in the cabins of the poor.

repose. The close and smoky atmosphere of | them for ever. the apartment, give to it the last coloring of unconscious of all that passed around her. out motion on her knee, in form and coloring and undoubtably relying on her Saviour's alone giving token of existence.

as this, be started by expressions of delight, strangely contrasted with the murmurs we are used to hear amid the world's abundance.-But it was even so. From the pale, shrivell- swer-she wished them all like her; prayed ed lips of this poor woman, we heard a whis- that they might only be as happy as herself. pering expression of enjoyment, scarcely articulate, yet not so low but that we could distinguish the words "Delightful," "Happy."

gust into the unsightly hovel, the old woman short and her days so happy. . And what ooked at us with kindness, but without emotion, bade us be seated, and, till questioned, showed very little inclination to speak. - Being asked how she did, she at first replied, Very ill," then hastily added, "My body ter of the parish saw her constantly, and strong passion, and even intellectual peculiari. is ill—but I am well, very well." And then found little variation in her feelings, none in ties, are communicated to the infant through she laid her head upon a cold, black stone, the firm adherence to the tale she first told, the medium of the mother's or nurse's milk, projecting from the wall beside the fire-place, and the persuasion that what she had seen and that hence it is of great consequence, in as if unable to support it longer. We re- was a blessed reality, sufficient to make her choosing a nurse to select one of a cheerful marked that it was bad weather. "Yes," happy in every extreme of earthly wretchedand amiable character. But, while admitting she answered then hastily correcting her ness. And he saw her die as she had lived, that the quality of the milk may exert an in- | self-" No, not bad-it is God Almighty's | in holy, calm and confident reliance on her fluence, I am disposed to believe, that the effect | weather, and cannot be bad." "Are you in | Saviour's promise. upon the child is caused more especially by pain?" we asked—a question scarcely neces- To what I have written, I could find much the natural action of the evil passions stirring sary, so plainly did her movements betray it. to add, having taken notes of all that pasup, and in a manner educating the correspond. "Yes, always in pain-but not such pain as sed during the protracted years of this devoted ing passions in the child. Many sensible my Saviour suffered for me: his pain was far woman's life. But my purpose is not to make people may imagine that they may say or do worse than mine-mine is nothing to it." a story. I have witnessed only to what I saw, anything in the presence of an infant, because | Some remark being made on the wretched- and repeated only what my ear has listened it is too young to observe or be affected by it. ness of her dwelling, her stern features almost to. And I have repeated it but to prove that This, however, is a great mistake. It is true relaxed into a smile, and she said she did not the happiness which all men seek, and most that an infant may be unable to form an intel- think it so; and wished us all as happy as complain they find not, has sometimes an a-

As she showed little disposition to take, shown by Madame Necker de Saussure, its and never made any remark till asked for it, enjoyment, as in external misery. But it is feelings respond to the calls made upon them, and then in words as few and simple as might true. And if it be so, that a being debarred repeated questions that we could draw from Let us, then, not deceive ourselves, but ever her a simple tale. Being asked if that was bear in mind, that we must endeavor to be all the bed she had on which to sleep, she unsightly dwelling, could yet pass years of so before them. If we wish them to grow up said she seldom slept, and it was now a long much happiness, that her warmest expressions kind, gentle, affectionate, upright, and true, time since she had been able to undress her- of gratitude to her benefactors was to wish we must habitually exhibit the same qualities | self; but it was on that straw she passed the | them a portion as happy as her own; what as regulating principles in our conduct, be- night. We asked her if the night seemed not are we to say to those, who amid the overcause these qualities act as so many stimuli to very long. "No, not long," she answeredthe respective faculties in the child. If we where long-I think of God all night, and, resound with their complainings? How are cannot restrain our passions, but at one time when the cock crows, am surprised that the we to understand it, that, while blessings are overwhelm the young with kindness and at morning has come so soon." "And the days showered around us as the summer rain, there -you sit here all day, in pain and unable to is so little real happiness on earth? Because move—are the days not long?" " How can son expect to gather grapes from thistles, or they be long? is not He with me? Is it not figs from thorns, as to develope moral purity all up—up?" an expression she frequently made use of to describe the joyful elevation of her mind. On saying she passed much time in prayer, she was asked for what she prayed? To this she always answered, "Oh! to go, you know-to go-when He pleases." To express the felicity which she found in prayer, she once said, it seemed as if her to our tale. But if there be any, who having prayers were all laid out ready for her in her bed. But time would fail us to repeat the words, brief as they were, in which this aged there be any among the young, who startat the saint expressed her gratitude to the Saviour who died for her; her enjoyment of the God | ready clouded aspects, we would have them All who enter on the world are in pursuit who abode with her; her expectations of the of happiness; each one questions of another heaven to which she was hastening, and per- earth. There is happiness for the poor and where it is, or fancies he perceives it from afar; fect contentedness with her earthly portion. for the rich; for the most prosperous and the but very few confess that they have found it. It proved, on inquiry, to be worse than it ap-The young, starting into life with sanguine peared. The outline of her history, as gath-

Her husband's name was Peg; her own,

that our ear has heard, and our eye has seen, the old woman was taken ill, & unable to move her home. and that many besides can testify to be the from the straw, at that time her only bed, in truth. And well may we, who so often listen a loft over the apartment we have described; to what we like not, be allowed for once to where, little sheltered by the broken oof, and less by the rags that scarcely coveredher, she Distant something more than a mile from lay exposed to the inclemencies of the weath- her, and she began to lock much interested: the village of Desford, in Leicestershire, at er, without money to support or fiend to she examined the stranger much closer, and the lower extremety of a steep and rugged comfort her. It was in this situation hat her gave me to understand that she knew she lane, was seen an obscure and melancholy mind, dwelling probably on the things that in came from Hanover: she even endured her hovel. The door stood not wide to invite ob- health passed by her unregarded, received the caresses, but would leave her with indifference servation; the cheerful fire gleamed not through strong and lasting impression of a vision she at the slightest signal. The distress of the casement to excite attention from the pas- thought she beheld, probaby in a cream, the mother was now painful to behold; for alsenger. The low roof and outer wall were though she herself believed that she was wak- though she had feared that she should not be but just perceived among the branches of the ing. In idea, she saw the broad road and the recognized, the painful reality of being treathedge row, uncultured and untrinmed, that narrow, as described in scripture. In the ed with cold indifference by a darling child, ran between it and the road. As if there broad road, to use her own expressions, there were nothing there that any one might seek; were many walking; it was smooth and pleano way of access presented itself, and the step | sant, and they got on fast; but the end of it of curiosity that would presist in finding en- was dark. On the narrow road she herself Laura's mind, that this could not be a stranger; trance, must pass over mud and briers to ob- was treading, and some few others; but the she therefore felt of her hands very eagerly, tain it. Having reached the door with diffi- way was rugged: some turned back, and culty, a sight presented itself such as the eye others sat down unable to proceed. She herof delicacy is not used to look upon. It was self advanced till she reached a place more not the gay contentedness of peasant life, that beautiful, she said, than any thing to which poets tell of, and prosperity stoops to envy. she could compare it .-- When asked what it It was not the laborer resting from his toil, the was like, she could not say, but that it was ruddy child exulting in its hard, scant meal, very bright, and that there were many sitting the housewife singing blithely at her wheel, there. Being questioned who these were, the repose of health and fearlessness; pic- she said they were like men and women, but tures that so often persuade us happiness has larger and far more beautiful, and all dressed in glitterings; such was her expression-and The room was dark and dirty; there was one was more beautiful than the rest, whom nothing on the walls but the bare beams, too she knew to be the Saviour, because of his ill-joined to exclude the weather, with crevi- readiness and kindness in receiving her. But ces in vain attempted to be stopped by torn the most pleasing impression seemed to be felt and moulded paper. A few broken utensils by the hallelujahs this company were singing. hung about the room: a table and some bro- She was told by Him she knew to be the ken chairs were all the furniture, except what Saviour, that she must go back for a little time, seemed intended for a bed, yet promised little and then she should come again to dwell with Thus ended her vision, but not so the im-

discomfit and disease. - Within there sat a pression it made. The recollection of the figure such as the pencil well might choose scene she had witnessed, and of the bliss that for the portrait of wretchedness. - Quite gray, had been promised her, seemed to lead her to and very old, and scarcely clothed, a woman the source of all her happiness. Turning her was seen sitting by the fire-place, seemingly eye from earth to heaven, and fixing all her thoughts to that eternity to which she was Her features were remarkably large, and in hastening, it left her, not what she before had expression harsh: her white hair turned back | been, wretched on earth, and unmindful of any from her forchead, hung uncombed from her thing beyond; but with heart deeply impresshoulders; her withered arm, stretched with- sed with the love and mercy of God; fully seemed nothing that had lived-her eye was promise, and proving the reality of those feelfixed on the wall before her—an expression ings by earnest devotion, and most cheerful of suffering, and a faint movement of the lip, acquiescence in her Maker's will. It was not the fervor of a first impression—the enthusi-Placed with her back towards the door, she asm of an excited imagination. She survived perceived not the intrusion, and while I paus- six or seven years, but time made no change ed to listen and to gaze, I might have deter- in her feelings. She passed those years in mined that here at least, was a spot where the extreme of poverty, dependant on the alms happiness could not dwell; one being, at of some few persons who knew and visited least, to whom enjoyment upon earth must be her: she passed them in pain and helplessforbidden by external circumstances - with ness; mocked and ill-treated by her husband whom to live was of necessity to be wretch- and her sons, and insulted often by her unfeeled. Well might the listener, in such a scene ling neighbors, who came to laugh at her devotion and ridicule her hopes.

For these, as well as for some who visited her for kinder purposes, she had but one an-When told what she had seen was a mere dream a delusion, she said it did not signify to tell her that—she had seen it, and it was As we advanced with the hesitation of dis- the recollection of it that made her nights so does it signify," she added, "that they swear at me, and tell me that I am a foolish woman -don't I know how happy I am ?" During the many years that she survived, the minis-

bode where we should least expect to find it. This is an extreme case: extreme in mental express her meaning, it was slowly and by the most common comforts of life, almost of the light and air of heaven, suffering and incapable even to clothe herself or cleanse her flow of earthly good, make the wide world we seek it not aright-we seek it where it is not, in outward circumstances and external good, and neglect to seek it where alone it dwells, in the close chamber of the bosom. We would have a happiness in time, independent of the Being whose it is to give: and so we go forth, each one as best we may, to seek out the rich possession for ourselves. Those who think they are succeeding, will not listen made a trial of the world, are disposed to disbelieve the existence of what they seek-if report, & shrink from the aspect of their alhear a bright tale .- There is happiness upon most desolate. There is happiness, but we will not seek it where alone it can be found.

# Children's Department.

The blind Girl and her Mother.

The following incident is from the recent eport by Dr. Howe, Principal of the Perkin's Institution for the Blind at Boston, concerning Laura Bridgman, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, whose only means of communication with objects around her is by the touch.

During the last year, and six months after she had left her home, her mother came to visit her, and the scene of their meeting was an interesting one.

The mother stood some time, gazing with overflowing eyes upon her unfortunate child, who, all unconscious of her presence, was playing about the room. Presently Laura ran against her, and at once began feeling her hands, examining her dress, and trying to find out if she knew her; but not succeeding here, she turned away, as from a stranger, pang she felt that her beloved child did not know her.

She then gave Laura a string of beads which used to wear at home, which were recognized with her acquaintances. Another article from home was now given

was too much for woman's nature to bear. After awhile, on the mother taking hold of

her again, a vague idea seemed to flit across while her countenance assumed an expression of intense interest—she became very pale, and then suddenly red-hope seemed struggling with doubt and anxiety, and never were contending emotions more strongly painted upon the human face. At this moment of painful uncertainty, the mother drew her close to her side, and kissed her fondly, when at once the truth flashed upon the child, and all mistrust and anxiety dissappeared from her flushed face, as, with an expression of exceeding joy, she eagerly nestled in the bosom of her pa-

rent. and vielded herself to her fond embraces. After this, the beads were all unheeded: the playthings which were offered to her were utterly disregarded; her playmates, for whom, but a moment before, she gladly left the stranger, now vainly strove to pull her from her mother: and though she yielded her usual instantaneous obedience to my signal to follow me, it was evidently with painful reluctance. She clung close to me, as if bewildered and fearful; and when, after a moment, I took her to her mother, she sprang to her arms, and

clung to her with eager joy.

I had watched the whole scene with intense nterest, being desirous of learning from it all could of the workings of her mind; but I now left them to indulge, unobserved, those delicious feelings, which those who have known mother's love may conceive, but which cannot be expressed.

The subsequent parting between Laura and er mother, showed alike the affection, the inelligence, and the resolution of the child, and was thus noticed at the time:

Laura accompanied her mother to the door, linging close to her all the way, until they arrived at the threshold, where she paused and felt around, to ascertain who was near her. Perceiving the matron, of whom she is very fond, she grasped her with one hand, holding on convulsively to her mother with he other, and thus she stood for a momenthen she dropped her mothers hand,—put her nandkerchief to her eyes, and turning round clung sobbing to the matron, while her mother departed with emotions as deep as those of her

MARY. The following lines were written by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, for his daughter Mary, a short time before his death:

> Judea once a female gave. As virtue fair, as sorrow grave, Mother of Him who came to save-Her name was MARY.

An amiable sister sat At the Redeemer's feet. And heard his words in accents sweet-Her name was MARY.

A sad spectatress of His tears-To Jesus' tomb her spices bears; The Savior chased her swelling fears-Her name was MARY.

And see disciples weep and pray When Peter deep imprisoned lay; 'T was to thy house he shaped his way-Thou pious MARY.

Cowper! I bless thy magic line, Thy classic touch, thy strains divine; A sympathising friend was thine-

Her name was MARY And I had a soft soother too. But she has vanished from my veiw, Far, far above heaven's brightest blue-

Her name was MARY. But I have a sweet prattler still, Sweeter than morn on eastern hill; Dear opening flower! I love thee still-Her name is MARY.

## Temperance Department.

TEMPERANCE HYMN. Dash to the floor that bowl! Dare not its sweets to sip! There's peril to the soul, If once it touch the lip, Why will ye drown The God within?

Ay, dash it down! And let no fire be brought. In goblet, glass, or bowl, Within the "dome of thought The palace of the soul;" Lest in that fire Of burning drink,

That palace sink,

Avoid the sin!

That soul expire. Should God, in wrath, ordain A universal dearth, What need he do, but rain On all this green clad earth, From cloudy urns. The curse that fills

Save us from such a shower, God of the eastern bow? That pledge of love and power, What bends, what pains it so? That bow in air 'Tis light that bends Heaven's light that blends

Our vats and stills.

That blights and burns.

Let light on water shine-The light of love and truth! Then shall that drink divine Be quaffed by Age and Youth; And as that bow, Doth heavenward bend, Shall heavenward tend The way they go.

With water there.

# Agricultural.

PRESERVING HAMS FOR SUMMER USE.—As the time is now come to put up hams to be kept for summer use, I will now state to you my and the poor woman could not conceal the mode. I believe we have tried all the methods in practice, and must prefer the one here described.

We take a dry cask or box, say a flour barrel, put a layer of coarse salt in the bottom, may wonder what they mean. We affect not | time, perhaps, that heart-felt and earnest | by the child at once, who, with much joy, put | and put down a ham; cover that with coarse them around her neck, and sought me eager- | salt, and put down another ham, and so on |

Not very long after this, as we understood, ly, to say she understood the string was from till the cask is full, or the hams all deposited. Set the cask in a cool dry place and whenever .The mother now tried to caress her; but a ham is wanted, take it out and it will be poor Laura repelled her, preferring to be every way as clean, clear from vermin and all other impurities, as when put down. This is attended with very little troubie or expense, as the salt is not at all injured for any other use in the fall. My cellar being a very dry one, we put the cask of hams in a cool place in that, but a damp cellar would be apt to distributed in that, but a damp cellar would be apt to distributed in that, but a fall of the cool of before being put down. - Cultivator.

To PURIFY WATER.—It is not so generally known as it ought to be, that pounded alum possesses the property of purifying water. A large table-spoonful of pulverized alum, sprinkled into a hogshead of water, (the water stirred round at the time,) will, after a lapse of a few hours, by precipitating to the bottom the impure articles, so purify it, that it will be found to possess nearly all the freshness and clearness of the finest spring water. A pailfull containing four gallons may be purified by single tea-spoonful.

The extent of peach plantations will seem extravagant to some of our northern readers. Many growers have 10,000 trees, one 30,000: and at one place in Shrewsbury, there are 50,000 trees growing contiguous, and forming as it were one magnificent orchard.— Buel in New Jersey.

#### Advertisements.

MARSHALL COLLEGE

THE Summer Session of this Institution closes on Wedne ue 22 weeks. It is desirable that applicants for ad into College, should present themselves week before commencement day or at Winter Section 1. cement day or at the beginnin Vinter Session, the Professors being for the most part abs n vacations.

The Students of Marshall College are carefully instructed in all the branches of a liberal education, and frequent public examinations are held during the course to ascertain their advancement. Cancil ates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must go through the whole course of Studies; but persons are admitted into College as irregular Students who may attend any recitations they are prepared for. The following are the Instructors in the several departments: Dr. F. A. Banch

resident. and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy and of the German Language. Hon. Judge Thompson L. L. D.,

Samuel W. Budd, jr., A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy William M. Nevin A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres. Professor of Natural Science.

Andrew Young A. B., Tutor in Languages. It is expected that the Professorship of Natural Science The greatest care is taken to guard the morals of the Studenty all of whom reside in the College Edifice, unless satisfactors, reasons are rendered for the indulgence of boarding in town. They are assembled for prayer every morning and evening and are required to attend public worship in the Prayer Hall on Sabbath, But those whose parents desire it, may obtain permission to attend any of the other churches in town.

EXPENSES. SUMMER SESSION. WINTER SESSI Tuition,
Room rent,
Contingent Expenses,
Board at \$1.75, 18 weeks,
Washing, (done in town) 2 50 3 50 1 50 1 50 31 50 22 weeks 38 50 3 50 3 50 €5-00

These who beard in College eat in commons and the above is the steward's charge. Some who board in town pay a little less per week. The Stutents furnish the fuel and lights required in their rooms. These who furnish their own 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 furnitue and when a Stutent leaves College he can move his furniture or dispose of it to his successor at a trifling loss. 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 Col-This department is chiefly designed to fit Students for College, 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 four weeks, in April and October each year. The Winter Session commences on the 20th Oct. and continues 24 weeks. The Summer Session consists of 20

Rev. William A. Good A. M. RECTOR. E. V. Gerhart A. B. ASSISTANTS
G. H. Martin A. B. The Rector is a member of the College Faculty, who with im superintend the moral and intellectual progress of the

The Instructors are

scholars. EXPENSES. Tuition—full course, Winter Session, \$13 50
English Studies mathematics, 11 00
English Studies only, 8 00

English Studies only, 8 00 7 00
Contingent Expenses, 1 00 1 00
These bills should always be paid in advance or within the first four weeks of the Session.

At present all the Students of this department board in town, but the Trustees are now erecting a large and convenient buil ling which will soon be completed & then the youn ger Students from a cistance will all be boarded with one of the Teachers and his family in the edifice. The price of boarding in town varies from \$162\frac{1}{2}\text{ to \$82\$ 25 per week.}

CRAIG, BELLAS & Co., COMMISSON AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, N. W. CORNER OF CHERRY AND BROAD ST., BELOW RACE, PHILADELPHIA. Will receive and effect Sales of any Produce consigned to them. Liberal advances will be made when required, on receipt of consignment. All goods to be forwarded by Rail Road or Canal, destined west, shall receive prompt attention.

IAMES RELIAS UF Produce left at the Warehouse of J. S. GRIER (late Eyster, Hutz & Co.) will be promptly forwarded.

December 23, 1840.

MAHOGONY TOILET AND PIER FRAMES.-E. S. FRY GR. Carrer and Gilder, No. 2: North Gay Street, Balt MARGONY TOILET AND PIER FRAMES.—E. S. FRY-WI ER, Currer and Gilder, No. 2. North Gay Street, Balti more, is constantly manufacturing every variety of Mahogony work in his line, which for cheapness, durability, and beauty, of patterns and finish cannot be surpassed by any other es-tablishment in this country. The trade, and Southern and Western Merchants are invited to examine his assortment, as above, before making their purchases. ibove, betore maкing . Dec. 39, 1840.—1 у. ore making their purchases.

TO THE LOVERS OF SACRED MUSIC.—The Proprietor of the Church Harmony, (a Pocket Volume of Sacred Music.) would herewith inform the friends and patron of said work, and the lovers of Sacred Music in general, that a new Edition of the Church Harmony is now stereotyping, and will leave the press in a few weeks, very much improved in point of Matter and Mechanical execution and published on the patent notes, with the proliments arranged in both the Victorians. patent notes, with the rudiments arranged in both the English and Italian systems of notation. He would therefore suggest to those desiring to purchase, to await its forthcom-

ing.
Thankful for the encouragement heretofore extended to him in his humble efforts to promote the cultivation of Sacred Music, he flatters himself, that the new Edition will not disappoint any of its patrons into whose hands it may fall. Chambersburg, Dec. 20, 1840.

RAUCH'S PSYCHOLOGY.

For sale at LANCASTER, OHIO, by REV. H. WILLIARD. PENNSYLVANIA BIBLE SOCIETY.

BIBLE DEPOSITORY 144 CHESNUT ST. PHILAD'A The Board meets on the 2nd Thursday of every month. Rev. ASHBEL GREEN D. D. J. W. DALE, Presiden General Agent.

CONFECTIONARY AND FRUIT STORE.—MRS. S. OEER, North East Corner of the Public Square Chambersburg, has constantly on hand a complete assortment of Convectionary, FRUIT, Toys &c., which she offers at city wholesale and retail trices. retail prices.

I 字 Country Merchants and others will be supplied or advantageous terms.

GERMAN CATECHISM, With Extracts from the Constitution and Discipline.—To be had at the Publication Office, Chambersburg; and at the different Depositories. ARRIAGE CERTIFICATES—Neatly eexcuted may be had at this Office. Price two dollars a hundred, or twenty five cents a dozen.

DSALMS & HYMNS=authorized by the Synod of the German Reformed Church, has left the press, and may be had by the dozen or hundred, at the Publication Office, Chambersburg, and at the different Depositories. (See first

CERMAN SUNDAY SCHOOL HYMN BOOKS. This interesting little work, of 250 drodecimo pages hat left the press, and may be had in any quantity at the following places, viz: Chambersburg, At the Publication Office, in Second Street. Philadelphia, Of Mr. S. Schurch, No. 88, North 3d Street; and of Mr. Samuel H. Bibighaus, No. 214, North Second Street.

PRICES. 100 Copies (plain binding) Single copy (do.) Do. (Morocco)

CATECHISM, CONSTITUTON AND DISCI-PLINE (bound together.)—This Edition has been revised with considerable care, and is free from many of the errors in former editions. Instead of Extracts, the entire Constitution and Discipline is appended. PRICES.

12 Copies for

## OUR PUBLICATIONS,

May be had at all times and in any quantity, at the Publiation Office, 98 Second Street, Chambersburg, Pa., where or-ers will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

IF Always state how and where to send. For the convenience of our churches and friends, the following depositories have been established for the sale of our pub cations, and where they may be always had at the standard rices.

and Fourth Streets.

Lancaster, Ohio,—Rev. Henry Williard.

#### STANDARD PRICES. PSALMS AND HYMNS.

Plain Binding, (retail per copy, 621) \$6 00 per dozen do. Containing the Constitution and Discipline, (retail 75cts.) 7 50 " " 

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 Bank Checks, Promissory Notes, Justice's & other Blanks, Way Bills, Catalogues, &c. &c. &c. Books and Pamphlets, Hand and Show Bills, Circulars, Cards, Labels, THE COMPENDIUM: Or Extracts from the Catechism For the use of Sabath Schools and private families.—This neat little work is admirably adapted for children in the family and Sabbath School. Retail price, 6\frac{1}{2} cents—rour dor lars per hundred, or 50 cents per dozen.

DOCTOR JAMES P SCOTT, would inform the public, that he bas associated DOCT. WM. E. GRIER, with him in the practice of Medicine.—Their office is two doors North of J. O. Carson's Store, where they may at all times be found, unless professionally engaged.

Doctor Grier, will continue as heretofore to perform all operations in DENTAL SURGERY.

Mercersburg, Feb. 9th, 1841. 6t.

Agents for the "Weekly Messenger."

Every minister of the German Reformed Church is authoriz. d, and hereby requested, to act as agent. The Rev. Jacob Mayer, agent for the Theological Seminary is also authorized to receive subscriptions and payments for

the Messenger and Zeitschrift. PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown—M. D. Everhart.
Alexandria—Henry Knode.
Bedyord—Dr. Hofius, P. M.
Bloody Rum—J. Ebbert.
Boalsburg—Jno. Keller, Scn.
Belljonte—Geo. Meyer.
Boult-Jacob G. Miller.
Boyerstown—J. Stouffer. Esq.
Bath—W. Wilson, C. Steckel
Blue Bell, Monty Co.—B. Hill
Carliste—George Keller.
Cushtown—A. S. E. Duncan.
Coventry—J. Diffenderffer.
Dauphin—J. Ehrman.
Easton—Philip Mixsell.
Elizabethtown—A. Redsecker.
Experiment Mills—H. Smith.
Foglesville—S. W. Fogle.
Fairfield—J. McCleary.

NEW - YORK. Sing Sing-H. R. Riddle VIRGINIA. -S. W. Fogle. Fairfield—J. McCleary. Green Castle—Jacob Hade.

Front Royal — J. W. Dale. Franklin — J. W. Semer. Lovetisville — J. Wenner. Leesburg — Peter Cost. Martinsburg — D. H. Doll. Shepherdstown — M. Hensell. Winchester — R. J. W. Polk. Woodstock — S. Rinker. Greensburg-S. Drum, P. M. Gebhart's-W. Aughinbaug Greensburg—S. Drum, P. M. Gebbarts—W. Aughinbaugh. Germantown—Jos. Boucher. Harrisburg—Hon. J. C. Bucher. Hetricks—Goe. Crouse. Kreidersville—Geo. Weber. Kutstown—Chas. J. Faber. Littlestown—D. Shriver. Lebanon—Dr. Glominger. Liverpool—J. Reifsnycer. Loysburg—J. F. Loy, Esq. Levisburg—Samuel Reber. McCornellsburg—P. Tice. Middlet'n—Dr. B. J. Wiestling. Mcrorensburg—D. Shafer, P. M. Millerstown—W. Hunter. M. Hinburg—D. B. Backly, P. M. Mechanicstown—B. Haverstick. Marticoke—J. Lea er. Neuport—Samuel Leiby. Mittany—H. P. W. Schaltz. M. Hawner—H. Schueier. Greigsburg—L. Audenried. Philadelphum—David Weitner, Potter's Mills—James Potter. Pire Grove Mills—S. E. Shultz. Pit'sburg—George Reiter. Potsville—P. Womel orf. P. Pleas't Buckseo.—Mworinan. Rastraver—J. Hosler, Esq. Rending—H. Ermentrent. NORTH-CAROLINA. Clapp. Col. D. Clapp.
Flat Rock—G. Summey, Esq.
Lincolnton—J. Coulter, Esq.
Lexington—M. Rounsaville.
Mirandu—David Correll.
Mountain Creck—J. J. Shuford,
Mt. Comfort—J. C. Barnhart.

onio. Ashland—J. Jacobs.
Ashland—J. Jacobs.
Bethlehem—D. Stump, P. M.,
Circleville—A. F. Gebhart.
Colu.viona—D. Heck.
Canton—Abraham Lind.
Columbias—John Williard.
Tiffin—Jacob Kroh.
Lancaster—Mr. Bury.
Wooster—Tho. Quier.
T. Orbana—J. Shower.

KENTUCKY. nda-Reuben Shultz. INDIANA. Attica—Wm. Hoffman.
Dorydon—Lewis Jordan.
Dambridge city—F. Dreyes.
Freen Castle—J. Daggy.
Indianoplic—I Heiner.

Seigfreid's—D. Levan, Esq. Skippack—Ben. Reif, Esq. St. Thomas.—P. Stæhr. Shippensburg—J. Snider, E Schellsburg—M. Reed, Esq. J. Snider, Esa hilvott's Mills-C. Helle ILLINOIS. St Clairsville-P. Mann. Sagerstown-1. Sager Grand View-John Shultz. Mt. Carmel-H. Kroh. Sunburi-Geo. C. Welker. Sugar Valley-G. Achenbac

NEW JERSEY. Somerset-H: Chorpenning. Trappe-M. Roudenbush. banon-Rev. C. P. Wack. Turbutville-John Knorr, Williamstown-H. Eckert, TENNESSEE. Wayneshoro - G. Besore. Windgap-J. H. Keller. York Springs-Hen. Bittinger dridge-B. Zirkle. MISSISSIPPI. order Spring-M. Rosams

MARYLAND. ALABAMA. Selma -E. Shollenberger SAMUEL R. FISHER,

General Agent of the Printing Establishment. Hembers of the Board of Visitors of the Theolog gical Seminary, who are also a Board of Education.

R. Fisher, Sec.
Helffenstein, Treas.
Sechler,
Isaac Gerhar
John Cares,
B. C. Wolff, Board of Trustees of Theol. Seminary. Chas. Hartman,

Hon. J. C. Bucher, Pres. Adam Hoke,
J. E. Bra y, Sec.
John Smith, Treas.
Lewis Denig,
Dewalt Keefer,
Barnard Wolff,

Henry Hoke,

Henry Hoke, D. W. Gross, Dr. J. H. Hofius, Jacob Cover, Geo. Besore: Henry Weldy. Board of Foreign Missions.

D. Willers, Pres. Jacob Besore, Treas. J. J. Myer, E. Heiner, F. Pres. J. F. Berg, B. C. Wolff, Cor. Sec. S. Gutelius, J. Cares, Rec. Sec. Daniel Zacharias, Philip Reigt Daniel Buckey, Philip Reigart. Board of Domestic Missions. J. Rebaugh, Pres. J. Helffenstein, Cor. Sec.

John Smith,
D. Zacharias,
Peter Cook,
T. L. Hoffeditz,
J. H. Smaltz,
Elias Heiner,
David Crooks,
F. Romer. Henry Ruby, Rec. Sec Lewis Denig, Treas. S. Helffenstein, jr. Isaac Gerhart. William C. Bennet. Geo. P. Etchberger, Wm. Heyser. The Executive Committee, will meet on the first Wednesday of each month, for the transaction of business.—Communications intended for the Committee, shoull be a blressed to Rev. JACOB HELFFENSTEIN,

Corresponding Secretary, Board of M. Chambersburg. Officers of Synod.

President,—Bernard C. Wolff, Easton, Pa. Cor. Sec.—Elias Heiner, Baltimore Md.

Cor. Sec. – Elias Heiner, Baltimore, Md.
Stated Clerk, — Samuel R. Fisher, Chambersburg.
Treasurer, – Wm. Heyser, Chambersburg,
Treas of the B'd of Rev. J. Helffenstein, Cham'b., Pa. Benefi'ry Education \ Kev. J. Hemenstein, Chamb., ra. Trea'r of Foreign Missions.—Jacob Besore, Balt. Md Trea'r of Dom. Miss.—Lewis Denig, Esq., Chamb'g, Pa. FORM OF BEQUEST.

I bequeath to the Treasurer (for the time being) of the heological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, in the furited States the sum of ——for the use of said institution, be paid ——months after my desease. IF The same form, substantially, may be observed, if the bequest is intended for Domestic or Foreign Missions, for the Synod, the College, or any other Institution

## The Weekly Messenger IS PRINTED IN THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF THE GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

econd Street, three doors north of Queen str. TERMS OF THE MESSENGER FOR 52 NUMBERS: \$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 eceive the paper for two and a half years. 13 No paper can be discontinued until all arrearages are

naid-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 discontinue.-They need only return a paper, containing the name and residence. TUNPAID LETTERS are not taken from the office, except

from our Agents and approved correspondents.—No one should think of taxing us with postage, unless a letter contains at least five dollars, or subscribers equivalent thereto. ADVERTISEMENTS, to a limited amount, will be inserted at the customary rates, viz: One dollar a square (or 17 lines) for

To those who advertise by the year a liberal deduction will e made. COMMUNICATIONS to be addressed to the "Weekly Mes-

IF Every regular minister of the German Reformed Church s authorized and requested to act as Agent. ₹ Λ Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself.