PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH—THE PROFITS TO BE DEVOTED TO MISSIONARY PURPOSES

New Series. Vol. 7. No. 35.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1842.

Whole Number 347

Original.

For the Weekly Messenger.

THE HEIDELBERGH CATECHISM.

¶ 21. SENSATION CREATED BY THE CATE-

The Heidelbergh Catechism became very dom, warmth and ability.* mandments, it was the first to follow what has in the Reformed Church. been called the Origenistic method, which we find sustained also as the only correct view in opposition to the previously prevalent popish second commandment was either merged in the first, or thrust from the decalogue altogether. The doctrine of unconditional election is involved in the system, but not directly expressed; for the reason no doubt, that it was not universally received in the Reformed Church, and at all events was considered too difficult and deep to be made an article of necessary force in the constitution of a general plat-form of religious faith. It was once contended, indeed by some very learned men, sustained "the wrath of God against the sins of all mankind," must have the meaning that all the human race have been equally respected in the work of redemption; which would exclude of course the idea of an election of grace. But it has been abundantly shown, that this is by no means the necessary sense of the article, and that the system in which it is comprised demands imperiously a different view. Redemption is exhibited as something universal indeed, so far as its intrinsic fulness and sufficiency, are concerned, which are commensurate, and more than commensurate, with the necessities of the whole human race; but the election of grace is represented throughout to be its ground and fountain, by the measure of which the entire work, from its commencement to its close, must necessarily be ruled and defined. All this however, as has just been said, is involved in the catechism rather than expressed. This forms no defect properly in the system. It is by no means required, that the statement of a scheme of truth should include every position which is legitimately comprised in its primary articles. Especially would this be improper in the construction of a religious creed or confession, in which minds of every order are expected to unite. Enough, in such a case, that the deep, the remote, the special is fairly comprehended in the near at hand and general, for those who have strength sufficient to from them those other truths in the same

While the catechism was felt to be a true and faithful exposition of the doctrinal views character in relation to other systems of repopery, the opposition occasionally appears more particularly, which proved highly offensive to many; but the system is in no sense is occupied, from beginning to end, with what and the third for adults of every age. form as broad and Catholic in this direction, cordingly, the Heidelbergh Catechism has Switzerland, who wrote a defence of the and bitter zeal. The most numerous assaults in the movement with which we are surroun not be that he who has formed the human He looked very low and sad and disconsolate. praise. "I must confess" says one of the other ecclesistics, who had suffered the loss batants stood forth under the Lutheran ban-state from which I come, furnished 30,000! fancy rather than philosophy to suppose that They accordingly took Jacko again and wanolder writers of this denomination, "that of their revenues by Frederick's reforming ner. Among these appear conspicious the (Applause.) Never surely in the history of we may thus be connected by a secret and ted him to drink the liquor, but Jacko would leaving out of view the peculiar doctrines of zeal, improved the occasion to lodge their name of Matthias Flacius Illyricus, a man Calvin which it contains, the Reformed are complaints against him before the emperor. of great learning, who seems however to have that I have had in the movements of the po- understand and which we cannot explain but four ht and bit and screamed, not without reason in their boast, that as A number of the protestant princes took part had his very being in the element of religious pular mind there, and it is a mind liable to whose influence we own? And that this and finally escaped to the top of the house Ursinus in his other writings excels almost against him at the same time, willing to make controvers. Ursinus acquitted himself ably, strange and violent movements—never have cord of universal sympathy thus established where he remained, nor could they induce all the rest of their theologians, so he has in common cause with Rome itself against the in responding to these various attacks, so far I seen any thing like this—moral, political by the hand which created us all, may be him to return to them in the house. Here the composition of this catechism surpassed Heidelbergh Catechism and the Church of the as they seemed worthy of notice. Hesshus, or religious! Why gentlemen, in the cities from time to time swept by that master and we see, that with all their efforts and endeaalso himself. The method, as it respects the three parts is suited to the subject: the question of the capacities of two of which cities in the music, whose murmurings reecho through drunk a second time; the experiment was made but instinct taught him to shun it. na-

the proof texts subjoined are happily select. Palatimate. The entire interest seemed for a also came forward with his "True Warning been my misfortune to be most intimately accommod applause.) And surely if ever like favorable view of the work, has been occasion, in a very striking way. Before one honored him with an answer.

only for the Palatinate, but to countries also Church in its favor might be entitled to con- God and the goodness of his cause, which the year 1577. These lectures were taken my own district—I was born and reared lying beyond. It was on the whole the clear-sideration, it was enjoyed almost without also belonged to God. Possibly it might be down by his pupils, and alterwards printed within ten miles of it, and at this time I have est and most complete exhibition of the gen- bounds. Distinguished divines in other lands God's will, that he should be an instrument under his name at different places; with such the honor to represent on the floor of the Coneral Reformed faith, as distinguished from that united in testifying to its merits. It was con- to promote his praise, not simply in words, variations, however, as to show clearly enough gress of the United States that district of of the Lutheran Church as well as from pope-sidered the glory of the Palatinate, to have but in action also. He was persuaded, how-that Ursinus was most unfairly represented, ry, which had yet been presented in the same presented it to the world. The great Bullin- ever, that the same God who had by his both in thought and expression. The celebra- pride. (Great applause.) I am not fond or ry, which had yet been presented in the same comprehensive popular form. No Catechism ger of Switzerland wrote to a friend: "I have Spirit given strength and courage to the electric fitted for the task, being intimately familiar beat a back for the marvellous; the habit of my mind has not fitted for the task, being intimately familiar beat a back for the marvellous in any thior."

- without any of the ordinary means of influence—without learning—without wealth before had given a statement of the distinctive read the catechism of the elector palatine tor of Saxony, John Frederick, under Charles, fitted for the task, being intimately familiar features of this system, at once so round, Frederick with the greatest interest, and while the Fifth, still lived; and that he not only with his style of thinking, was now called symmetrical and full. It surpassed in this re- reading have blessed God, who establishes could, but most assuredly would, confirm him spect both the Catechism of Leo Juda and the work that he begins. The arrangement also, miserable worm of the earth, in invinct- form that should be more faithful to the name that of Calvin, each excellent in its time and of the book is clear; the matter is true and ble steadfastness of faith. And should it even and spirit of his master. This he undertook place. The doctrines of the person of Christ, beautiful and good; all is full of light, fruitful come to blood, so as that it must be shed for accordingly, and accomplished with great sucstand connected, that I sometimes thought it of the eternal divinity of the Son and Spirit, and pious; with the greatest brevity it em- the honor of his God, he could never be suffiof justification, and particularly that of the braces manifold and great things. In my ciently thankful to the divine majesty for the sacraments, it has been remarked, had not in opinion, no better catechism has been pub- privilege." any previous catechism been so happily rep- lished." This is only a specimen of the way In this spirit, he went to the diet, and he had resented. In the division of the ten com- in which it was received, in every direction, no reason there to be ashamed of his confi-

Calvin's Institutes, and which has since preits admirers and friends, it was not to be exand so disturbing the peace of the emprise. method of three commandments for the first have been framed, covering the same ground fraught with dangerous errors. The whole tory, or even tolerable, to the religious parties of Germany generally, in the latter part of the sixteenth century. The Heidelbergh Cate-Grotius among the rest, that the answer to the Had there been more of the lion or tiger in its purpose; but after a moment returned again, The winds of strife were let loose upon it, ries of Rome poured upon it all manner of denunciation and reproach, as a matter of course. quarter. From the bosom of the Lutheran ble shape. Princes and theorograms united, in endeavoring to bring it into discredit. Virulent tongues and slanderous pens, steeped in sectarian gall, were actively agitated, a its expense. The elector Fr-derick, and the probability of the country of the statements of the country of the statements of the country of the expence. The elector Frederick, and the professor Ursinus, both had their faith and courage tried, in standing firm to the storm, which they had unwittingly evoked. Their names were branded with reproach, and their position in this case reprobated, not only as hostile to orthodoxy, but as treasonable also to the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany. They were looked to proceed the peace of Germany to gaged in scattering around them firebrands, That his catechism had been taken, every the whole number of reformed drunkards in al, for those who have strength sufficient to independent of Luther's authority and name, purpose. It had been attempted to confute it; embrace without difficulty the general and as it had appeared formerly to Europe in but without success. If any one could offer near at hand, the great primary truths of the general to erect at Wittenberg the protestant him a better system from the Bible, he would near at hand, the great primary truths of the standard itself, in rebellion against the claims be under special obligations to him for the by the six original founders of the Washingthe gospel should have no power to draw out of Rome. But neither Frederick nor Ursinus favor, and was ready cheerfully to yield to the

catechism brought into use at once, through- he held in his hand, he was willing patiently country, mainly to their extraordinary exerof the Reformed Church, it could not at the out his own dominion. It was made the basis to hear; or if the emperor himself would consame time be charged fairly with a polemical of theological instruction, in the university. descend to make the attempt, he would con-A regular syst m of catechisation was established it the highest honor, and receive it with ligious belief. As a clear statement of the lished, in all the churches. Each sunday af- thanks. He hoped that his imperial majesty tilleries have been stopped in Philadelphia, all Reformed taith, it could not fail to come into termoon was devoted to this service, which would be satisfied with this declaration, and in Brooklyn, in Waterville, &c., so that where Reformed faith, it could not fail to come into was made to include not only children, but bear with him, as his princely father, the emclassic manufactured one negative way, wherever they might be found older persons also. From the report of the peror Ferdinance, of honorable memory, had receding from that faith; and in the case of commissioners from the Palatinate at the also refrained from doing violence to his con-Synod of Dort, about fifty years after this, science, though very desirous that he should the efforts of the American Temperance Union sufficiently pointed, as in the 80th Question | we learn that the catechetical exercises in their attend the papal mass, on the occasion of his (among other Societies) which has issued 120,churches, comprehended three different cour- present imperial majesty's coronation, as king, 000 Journals, 550,000 Youths' Addresses, ses or classes; the first for boys and girls; at Frankfort. But if, said he in conclusion,

and difficulty of such a crisis.

tive aspects and relations. Nothing can well his neighbors. Duke Christopher, of Wur-solation, that my Lord and Saviour, Jesus be more beautiful or dignified than the straight temberg, between whom and himself a more Christ, hath promised to me and to all saints. forward simplicity and earnestness, with than common intimacy had heretofore subsist that whatever we may lose on earth for the which truth after truth is presented, as it were ted, grounded upon a general similarity of dis- honor of his name, it shall be restored to us for its own sake simply, without any sinister position, thought it necessary to have a spe- again a hundred times over in the life to unnecessary reference to the opinions of cial conference with him on the subject. The come." others. This is truly remarkable, when we theologians of the two states stood arrayed This bold and manly address, had great efconsider the particular period to which it be- against each other in angry war, and the peace fect. When the elector had finished, all were longs, and the temper which had already en- of both countries seemed to require their re- silent; only a single popish bishop stood up, ly hushed.) That I should in the month of it strange indeed, and doesn't it mark this as dance, where the instinct of the lower orders longs, and the temper which had already entered so extensively into the element of ligious thought, in the protestant world.

The princes persuaded themselves that the lower orders and murmured something about the mass, which was so roughly handled by the cate-ligious thought, in the protestant world.

The princes persuaded themselves that the lower orders at least one of the most extraordinary moves and doesn't it mark this as dance, where the instinct of the lower orders at least one of the most extraordinary moves are the mist of an assemblage like of this—whose like of thi far as the Lutheran Church was concerned, difficulty might possibly be healed, by a friend-number, from any past experience of my own, been exhibited? Gentlemen, it is a move- Try this once on any other creature but there was evidently manifested in the cate- ly conference among the leading theologians the elector of Saxony, remarked that this was although that experience has been somewhat ment of the human mind. It is not the move- man, and you will never make it drunk again. chism a disposition to conciliate, rather than concili to offend. No parade whatever is made of whatever is made of wards his brother prince, he struck his hand no estimate—that I should be standing here to ticular collection of individuals. It is not as you how. Once upon a time—and it was tried the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of difference between the two sectors of the points of the poin lemic thrusts at the weak or exposed parts of for five days, in the presence of the elector grave of Baden, afterwards, as the assembly the Lutheran scheme come into view. Indeed and duke. It ended, as conferences of the was breaking up, remarked to certain of the it was not proposed to set forth the Reformed kind generally, in a confirmation of the evil princes, "Why should ye annoy the elector, has given an outline—a general outline of t comes—I was about to say—we know not next time they went to the tavern they took to the Lutheran as such; but simply to digest separated, with feelings more estranged thas In conclusion, it was agreed that although and embody in symbolical form what were they had been when they came together; and the elector did vary from the Augsburg Conthink, to satisfy any one that there is some- too far, in this presence and before this aug. They decoyed him, and partly, I suppose, and embody in symbolical form what were the first and some that there is some too its, in this presence and before the controversy of the pen went forward more considered to be the great leading principles the controversy of the pen went forward more fession on the article of the holy Supper, he thing in the present movement of the human dience. Whence then does it come and how from the spirit of imitation, and probably (for of the evangelical faith, for the use of the street of the subject that properly has it happened? May it not be that there who can tell?) Jacko thought, that being pos-Churches in the Palatinate. That the catechism in the end became more than this, was occasion, so to many it appeared to be now of men, and classes it with those great and atmosphere, just as there surrounds the hu-possessed, so capable of reasoning acd deciowing simply to its own extraordinary merits. the culpable cause, of this commotion. The by faith, he stood upon the common protestant As there was still a considerable party in the dake of Wurtemburg consulted with two other ground. As there was still a considerable party in the Patalinate, who favored the views of Luther, neighboring princes, and the result was a joint While the elector was thus maintaining the and led mankind on their advancement from and certain effects impressed upon that would injure him, they managed to make him a disposition was felt to make the new platthe elector, in which his Catechism was cri- Palatinate, before princes, Ursinus showed of civilization and of power. Is it not-I have which those who breathe it feel and are in- cient of it to make him drunk, and a very gay, as it could possibly be made, without compromising what was felt to be essential in its own conduct in admitting the views of Zuincause with his pen, against the attacks of frequency with which I do ask it does'nt at all earth, so may there not be also effects alike too. But the drink passed off, and the next own scheme of doctrine. Among all sym- gle and Calvin severely reprehended. This theologians. These were renewed year after diminish in my mind the first surprise which universal in this operation produced by the day he appeared very different; the fact was bolical books of the Reformed Church, ac- was forwarded by the elector to Bullinger, of year, from various quarters, with vehement I felt—is there not something passing strange medium of that moral atmosphere. May it he looked horrid, and no doubt felt very bad.

three parts, is suited to the subject; the questions are well formed and breidly answered: der deutschen Reformirten Kirche."

**Die durch viele Lehrweisneit, waerme und potemic in the raiatinate, and was required the capacities of two of which cities in the music, whose marinings receiped in the raiatinate, and was required to leave it for the sake of the public peace, way of the consumption of alchohol, it has out the whole human race? (Loud and long made, but instinct taught him to shun it, na-

dom but his life. His magnanimous answer as to go over the whole of it in the course of within those ancient abodes of drain-drinking soon an object of interest and attention, not So far as the judgment of the Reformed had been, "that he would cast himself upon each year. This practice he continued, till (Laughter and applause.) Lexington is in

dence. A general dissatisfaction towards But whatever its excellencies might have him, appeared among the princes. He was been in fact, and however wide the circle of charged with introducing novelties in religion, pected that it would escape censure and con- His Catechism particularly was said to be not tradiction. No catechism or confession could comformable to the Augsburg Confession, and or indeed any other that might be considered diet seemed in the end to be united against at all new, which would have been satisfac- him. He was given to understand that he chism, accordingly, eucountered no small opposition, from the beginning. Its appearance was the signal for war, rather than for peace. Its very moderation perhaps served to clothe ligious peace," as it was called, and deposed it with more provoking offence, in the eyes of angry partizans, who were bent at all events On this the prince withdrew to the one side, on making it the subject of a religious quarrel. to consider the case with himself and form his mien, and less of the lamb, it might possibly have proved less irritating to the controversial "That he trusted the justice of his imperial passion of the times. There seemed to be majesty would not suffer the accusation in this provocation in its meckness. Its outward case to take date only from the execution of show was held to be insidious, and its crypto- the sentence; but that his defence would be heresy all the worse, for being hard to find, graciously heard and considered, which he and drag into the light. Here a cry was rais- stood ready to make before all, even in the ed against it, long and loud, from every side. Public market of that city, if it were wished. The winds of strife were let loose upon it. In things of religion, so far as they involved from all points of the compass. The votabut one Master, who was the Lord of lords and King of kings. For here the case had to But the opposition was not confined to that do, not with the livery of the flesh, but with Church, it roiled forth in a still more formidable shape. Princes and theologians united, to his imperial majesty a right, which belongthe peace of Germany. They were looked upon, and spoken of, as men, who were ensuch profession in any thing he had done. It and western new York, 50,000, in Pittsburg, 10,000. And carrows and death. To many it seemed as word of it, out of God's word, and not from the United States is above 50,000; and of rewere men, to shrink from the responsibility truth. If there were any one in the diet, who ton Temperance Society of this city, and at would undertake to show him that he was tributes the great triumph of temperance prin-The elector took measures to have the wrong, out of the scriptures, a copy of which ciples in every part of our large and populous

controversial, either in its form or spirit. It the second for young men and young women; this my answer and most reasonable and Christian plea, should contrary to expectation is positive in truth rather than with its nega- All this gave no small umbrage to some of receive no attention, this shall still be my con-

ted, and the arrangement according to the moment in danger of being crushed. The against the Heidelbergh Catechism;" but he quainted, (great laughter,) I mean Louisville, there were facts which would favor such a sundays such as to promote edification." The great soul of the elector showed itself, on this had the mortification to escape notice. No and Lexington, at this present day, if a way-supposition this is the very time, and the se

nion. So Guerike, the zealous advocate of efforts were made in secret to inflame the vice, in relation to the Heidelbergh Catechism. so little of a phinosopher—so sugarily acquainted with the physiology of his own structure, ancient Lutheranism in our own times, al-mind of the emperor against him, which if From the time of its publication, he was ac- as to imagine that a drain is necessary to aid lows that it is distinguished for doctrinal wis- successful might cost him not only his king- customed to read regular lectures upon it, so him on his journey, can scarcely find one upon to revise the work, and reduce it to a cess. The work appeared for the first time, not impertinent to the subject, and perhaps lis first and complete success could not and each furnished with a preface by Pareus. It Well, then, gentlemen within all the broad went through numerous editions subsequenty, in different countries. The Heidelbergh Catechism has been honored with a vast number of commentaries since; but this first one, Temperance cause than your humble servant derived from Ursinus through David Pareus, did some tour months ago. I had never been has been generally allowed to be the best that has been written. As he was himself the author of the catechism, his commentary must be at all events the most authoritative exposition of its meaning

J. W. N.

, NEW YORK ANNIVERSARIES.

American Temperance Union. This society held its anniversary in the

Broadway Tabernacle on the 4th inst. The Hon Theodore Freylinghuysen, Chano'clock precisely. The choir having sung a temperance anthem composed for the occasion, the Rev. Dr. Cox opened the exercises with an

An abstract of the Fifth Annual Report of the Executive Committee was then read by the Secretary, Rev. John Marsh. The report gives a detailed aecount of the operations of the Union since the adjournment of the Con-The number of signatures obtained to the pledge of total abstinence from all intoxic ating the soul and its salvation, for which he stood liquors in the country since that period, is

Of this number 30,000 are in Kentucky, 6000 in Ohio, and through the great West more than 200,000, of whom every seventh man a reformed tippler. In Maine are 50,000, of

The Report contains a very minute account tions.

It is stated in this document that all the disyear ago, not one is now made. It speaks of 40,000 Temperance Almanacs, and 10,000 Hymn Books.

We copy the address of Mr. MARSHALL, from the New York Herald.

taken by many others in the same commu- coming to the diet, he had been warned that Ursinus performed another important ser- so fittle of a philosopher—so slightly acquaincountry of which she is the centre and the yet so remarkable are the facts in connexion territory of the Union, there does not breathe a man who knew less or cared less about temperance societies, or the progress of the in a Temperance meeting in my life, and I make the acknowledgement with shame and contrition. I never had been in a temperance meeting in my life, and if I picked up a temperance paper or a political paper with any thing about Temperance in it, I threw it to one side as smacking of fanaticism, and altogether beneath the attention of a gentleman of my vast ambition and extraordinary talents! (Loud laughter and applause.) I didn't know anything of the Temperance cause, and I have said I cared as little as I knew. Upon this subject I do assure you that I had no corellor of the University, took the Chair at 7 for the less they knew there about my movement on this subject the better I liked it. (renewed laughter.) Then by no means to make myself the hero of a marvellous story, but to state that which is fact, and simple fact, that it may have what bearing, or receive what explanation any body chooses—but that is the fact I gage the honor of a gentleman.—(A laugh.) Without knowing any thing about it then, I joined the society of and mark me well, I speak not this ironically craves? in that honorable fraternity of the 'Reformed,'

from Boston, ranging on down towards, and, favor of alcoholic liquors fairly, and this is the

faring man who "has an appetite," as we say are the very facts. And the agency too-how simple! And to the eye of cold philosophy -how utterly inefficient! What an event, according to human reason, of adaptation of means to the end? What utter disporportion between the effect produced and the instrumentality which achieved it! A Temperance pledge! A simple declaration that we will drink no more! And the temperance pledge offered, and temperance preached, uot by wise men and philosophers, but those plucked from the ranks of the very lowest been to look for the marvellous in any thing; without social dignity—without eloquence that mind is a pronchess to scepticism, and instruments which that power, whatever it may be, which has set about this revolution, has chosen to effect it! That it will go on, would not astonish me more than that which has already happened. I know that the temperance cause has yet vast difficulties to encounter. I know that it has yet to grapple with the most serious opposition ave, & I fear with the bitterest hostility. It has to encounter, not reason-not truth-not argumentbut it has to encounter pecuniary interests. and which is more potent than all put together-established and inveterate and evil habit, known by the name of "Fashion," and eleganc, if you please. It has all this to encounter, and the death-grapple in which it has to close at last has not come on! I was thinking not long since of what could oppose it-the temperance cause-of what could be said against it. Who on earth, and how did it happen that all mankind did not embrace it at once? Physicians demonstrate that alrespondence with home, or any body at home, cohol is a poison—they demonstrate that the use of this thing, inevitably leads to disease and death, and universal experience corroborates their opinion. I learned from a work of Cicero's when I was a boy, that it was an excellent plan when preparing to conduet a case, to make out the best argument possible for the opposite side. Well, I have done so in this case, and for the life and soul of me I could'nt make out more than one solitary argument-if so it can be called-on "Reformed Drunkards" in Washington on the the opposite side and it is this:--the appetite 7th of January—at night. (Laughter and for afcohol exists in man, and there exist in loud applause.) Somebody-I didn't write man, and there exist in nature, formed by the vention held at Saratoga on the 5th July last. him about it—(laughter)—and somebody—a Great Creator, substances from which this algood many bodies I believe (laughter)-wrote cohol can be made. Why then should this apto the different newsp pers about it, and I had petite exist -- why should this substance exthe felicity in the course of a very few days ist, were it not intended that we should gratify of seeing m; self posted in that honorable—thatap petite by using he substance which it

Gentlemen:-I have stated the argument in I believe quite as far as New Orleans. But only light in which it ever occurred to me, that the next mail—the very next mail from home it could be said that there was anything in favor -allowing it time to have started from home of the practice of drinking. The first opponent after these events had occured with myself, whom we have to convince is the preacher who brought on the news that the most extraordicadvocates temperate drinking-there are none nary stir had taken place, and just at that to be found, not one so base, so degraded,-as very particular time in the village from whence to advocate inebricty.—This appetite is said came—in the town of Lexington—and all to have been created in man. Has not nature over the district which I représented in Con-prepared food sufficient for man—from his cra-Tress, that there was a Temperance Society | dle to the grave—from in fancy to old age—has formed just about the time that their represen- not man, I say, been furnished by nature withtative in Congress had taken the same step, out the aid of chemical process or the exercise great a crime now to introduce a new Confession that should be should be stored from the Rible for this formed tipplers and moderate tipplers there this society were two gentlemen, that, if I am and restoration of his animal spirits? Will you that should be a to-say nature has not produced sufficient to suswithout any sort of communication between of man's ingenuity and skill, all and every a judge of the matter-and I ought to be a to- say nature has not produced sufficient to suslerable fair one—I left most comfortably in a tain him without recourse to his ingenuity. Let state of most comfortable incbriety (great us consider and examine that substance which laughter) the last night I passed through the nature has provided for the young human becity,) We must needs celebrate my departure ing, while it is unable to provide for itself. after that rational fashion, and we did cele- Are there two things in the whole universe brate it after such a fashion that it was with which are more unlike, between which there very great difficulty indeed that I was enabled is more dissimilarity than between the milk to commence my journey eastward! (Peals of which the child extracts from its mother's laughter.) Certainly the condition in which breast and the alcoholic liquid which is elabthen left them rendered it quite impossible orated from the worm of the distillery. Is for them to unite in any sort of movement, there in the whole universe two things as much either moral or physical (Loud and continued unlike, imagine it if you can, as the source laughter.) In the adjoining county I had a from which the milk flows which sustains and brother-who required indeed of me, the other | nourishes the child, and the accursed source . night in Washington, that if ever I alluded to from which the other flows. That milk is not this subject I would be kind enough to draw a whiskey we can prove. If we look to nature line of distinction between him and myself, we shall not find any whiskey, nor shall we as he was never as bad as I was (peals of find that there is any natural taste for whiskey. laugter)-and who joined a temperance So- We may deny that the appetite is natural, ciety on the 7th of January-at night!-the and say that it is an acquired one. But let us very precise day that his elder brother in admit that it is a natural tast, and what does Washington took the same step without any it prove? Does it prove that it is not injurious, communication between them! And the next aye ruinous to the constitution of man? Admit thing I heard of him was that he was lectur- the fact that the appetite is natural, and still ing away very learnedly on the subject of what ruinous consequences stare you in the Mr. President and Ladies and Gentleman: temperance in the neighboring counties. How face. Have you the notion that the creator has had prepared my imagination and had an happened it then that these simultaneous been unjust or cruel, or has acted in variance ticipated, to some degree, the nature of my movements take place on this subject in dif- with all established and harmonious rules own emotions at the strangeness-the exceed. ferent parts of the world without any com- which prevail through all his works. That nature ing strangeness of the seene with which I am munication, correspondence, or conspiracy has not implanted this taste in the lower order now surrounded. (Here some one called out, between the parties concerned? I say, isn't of animals, & therefore is unjust? That among think, be considered as one of the phenomena, ticular exertion or agency whatever. It seems proximating to man-a couple of wicked wags sir, attending this great moral revolution. The to have swept and to be sweeping over the in want of a joke, determined to take Jacko, the facts within the year, marking the pro. i-but perhaps that might be indulging in that Jacko, determined that he should have some gress of this cause has stated enough, I vein of scepticism of which I have spoken, of the "critter," and join them in there spree. extraordinary moral and social changes which man body a natural atmosphere! May it not ding on what was presented to their notice, often asked the question of myself, and the fluenced by it at the same time all over the chattering, lively, frolicksome monkey he was found most favor among the friends and adherents of the Augsburg Confession. Candid and liberal Lutherans have not refused it their my state—never surely in any experience mystereous bond of union, which we cannot not. They tried to force him, but Jacko

1386 ture had implanted no appetite for it there. I I was expected to allude somewhat to my own of the Evangelical Family Library of 15 volume had implanted no appetite for it there. I I was expected to allude somewhat to my own of the Evangelical Family Library of 15 volume had implanted no appetite for it there. ture had implanted no appetite for it mere. I was expected to an account the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this; a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from what has been said in the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from the public man is alone in this is a brute once case, and from the public man is alone in the publ believe man is atome in this; a brune of the nation of the stekened never thes it again. If the appende the portion of my private history, which I had arate volumes; 91.000 of the Christian Alma- journal contains hundreds of memoranda like has not the substance to satisfy that appetite hoped would ever been private, was known nac for the United States; and of some four the following: 'Gave a volume to a family has not the substance to satisfy that appeared to satisfy the bas nature hid this substance; why placed it the truth in this matter (here he paused, and leach. Total circulated in seventeen years, member of the family able to read: "another from 64,300. in the most impenetrable of her arena and continued in a solemn tone,) and far more 1,220,690,921 pages. failed to provide for the appetite with than the truth was told about me. And that, which man has been furnished? It has been too, is one of the evils of intemperance, fully provided that every thing has been pro- (Cheers and laughter.) Bad as it is, in its grants, ninth publications delivered to memvided for the satisfying all the appetites gran- best estate, and bad enough that is, God bers and directors amount to \$10,403 01; "Allein's Alarm to a poor family of 8 perted to the rest of creation, and why has man knows. A man has always friends or ene- exceeding the last year by 3.695,982 pages. been left? Is nature unjust? Does nature mies enough to make it a great deal worse. provide for every other appetite but this, and (Cheers and laughter.) In my case, I am 99 for foreign distribution, \$34,941 03; for leave this? I do not believe that nature has modest enough to admit—my case was bad sales, \$56.214 11: total, \$91,155 14. Remitgiven to man, what she has not given to any enough! but it wasn't so bad as was stated. ted for foreign and pagan lands, \$15,000. At other creature, for no use. Nature has given (Cheers.) But oh, if my example could bring the close of the year there was due on bills to man the power of examining the structure back to this cause any one who has now comof our being, of proving what is injurious and menced the career of intemperance—if it could what is beneficial. Admitting nature has per- only bring back one human being who has mitted this appetite to exist—to cleave to us commenced such a career, he is perfectly wel-—has she not given us reason to control it? come to the benefit of all my experience. Has nature been in fault if she has given us (Terrific cheering.) And oh! if there be any reason to detect & power to avoid? The very high toned, courageous, gallant, noble young existence of this distinction between man and fellow, that has commenced this career, al- tan age; in the influence of More and Wil- tered a church for years, received from an athe other orders of animals, demonstrates the though society may not consider him yet to berforce on Britain and the world, and in the gent the Saint's Rest,' which gave him such justice of nature.—That she has carefully be a drunkard; although even the ladies of memoirs of thousands of eminent saints provided for all the appetites bestowed upon his acquaintance may not consider him any who with Baxter could say, "it was by means all other animals, and has left man to his rea- thing more than a lively, social, gallant, cheer- of books alone that God was pleased to reson to protect and to save him from the conful young fellow; aithough he may be consequences of this appetite, is adding dignity sidered one who is not under the influence of combine with this agency another of nearly to human nature. It is a proof of the high fanatics or preachers, and only glowing with estimation in which God the Creator holds the high toned chivalry of youth that dares following departments of labor in our own suastves to Early Piety, eight years since, him, whom he has created after his own im- and loves to indulge in the largest freedomage and nature, whom he has armed with the if there be such a one here present, oh! let power of protecting himself. Nature, wise me warn, and give him some of the benefits and just as she is, has not exposed man to of my experience. (Loud cheers.) Why, I evils from which she has protected animals. am no more a fanatic now than I ever was. religion; to boatmen and seamen, and among Is instinct mightier and more powerful than (Cheers and laughter.) I am as gay a fellow reason? Drunkenness is man's own work. to-day as ever I was in my life. (Loud cheer-It is peculiar to his kind. It is not found ing and roars of laughter.) I am no more usefulness, which it is hoped will be facilianywhere else throughout the whole universe. gloomy now than ever I was. (Cheers.) The A drunken man is the hardest and most diffi- temperance cause gloomy? Why its the cult thing in the whole creation for philoso- gayest, the most delightful and cheerful thing phers to classify. Who can say to what upon earth. (Cheers.) Temperance gloomy genius he belongs? In the whole course of why, its the fountain of health and life! my examination and ample experience, and (Cheers.) And from health flows happiness feeling too (I am sorry to say it) I have been and all the blessings we enjoy beneath the alcohol, I might trace its every operation, and sleep, and the influence of cold water! (Great . cheering.) by human legislation or by human enactments. ted to be its support, and which has thus far sustained it through every trial, and which mosphere with party din; but do you keep compassion on those unfortunate wretches who are doomed to be mingled up in those broils; don't make any laws to bear hard on, or to persecute them; they'r under a law hard and loud cheering.) I have already said of the temperance cause that it's too high for law-and it's too pure for any politician to ed hard by some enemy from whom she dreaded the destruction of her purity and honor, and who then invoked the assistance of her tutelary goddess to shield her from polto which I refer, she was turned into a crystal fountain of pure and gushing water—(en- made him a man, and he has unmade himself, and rendered himself capable of enjoying shield her still farther, and that she might find no other pleasure. Then, let him give up althusiastic cheers)-and not only so, but to cohol altogether; if he has any love for his a more certain refuge, she went under ground, manhood—his own nature—his posterity—his and flowed under ground and thus went on, and so escaped from her glorious, beautiful native Greece, flowing clear under the ocean and rose in another land of beauty and de- es to enjoy all the beauty and sublimity of nalight, pure and undefiled. (Cheers.) So let ture. And, oh! our temperance cause unitate the example of | "O! how canst thou renounce the boundless store Arethusa. Let it flow on its glorious course Of charms which Nature to her vot'ry yields! through all the turbid elements of strife, and passion, and prejudice, and ignorance and The pomp of groves, and garniture of fields; party clamor, and malice, and evils of every All that the genial ray of morning gilds, kind that beset and surround it-let it flow through all this salt sea of discord as she All that the mountain's sheltering bosom shields, flowed on, and refused to mingle her pure And all the dread magnificence of heaven, stream with its dark and briny waters. (Loud | O! how canst thou renounce, and hope to be forgiven!" and enthusiastic cheering even from the ladies.) Gentlemen, there are many, many other points of view in which this matter may be considered - and one in particular, which before such an audience as this, it would certainly not be amiss to glance at. And that is, that one of the greatest powers the temperance cause will have to struggle with is that stubborn thing called "fashion." (Cheers.) But as it is within the limits of possibility that | delighted and wiser and better. I may speak on this subject again before I leave New York-(here he was interrupted by vociferous cheers, waving of handkerchiefs from the ladies, intermingled with cries of 'bravo,' 'good,' 'bravo,' 'go on Marshall,' 'go on.') I shall therefore postpone the con- nine volumes, have been issued; whole num- treatises of divinity as may have a tendency 243 have been since appointed. sideration of that and other matters for the ber of publications on the Society's list 1,016, present.—There is one point, however, that including 131 volumes, besides 1,634 publiit may not be improper to touch upon. With cations approved for foreign stations. regard to this subject I have necessarily had to speak much of myself. I have said more Printed during the year, 245,000 4.812.000 100,108.000 (ireulating the year, 245,000 4.478,790 94,329,045 on this subject perhaps than I ought to have Circulated said (cries of 'no, no,') and certainly more

feeling too (1 am sorry to say it) I have been and all the old of appropriate Tracis. The principle is the Gospel. The most important languages of the Gospel. The most important languages of the Gospel. unable to decide to what he belongs. It am some most important languages of a man; he has not the feeling, the intellect, very fountain head, and cause, and well-spring simple and scriptural, illustrated in the efforts the earth have been acquired, and valuable a man; he has not the feeling, the interfect, very notificant made, and variable the heart or the form of a man. He has no of cheerfulness and joy. (Loud cheering.) of primitive christians, in the recent temper publications prepared, the presses are in oplonger the erect countenance of a man. That Our pledge is perpetual. (Cheers.) And ance movements—the glorious results being face and form, shaped in the image of his Cre- that's the only kind of pledge that's good for produced by a blessing on the personal aface and form, shaped in the image of this one image of the skies, as any thing. (Enthusiastic cheers.) And if gency of the reformed—and in the history distribute; the young are training in schools he was made by his Creator to do. He can't | you don't sign a pledge, let any man who has of the New-York City Tract Mission, which he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his Creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place with the can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place, so he was made by his creator to do. The can't you don't sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place with the can't you do not sign a place walk. It fuddles his brain, blears his eyes, only been unusuage a mine power and not less than blessing this dilusion of truth. The Committee western churches on missionary aid, they are regardless of their most precious interested dependence of away anything that endangered them. But deadens his ears, swells his body, and dwindless his body his deadens his ears, swells his body, and dwin- disturb the trainquitty of the deadens his ears, swells his believe, and derange for a time the econo- 2,000 souls in six years, as the blessed fruits tee believed, and still believe, that double the dies his legs. (Great languager.)—what tall my of his physical and moral system—I say of the selfdenying labors of more than 1,000 amount now paid could have been usefully emdoes it not ywork upon his neart and moral my of his physical and moth, visiters, with fourteen ward missionaries, ployed: and they have now only to call upon constitution. All the rest it does one might just let him dut to day now only to call upon overlook. If it only made him sick, destroy- and then just see how he feels at the end of it. besides an amount of good accomplished in themselves, and upon the officers, and agents, overlook. If it only made him sick, destroy- and men just see now no received at the compensate for all the interest of the destroy- and sent him to a premature (Roars of laughter and tremendous cheers.) other ways, sufficient to compensate for all the and friends of the Institution, henceforward But such is not the standard by which to the standard by the sta grave—if it only dilapidated his fortune, ru- Oh! what a change it makes in the whole of | toil and expense. grave—it it only disapidated his fortune, inined his health, and took his life, we might his animal and mental being—(Cheers)—what ined his health, and took his life, we might his animal and mental being—(Cheers)—what is a Volume Circulation, which receives and liberality, perform the work to which we forgive it. Man must die, and what only ac- a pleasure—what delight he feels not to have incresning evidence of the divine sanction. One are so evidently called. celerates this a few days or weeks, might be changed the whole nature of his being—but hundred & eighty five thousand volumes have overlooked. But there is the diviner part, to leave his nerves to the regular and tranquil been circulated during the year, including 2,which, on the authority of revelation, was action of unalloyed health—to leave all his 786 sets of the Evengelical Family Library. breathed into him by the Creator. Gentle- animal powers to the calm and rational en- By the voluntary co-operation of at least 20,breathed into him by the Creator. Genius and sobered the aims of men; it has men, I might discant for ever on the evils of joyment of his regular meals, and blessed rest of his regular meals, and his regular meals, a alcohol, I might trace its every operations, and sleep, let him do it himself; but let him go to watch | Powerful revivals of religion have followed | C. C. Aratoon, Calcutta, \$200; Orissa, \$500; the sugmest particle of benefit to Counterbal. It find of it made it in the circulation in many cities and villages Madras, \$300; Madura, \$500; Ceylon, ance this enormous evil. when I think of another who does not the Holy Spintemperance, I trust to reason for its over- go to one who has been drinking pretty free within a brief period, and with an obvious \$2,000; Mahrattas, Bombay, \$200, Ahmed- rit, as he turns again the captivity of Zion; throw. The time is perhaps not yet come, to-night—let him go to his bed-room to-morand there will perchance be a great struggle row morning, before he gets up or just as he enterprise. before the grand consumation is achieved. wakes-(Cheers and laughter.) Let him look Let not the cause of temperance—I speak to at his eyes. (Cheers and great laughter.) you members who have joined the society— Let him contemplate the unearthly color of refined is conceded even were other means of Baptist Mission, \$200; Russia, \$1,000; Hamyou members who have joined the society— Let mild contemplate the dischests of laughter and loud grace are enjoyed to satisfy: how much greated burg Lower Saxony Tract Society, \$200; rapid increase of Papal immigration. The to you high priests of the temple—iet not the cause of temperance mingle itself up with any cheers.) Let him ask him to put out his ton-ter the importance of giving them to the un-ter the And above all things whatever let it eschew him what kind of a taste there is in his mouth. qual. probably, in numbers to that reached party politics.—(Loud and enthusiastic cheer- (Roars of laughter and cheers.) Let him then directly by the influence of all the foreign ing.) Let them fight out their own battles by hoist up the curtain from his east window, if missionaries in the world! ing.) Let them ught out their own dathes by holst up the current hold in the themselves, but don't you go even into the he's lucky enough to have a window in the The Report then enters at large into the of necessity, and with great reluctance, are smoke of them. (Cheers.) It's too high for room that looks to the cast at all, (Loud cheers character, condition and influence of this policy of the condition and influence of this policy of the cast at all, (Loud cheers) law. Attempt to make no statutes on the sub- and shouts of laughter) and tell him to look at pulation; and the providential facilities for the ject. It began in weakness—leave it unaided God's glorious sun as it is mounting in its evangilization, compared with any other on brightness and beauty to gladden creation, the globe; and asks if the benevolence of the Leave it to that agent which God has selec- wheeling upwards in its magnificient career, churches would wait a day to occupy such a and commencing its diurnal round, (Terrific | field, with the preacher and the colporteur, if cheers) and he can't see it ! (Roars of laughwill sustain it till its final triumph. (Cheers.) ter and cheers.) Or, if he can see it, he can't Let the politicians as politicians alone; leave feel it. (Cheers.) There is no response in titute population of this country by evanlegislators as legislators alone. If they'll go his breast to that grandest of all God's phoin and join you all very well. Let them nomena presented to the senses of man,-the come; and when they come, oh, in God's rising sun in its beauty, majesty, and glory! name open wide your arms to receive them. (tremendous cheers.) And then, let that same (Cheers.) But don't you go to them. Let man abstain from all drinking of liquers for sent in operation, furnishes a feasible plan for them alone. Let them fight their political one month; and then go and point the same battles and wrangle and weary the very at- eye to the same window and the same kind of scene, and he will raise his heart in gratitude aloof. Keep to yourself. But look with to that God who has been pleased thus to ing to the people at their homes, with words of grant him the full enjoyment and delights of kindness & books of piety, it is not seen how that beautiful connection between mind and large portions of the country especially at the matter-between the senses and the soul, that renders him capable of tasting, of feeling, and enough to bear already. (Roars of laughter of fully enjoying that gorgeous beauty with which all-bounteous Heaven has clothed the brought under the influence of the pure Gospel whole body of creation! (Most vociferous of Christ. cheering!) Why the argument of Tempermeddle with. (Tremendous cheering.) Like ance might well be advanced to Epicurus that beautiful & chaste nymph, Diana, whom himself. (Cheers.) The temptations of al-I once read of in classic love, who was press- cohol would never lead astray your true Epicurean. (Cheers and laughter.) And if man will by his crooked ingenuity in torturing this poison from nature, and changing his appetite, and his whole being, deal so unjustly by himlution—as we are told in the beautiful fable self, let him do it; and he'll soon see who is the wisest: he, or nature! (Cheers.) God

> The warbling woodland, the resounding shore, And all that echoes to the song of even,

connections at all—or his own species—if he

has any poetry at all in his soul-if he wish-

At the close of his speech, Mr. Marshall was most enthusiastically and rapturously applauded-the ladies waved their handkerchiefs -the men waved their hats-the organ struck up "Hallelujah," "Oh! be joyful," and we believe from the bottom of our souls, that every human being within those walls went home

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. Abstract of the 17th Annual Report, presented May 1842.

Thirty-two new publications, including Volumes. Publications. Pages.

The circulation exceeds that of the last year than I should have said, had I not heard that by 13,647,480 pages, and includes 2,786 sets explored, the stronger is the conviction of 93 years of labor more than were reported at sequences? Truly, God "hath not dealt so and cultivate flowers.

The gratuitous distributions of publica-

OPERATIONS OF THE SOCIETY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Report speaks of the history of the press as being yet unwritten, though materials for it exist in the great Reformation; in the French Revolution in the annals of the Purisolve me for himself," The Society seeks to equal power, sanctified personal effort, in the

1. Miscelleneous Tract distribution, by ministers, domestic missioneries, travellers, and all who desire to do good; in revivals of Increased attention is paid to this means of tated by the arangement of packets, assorted Tracts of 276 pages, price 25 cents to be sold chants.

2. Tract Visitation or systematic personal efforts of christians for the unevangelized around them, accompanied by the distribution

been circulated among perhaps 800,000 fam- Mission, \$600; Siam A. B. C. F.M. ,8600;

it were found in any other part of the world.

Shall the existing generation of the desgelized, and by what means? The preaching of the press, in conjuncion with labors by an adequate number of colporteurs, from cerns, "Watchman, what of the night?" house to house, in addition to means at prethe simple Gospel expedient is adopted of gonot come to the sancturary, can ever be

Impelled by such considerations, the Committee have commenced employing colporteurs in considerable numbers, at the small annual compensation of \$150, who visit and converse with the destitute at their homes, France and Switzerland, doing all for the 000, families have been thus visited and suplied gratuitously the past year-8,500 in the Western States alone. The expense of sustaining the effort with

the present number of agents. to be devoted in whole or in parts to labor among the unquantity of books, is estimated, at \$12,000; published report. which, allowing \$10,000 for the ordinary domestic grants, & \$20,000 for the expenses of

the current year. in golden libraries." Cotton Mather says, sionaries has been more than doubled during in 1710, "No one knows how much good the year. may be done by dispersing books of piety and Of the missionaries reported, 548 were in to make them wiser or better. A worse doom than to be 'condemned to the mines' rests 23 different states and territories, in Upper upon that soul who had rather hoard up his and Lower Canada, and in Texas. money than employ it in such a charity."

the destitute.

Necessity-blessedness-results of colportage among

"Baxter's Call to an anxious sinner:" "Rise tions to the destitute, made in 574 distinct and Progress to a family a great distance from any church, possessing no book but the Bible:" Receipts, in donations, including \$11.846 | mother's feelingstender on religious subjects:" condition that they would read it:" "books ing the likeness of Tom Pain with one foot on the Bible, on the wall." "It is a daily occurrence to find families, including professors of religion, destitute of all books but the Bible."

Glorious illustrations of the spiritual good to be anticipated from this dissemination of truth in a permanent form, like the following pervade es, individual and associated, in Michigan, the Report: "An aged man, who had not en- Illinois, Wisconsin, and beyond the Missisfor a library of 49 of the Society's volumes: commenced a course of religious reading: hopefully made his peace with God, and connected himself with the church." "A gentleman in Kentucky received a copy of pike's 'Perversion; he loaned it to a young man, who was also converted; and to a third, to whom it was blessed in like manner, and to a fourth; who is a teacher, and is now connected with the people of God."

THE SOCIETY'S LABORS ABROAD.

It is with deep regret the Committee anounce that they have been able to remit for foreign and pagan lands only the sum of \$15,090. at depositories, and by booksellers and mer- God in his providence is throwing open vast portions of the world to christian influence and every year gives additional evidence of the necessity of the press, in connection with oral instruction, for the permanent diffusion of eration; a thousand missionaries are in the field, with native preachers and christians to there are millions of readers: all are looking to redeem the time, and by increased exertion

The \$15,000 remitted has been carefully distributed by a special committee of different singly needed, as follows: For the Sandwich \$400, Protestant Episcopal Mission, \$200; to refresh the garden of God. The importance of placing there spiritual Turkey, \$1,500; Greece, Protestant Episcoclassics in the families of the intelligent and pal Church, \$200; A. B. C. F. M., \$600

The Report contains a brief view of Tract opperations at the several stations, with many ignal evidences of the Divine blessing, which

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY

SOCIETY.

Abstract of the Sixteenth Report. Well may the patrons of the American Home Missionary Society, as they come together to celebrate the Sixteenth Anniversary, inquire with solicitude of those to whom they have entrusted the management of its con-The year now closed, no less than several which have preceded it, has been one of disaccomp lishing this object. Unless some tressing embarrasment in the business affairs such agency is extensively employed, and of men-it has been one of trembling and apprehension to our associations of benevolence. To this institution a year like the past, sending the influence of its derangement and its distress into every city and village and hamwest and south-west, or the numerous deluded let of the land, is the more severe, as it inadherents of a false faith, and others who will creases the wants, and multiplies the number of those whom we seek to bless, while it withholds from us the means which we might otherwise command for the accomplishment of our benevolent designs. Had there been no higher source of confidence and hope to encourage us, than those can look to, who are engaged in enterprises purely secular; had not help come to us, which no human selling the volumes where it is possible, but wisdom could devise and no human arm giving them when it seems necessary and dis- vouchsafe, with less cheerful hearts and less creet. In short, like the colporteurs of joyful tidings, should we come before the friends of missions now to tell them the hisspiritual benefit of the unevangelized that tory of the year. To Him-whose cause, pious men and spiritual books can do, with the cause of missions is—and whose love for the blessing of God. The result thus far it is infinitely greater than that of his chilshows, that a colporteur will visit about 5,- dren can be, to Him do we owe it, that we 000 families in a year sell perhaps 4,000. are able to say to the friends of this instituvolumes, and give1,000. Not far from 12, tion, that its course, the past year, has been onwards! The light of Heaven has been thrown upon its pathway-the gifts of Heaven have been poured into its treasury, and the richest blessings of Heaven have descended upon the field of its culture.

The details of the Society's operations are evangelized, and of furnishing the necessary embodied in a table, which will appear in the

SUMMARY OF RESULTS. The whole number of missionaries in comother home operations, will require the sum | mission during the year, is 791, being 101 of \$42,000 for labors in his country during more than were in the service of the Society the preceding year, and 5 more than the lar-The project is neither new or untried. \mathcal{A} gest number which the Society has ever be-Religious Tract Society existed as early as fore had in commission, on the American field, 1524, according to Merle D'Aubigne; and in any one year since its organization. This can association of Colporteurs, bearing their increase of laborers is especially gratifying, precious burdens, (the writings of the Reform- | when considered in connection with the fact, ers,) went through towns and villages, from that the greater part of it has been in our new house to house-knocking at every man's states and territories-in the infant commudoor." And two centuries ago. Baxter said nities of our frontier settlements—where the his providence as if a voice from the skies had "he would rather be the author of books to be foundations of christian institutions are to be carried by Colporteurs, to the poor man's laid speedily, if laid at all. In the territories ocean he has shut her out from the rest of door, than to be the author of books to stand of Wisconsin and Iowa, the number of mis- the christian world, and spread her great field

by putting into the hands of mankind such commission at the beginning of the year, and The locations of the missionaries are in

> The number of congregations and missioof last year by 125; and the amount of la-

The number of pupils instructed in Sab-

The amount contributed to various benevonumber from which we have reports on this subject-is \$14,476 69, verifying the statements of former years, that more than 40 per | in the way of an advancing church, will cent. on the amount appropriated in aid of break down all obstacles. Our past success feeble churches, is paid back by them, dur- is but the voice of his providence saying-"Baxter's Call to a Universalist family, on ing the year, into the different channels of "Behold, the Lord thy God hath set the land ty to the call of the American Board the last FEAR NOT, NEITHER BE DISCOURAGED!" autumn, than did many of the missionary churches. Almost as soon as intelligence could be received, after the report of the Board had reached the most distant parts of the land, we were told of missionary churchsippi, resolving to increase their self-denial and their sacrafices at least twenty-five per cent., that theirs, too, might be the privilege work of God among the heathen.

The number added to the churches on by letters from other churches, 2,068—in all, 5,514, which exceeds the number added the last year by 896.

The Treasury.

The balance in the treasury, at the date of the last report, was \$2,827,79; and there the resources of the year \$ 95,291.43.

The amount due to missionaries at the beginning of the year, was \$10,186,53; and there have since become due \$96,899,36making the liabilities of the Society for the claims the paramount value of life. Gold, pearls, vear. \$107.085.89.

Of this sum \$94,300,14 have been paid. The remainder \$12,785,75 is still due to the laborers who have performed their service, and towards cancelling which, there remains in the treasury a balance of only \$991,29.

The hand of God as manifested in the present aspects of the Missionary fields in the West.

and especially the protracted dependence of away anything that endangered them. But which are so frequently adverted to, -might terests, and God in mercy takes care of them be regarded as grounds of discouragement, himself. Hence, He afflicts them—that is, He were the prospects of the cause to be estimatakes from them that thing, whatever it be, ted only by the visible course of events. judge the ways of Him who "is wonderful in the soul! The wresting from our infatuated council and excellent in working." That grasp something which was slowly slaying us! such peculiar weight upon the new states, is; have waked the storm of divine wrath around we trust, the very means employed for their us, and are fast sinking us to the abyss of hell. denominations as it was apparently most pres- salvation. It has repressed inordinate enter- When is a man in all his life, so highly favored prise, and sobered the aims of men; it has as when he is afflicted? many an unprincipled adventurer, whose in-Meanwhile, in their trials the humbled churches hear the awakening voice of the Holy Spiprovidential and gracious connection with this | nugger, \$400; Western Africa A. B. C. F. M. | and copious showers of grace are poured out | ly good is not the greatst good—it is an infin-

Another fact in the history of the Valley

solicitude of the friends of our country, is the

presence among us of more than a million of persons of foreign birth and associations having under their training another million of children, and able to cast into our ballot boxes nearly half a million of votes for whatever party will do most to conciliate them,-with the fact that all this moral and political influence may be concentrated and wielded by a few ecclesiastics, who are themselves the instruments of a foreign power, are circumstances that should startle from juactive repose, every patriot and friend of evangelical religion. But while these facts afford just reason for redoubled vigilance and effort, they furnish no ground for discouragement. On the contrary, such an extensive migration of the subjects of false religion to this land of converted to God-more were troubled and striking events of the age; and one that unfolds another leaf of our country's eventful destiny. The most formidable foe to the universal spread of the Gospel is doubtless to be tention of such from the concerns of their found in the Roman apostacy; and to meet | souls; and it was decided to have extra meetand overcome this foe, will be among the ings, to keep the people in the net of the demost arduous and illustrious victories of the werfare on our own ground, let the conflict in a season of revival, would not do. At come. Where else could the contest be length it was fond that the Deacon of the bloodless, where so successful as here—here, where no racks or tortures forestal the force of argument-here, where the benighted children of error will be sur rounded and pervaded by the silent but resistless influence of our schools and presses; here, where every one of them may stand erect and feel that he is a man, and may assert his right to doubt, of these meetings, instead of being in his as well as to believe, to discuss and judge as place, was at the Orthodox prayer meeting, well as to listen and obey? Instead, therefore, asking Christians to pray that God would of deprecating the coming of so many foreigners as a curse, we should regard it as the himself under conviction; and in his distress FULFILMENT OF OUR NATIONAL DESTINY, the he sent for Rev. T. M. Smith, pastor of the spreading out on our own soil, of the work that God has given us to do. Let, then, the victims of oppression, and of our error gather and crying out, 'Can it be possible that I to our shores. Let them come with good or have so long been deceived? My: foundation with evil intent; as exiles fleeing from ty- is sandy-I have no hope!-God be merciful ranny, or as emissaries to spy out and post to me!' After many days of deep anguish, sess the land—let them come. Catholic im- God heard his cry, and gave him peace—and migration can be dangerous to us only when in the assembly of God's people he stood up; we are false to our great trust. Their num- saying, 'Come and hear, and I will tell you bers, their boldness, their resources, do in- what God has done for my soul.' A week deed demand that the churches should throw ago last Saturday evening, he gathered his their utmost energies into the work of our former associates together. To them he recountry's salvation-should thrust out in the lated his experience-warned them of their field every laborer, and seize on every point | danger, and urged them to abandon their false of vantage, and leave no corner of the land so dark, that in it error may securely hide. | meeting will not soon he lost. This brother If this be done, and done in season, we need is now prepared to follow Jesus: and he has not tremble for the result.

CONCLUSION.

The universal diffusion of the best influen-

ces of the Gospel throughout or whole country, is the appointed mission of the American church. God has made this as plain by spoken to her. By a thousand leagues of around her, and bidden her to subdue and keep it. The dimensions of this field are computed by millions of square miles, and its people will soon be numbered by hundreds of millions speaking one language, and bound together

ges and obstacles every day increase? All bath schools and Bible classes, under the the aspects of our country bid us to make must be made now, or NEVER. If we retent objects by 288 congregations—the whole | gard these signs of the times, and go forward trusting in the Lord, we cannot fail. He who made a path through the sea when it lay christian benevolence. Very few churches before thee; go up and possess it, as the in the families of Universalists and Deists hav- responded with more promptness and liberali- Lord God of thy fathers hath said unto thee;

Religious Selections.

THE LESSON WHICH AFFLICTIONS TEACH.

Afflictions of every kind, together with the various ends which they severally tend to accomplish, teach one common lesson-namely, that the prosperity of the soul is of more value of helping forward, in difficult times, the than any earthly good. When riches, health, reputation, friends, or any earthly blessing is seen by the eye of infinite Love to be endanprofession of their faith, is not far from 3,446; gering the interests of the soul, it is taken away. This is called an affliction, a calamity; and our short-sighted friends condole with us as though we had met with some dire misfortune. Now what in realty is this but a sacrafice of the less, because it endangered the greater good? Is not this a gain instead of a loss? a fortune rather than a calamity; When have since been received \$92,463,64—making the putrid limb perils the life, is not amputation a gain?

How loudly do our afflictions bespeak the superior worth of the soul! Just as the casting overboard of a ship's cargo in a storm prothe spices of Arabia, the costlest fabrics, thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise are cast into the sea, without a sigh, if there is but the faintest prospect of thereby saving life. It is said that during the awful conflagration of the Lexington steamer on Long Island Sound. many kegs of silver money were broken open and the precious contents poured out, that the kegs might be used to pour water on the flames. 'All that a man hath will he give for his life.' If men were as unerring in the estimation of The pecuniary disasters of the country, their souls, they would be just as ready to cast which threatens the soul. This is called afflicvery embarrassment which has fallen with The casting overboard of those dear idols which

If earthly good were the greatest good to be attained, we may be sure that God would not mission his angels to guard the precious treas ure; none should be able to pluck it out of our hands. But the eternal truth is this; Earthitely inferior good. Consequently, it is the decision of wisdom and mercy that it should of the Mississippi, which has awakened the be sacrificed whenever it interferes with that which really constitutes the greatest good.

STRIKIN G CONVERSION.

We copy the following sketch from a letof a late revival at New Bedford. It was a season of unusual interest. The writer remarks:—Epis. Rec.

'Religion was the subject of conversation in the counting-house, in the store and the work-shop-in the street, and on the wharfin the Bank, the Insurance office, and at the fire-side-among the friends of God, and his

"Such a work, as might well be supposed shook the foundation of error. The Universalist Society was most sensibly troubled. Many who were numbered among it had been ight and civil liberty, is one of the most perplexed-as long as the churches of Christ were opened, some of those (and those the more moral and thoughtful) would attend. Some means must be used to divert the atstroyer. But here was a dilemma: they had people of God. If, then, in the arrangements no preacher-none of the Society knew how of Providence, we are permitted to wage this to pray-and to have meetings without prayer, Church was both able and willing to pray. Meetings were appointed—prayer meetings it was said they should be, and people were to

be called upon to rise up for prayers! "All things went on in fine spirit for a few nights; -but what a change came over the scene, when it was known that the leader have mercy on his soul! He had prayed North Church, to visit him. Mr. S. found him in deep distress—wringing his hands hopes and fly to Jesus. The effects of that the ardent prayers of Christians that he may do so with a firm tread and a light heart"

REFLECTION.

The Past-where is it? It has fled. The Future? It may never come. Our friends departed? With the dead. Ourselves? Fast hastening to the tomb. What are earth's joys? The dews of morn. Its honors? Ocean's wreathing form. Where's peace? In trials meekly borne. And joy? In heaven, the Christian's home.

FLOWERS.

"Why is it that the love of flowers takes: such deep hold of the heart?" Why, because by facilities of travel, the interest of trade, they are emblems of love. Show me one who and by moral ties that no merely political does not feel his own heart expand, as he changes can ever effectually sunder. Where watches the expanding beauties of some delielse—in what age or country, has there been cate flower, and you will show me one who nary districts is 978, exceeding the number assigned to any division of the church, a knows nothing of that pure and perfect affecwork so obviously its own, so direct and tion of the heart which binds the human fa-The more the destitutions of the country are bor performed is equal to 594 years, being simple, and yet so vast in its extent and con-mily together. Teach your children to love

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

CHAMBERSBURG, MAY 18, 1842. 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. 可学 Remittance by Mail:- "A Postmaster may enclose mo in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the su scription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written himself."

Absent .- Both the Editors are from hom

The communication from our correspon dent "W.," has been unavoidably crowded out this week. It shall appear in our next.

BENEFICIARY EDUCATION.

In consequence of the removal of the Rev. J. Helffenstein from this place, the Rev. S. R. Fisher is acting as Treasurer of the Board of Education until a permanent Treasurer shall be appointed by the Board. All monies therefore, intended for the Education Board, should be transmitted to the latter instead of the former. Those who have monies to remit will please to bear this in mind, and thereby save trouble and postage.

AGENCY FOR THE TRACT SOCIETY .- The Rev. S. Giteau, of Baltimore, informs us, that he has accepted of an appointment to labor as Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia, with especial reference to the distribution of the Societies' bound volumes of books.

We commend this enterprize to the favorable regard of the community, and hope that brother G. may be very successful in circulating the many excellent volumes of the Tract Society.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

We are pleased to learn from a correspondent, that a house of entertainment on temperance principles, has been opened in Emmitsburg, Md. The proprietor, Mr. Pittenger, is an enterprizing citizen, and well calculated His house is situated a few doors east of the Square, and has been recently enlarged and repaired, so that he is fully prepared to furnish travellers and transient visitors, with every necessary accomodations. It is hoped, that the friends of temperance, who may have occasion to pass through or visit the above place, will not fail to give him a call.

THE GERMAN HYMN BOOK.

We have the pleasure to announce to those of our readers who feel any interest in the matter, that the long looked-for work is now ready for delivery.

The binding is of the best and most durable kind, in black sheep and calf. We expect shortly to have some copies bound in the very best style, in extra morrocco style, gilt edged,

The following are the prices fixed upon, for good plain binding :-

Per dozen, -If not paid within 3 months,

Persons from a distance who order books, will please always mention how and where to send them, if they are to be sent on any other than a direct route.

MR. LODOR'S LECTURES.

The Rev. John Lodor of Philadelphia, who has been for some time engaged in lecturing on various subjects with the aid of his excellent Magic Lantern, in different portions of the country, spent a few days of last week in this place. On Monday evening he entertained the children of the Sabbath Schools with a lecture on Temperance. His illustrations were happy and beautiful, and the anecdotes with which he accompanied them, were very appropriate and did not fail to rivet the attention of his young hearers. The impression they have made upon their minds, it is hoped, will prove lasting and beneficial. The lectures on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings were on the subject of Astronomy, and were highly interesting and instructive. The illustrations with which they were accompanied were very satisfactory. Mr. Lodor's apparatus is more full and complete than any we have before seen. We were highly gratified with the exhibitions we witnessed and the lectures we heard, and were sorry that circumstances, were such as to prevent him from adding a lecture on scriptural subjects. The vien of pious thought which pervaded the whole of his performances, cannot fail to gain for them the favor of the Christian community.

MISSIONS.

The subject of Missions has been far from receiving that attention from our ministers and people, which its acknowledged importance demands. Within the last year especially, the little interest that had been excited, has greatly declined. It would not be difficult to trace this state of things to its legitimate source. But from whatever cause it may have originated, its existence must certainly be deplored and its further continuance should be prevented, if possible. The interests of our Church as a distinctive portion of God's people, as well as the solemn obligations to the Great Head *of the Church under which we are placed, require this at our hands.

The position of our affairs as a denomination, it is confidently expected, will soon be bersuch as to furnish every necessary facility for entering fully and properly upon this great work, and we trust, that there will not be then wanting, that degree of general and individual effort, which shall be requisite to excite an appropriate interest in its behalf. The time is not far distant when, in the providence of God, we shall in all probability, have a distinct Mission amongst the heathen under our own immediate care, which shall be conducted by missionaries belonging to our own ecclesiasti-

case, it is presumed, that there will be no difficulty in fully enlisting our people in the enterprize of Foreign Missions, as there will then be something tangible to hold up before them, as claiming their attention and support.

And whilst this anticipated impulse shall be given to the cause of Foreign Missions, the Domestic Missionary enterprize should not be suffered to languish. When the present Centenary movement shall have been prosecuted to a close, it is presumed, the Church will then especially have sufficient leisure to devote her whole attention to this important enterprize, in connection with such other objects as are essential to its complete success. This is necessary, in order to secure a successful issue to the Missionary movements in this way, which have already been begun. It would be a reflection upon the spirit and enterprize of our Church as a denomination, as well as materially affect it's own true interests, should these movements be suffered to fail, as they must, in case they be not properly supported.

There are however additional considera tions which loudly call for greatly extended Domestic Missionary operations. As one of the German Churches in this country, to us may justly be considered as belonging, no small share of the work of providing for the great spiritual destitution of the vast German an Agent for the American Tract Society in population of the west. To do this efficiently yea to any extent of consequence at all, it is indispensible, that men should be sent to labor as missionaries in every region in the west, in which the German population has found a resting place. Especially is it important to the success of the general enterprize, that all the prominent points such as the principal cities upon the great waters of the west, in which Germans are found in vast multitudes, should be immediately occupied. These would constitute a kind of central posts, from which operations could be more easily extended into the surrounding regions.

Unless the German Reformed Church undertakes to provide in some such way as this, for the business in which he has embarked. for the spiritual destitution of that portion of the German population, which must be considered as properly coming under its supervision, this destitution must either continue to exist, or will be provided for from another quarter. In either case, besides being chargeable with the culpable neglect of an obvious and important duty, the particular population referred to, must become lost to us as a Church, and thus will our interests as a denomination, be also very materially affected. We throw out these suggestions with a view to draw the attention of our brethren to this

subject. We should be glad to see an increased interest manifested in it, and should be still more gratified, to witness the adoption of such measures as soon as possible, as will be calculated to put this enterprize without delay upon that footing, which the true interest of the cause and the prosperity of the Church, imperiously demand.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF SUSQUEHANNA CLASSIS.

we have received the extract, of which we give a translation below, from the Secretary. We are grateful for his prompt attention, and recommend his extract as a sample of what we wish to receive from the secretaries of the other Classes.—Eps.

The Classis met on Saturday the 30th of April last, in Paradise Church, Northumberland co. Pa. The Rev. R. Duenger preached in the evening from Rev. 15, 16. On Sunday morning the Rev. E. Kieffer preached the Classical sermon, from 1 Cor: 3, 11, 16, after which the sacrament of the Lord's supper was administered to the brethren and a large number of communicants. In the afternoon the Rev. Isaac Gerhard preached the Education sermon from Mark 16, 15, which was followed by an address in the english language by the Rev. Jno. Naille. In the evening the Rev. D. Willers preached in the German from Math: 28, 18.

On Monday morning the session was opened with singing and prayer. The following ministers and Elders were present: Rev. Isaac Gerhart, D. Willers, P. S. Fischer, R. A. Fischer, D. Gring, R. Duenger, E. Kieffer, S. Seibert, J. Zellers, A. B. Casper, J. Naille, and Henry Weigandt. Elders: Jacob Wiest, Anthony Lerch, Jno. Keller, Abr. Braun, D. Follmer, Conrad Rehbuck, Jacob Schmid. Geo. Klingler, Saml. Reber, & J. Benner. The Rev. J. Zellers and J. Naille were unattended by a lay delegate, for which they

The following brethren were absent: Rev. J. Shellhammer, D. Tobias, (excused,) J. Stiehly, and Jno. Kooken.

Rev. G. Stover of the Lutheran Church, and E. V. Gerhardt, a licentiate of the Mercersburg Classis, were received as advisory

nembers. Mr. Daniel Lantz appeared as an applicant

Election of Officers. It was resolved that the Secretary to be elected, shall be the Stated Clerk of Classis. The Rev. P. S. Fischer, was chosen President and R. Duenger, Stated Clerk.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES. The following were appointed:

1.) On Classical Minutes.—Rev. R. A.

2.) On Communications.—Rev. D. Willers, D. Gring, and elder A. Lerch. 3.) On Minutes of Synod-Rev. I. Ger-

hart, J. Zellers, and elder Jacob Wiest. Rehbuck and J. Keller.

Keller, and D. Follmer.

cal connection, and when this shall be the Seibert, H. Weigandt, and elder J. Schmid.

At the request of the Stated Clerk, whose time is so exclusively occupied with the duties of his office as to prevent him from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Ex- | nisters are continually more and more exertamination, the Rev. E. Kieffer was appointed in his place on that Committee.

The president called upon the brethren and elders for their parochial reports, which were accordingly handed in.

Missions. It was resolved, that the Missionary Committee be continued, and that it Gerhart, R. Duenger, R. A. Fischer, and the elders A. Braun and Conrad Rehbuck.

be requested to preach during the present year a sermon on Foreign Missions in each of their congregations, and to forward the funds which shall be collected on those occasions, to the Treasurer of the Board.

Resolved, That this Classis respectfully request the Parent Board of Domestic Missions, to direct their attention to Ogle and Stevenson Counties in the Northern part of Illinois, and to send a missionary to that neighborhood as soon as possible.

BENEFICIARIES. Mr. Simon Otto, a worthy young man from Lower Mahontongo, Schuylkill co., who desires to prepare himself and the elders John Keller, Abr. Braun, and for the Gospel ministry, was received under the care of Classis, and recommended for admission into our institutions as a beneficiary.

condition of this institution, the Classis hailed with pleasure. Sunday Schools. The Classis resolved

Theological Seminary. The prosperous

Publications. Resolved, that we will Classis. make renewed efforts to aid and sustain our

Printing Establishment. Resolved, That, as we are fully aware of the great usefulness of our religious periodicals, we will continue to exert ourselves to

obtain subscribers for them.

Resolved, That the publishers of the new edition of the German Hymn Book, be reuested to furnish the committee which shal be appointed by Classis, with a copy for examination, and that the opinion of that Committee shall be regarded as the opinion of the Classis. This committee consists of the Rev. P. S. Fischer, E. Kieffer, R. A. Fischer, and the elders John Keller and A. Braun.

Church Government. Rev. P. S. Fischer equested permission to divide his charge into two pastoral charges, which request was

The call from the congregations at Moser's Valley, Beaver dam, Hassinger's and Ridge to the Rev. A. B. Caspar was confirmed.

Resolved, That Mr. Isaac Stiehly, of whom t has been proven, that he has been engaged in spreading abroad false doctrine, disorder and falsehoods against the German Reformed Church, be excluded from the Synod and the whole German Reformed Church and declared to be incompetent to adminster the holy sacraments, and that his congregations be hereby pronounced vacant.

Resolved, That this resolution be made known to the Church, through cur religious

Miscellaneous. The Committee on examination reported, that they had examined Mr. D. Lantz. He was unprepared for an examination in the Hebrew and Greek languages, and his examination in Theology was of such a nature, that the Committee recommend to Classis to place him for six months under the care of a member of Classis, who shall cause him to study diligently during that period, and that he then be licensed by the officers of Classis, and in case he receive a call, ordained by them to preach the Gospel. This report was adopted, and the Rev. P. S. Fischer, with the assistance of the Rev. E. Kieffer, was requested to carry out the wishes of Classis as contemplated in the above action.

In compliance with the request of the Rev. H. Weigandt, the Rev. R. Duenger, R. A. Fischer, and D. Gring, were appointed a committee to instal him in his congregations.

On the motion of the Rev. D. Willers

Resolved, That a committee be appointed o report upon the progress and present condiion of the Centenary enterprize in the bounds of this Classis. This committee consists of he Rev. P. S. Fischer, R. Duenger, E. Kieffer, . Gerhart, and the elders J. Schmid, and Abr. Braun.

The committee reported as follows:

WITH feelings of thankfulness to God, your committee rejoice to learn from the various reports which have been received from the prethren, that within the bounds of our Classis the Centenary enterprize has been almost universally, kindly and favorably received. Nearly all our ministers, as also the greater part of our church members rejoiced, that they had lived to see the day, in which so favorable an opportunity was afforded our whole Church in the United States, to evidence their gratitude to Almighty God, and to the Lord Jesus Christ the great head of the Church, for his kind good and merciful purpose in gathering, preserving and protecting our Church, and to show themselves ready Fischer, A. B. Caspar, and elder Saml. Re- and willing to contribute their gifts of love towards upholding and extending this our beloved Church. Pastor and people united with mutual confidence, to promote with zeal and fidelity the building up of our institutions, and in the most of the charges more or less, 4.) On Examination—Rev. R. Duenger, in the way of subscriptions, has been obtained. D. Willers, R. A. Fischer, and elders Conrad | Several of our congregations have exceeded our expectations, and several also have united 5.) On the State of Religion .- Rev. D. in the foundering of scholarships thereby to Willers, I. Gerhart, E. Kieffer, and elder John | manifest their zeal for the education of their children and their childrens children. Alto-6.) On Finance.—Rev. E. Kieffer, S. gether, there has been about \$9 or \$10 000

The periodicals of our Church receive, within the bounds of this Classis, an increased and more extensive circulation, and our miing their influence for their introduction among

On the one hand, we have, as a Classis, great cause to rejoice and to raise our hearts in thankfulness to God, for what he has done for us; and on the other hand, we should also be encouraged to labor with increased ficonsist for the present year of the Rev. I. delity and earnestness in the service of this Church which has been purchased with the precious blood of Jesus Christ, seeing that Resolved, That the ministers of this Classis each day brings the night nearer at hand, in which no man can work, and that the harvest is still so great whilst the laborers are so

May God help us by his grace to celebrate the next Centenary with the hosts of angels in the better and happier world!

The above report was adopted.

THE TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEET-NG. The Classis is to meet at Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa, on the Saturday before the first Sunday in May, 1843.

Delegates to Synon. Primarii, Rev. A. B. Caspar, R. A. Fischer, and D. Gring, Saml. Reber.

Secundi. Rev. E. Kieffer, S. Seibert and H. Weigandt, and the elders C. Rehbuck, D. Follmer, and G. Klingler.

Close. The Rev. D. Willers was requesin the name of Classis, to return their thanks to the citizens of the neighborhood for their to continue to encourage and build up Sabbath kind and hospitable entertainment afforded the ministers and elders, during the session of

> The President dismissed the Classis by pronouncing the benediction.

HELFFENSTEIN'S THECLOGY.

The undersigned announces that he will publish a Work entitled THE DOCTRINES

Divine Revelation, as Taught in the Holy Scrips tures, Exhibited, Illustrated and Vindicated. DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF Christians generally, and for young men preparing for the Gospel Ministry in

> particular. BY THE REV. SAMUEL HELFFENSTEIN, D. D.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed, by the Synod of the German Reformed Church, to examine the theological work of the Rev. Samuel Helffenstein D. D., and to express their opinion of the same, regret, that, owing to particular circumstances, they were unable to bestow upon it the time and attention necessary to form a proper judgment of so important a work. Having been acquainted however, for a long time with the Rev. Author, and appreciating highly his theological acquirements and ardent zeal for genuine christianity, they believe that nev nay safely recommend the work "for the use of Christians generally, and of young men preparing for the Gospel Ministry in particular," as well calculated to perfect their Christian knowledge, and to strengthen their faith and piety.

That the blessing of God may accompany the work and make it effectual in promoting his glory in the salvation of many souls is the sincere desire and prayer of the Committee.

THOMAS POMP. J. C. BECKER, D. D. BERNARD C. WOLFF. ABRAHAM BIDLEMAN.

Conditions .- This excellent work will contain about four hundred pages medium octavo. It will be handsomely printed at the press of Kay & Brother, Philadelphia, on good and thick paper, and well bound in plain sheep. Price to subscribers, \$2.00

It will be published on or about the 1st of June .--The profits arising from the sale will be given to

he undersigned, the Reverend CHARLES HELFFENSTEIN.

Domestic Intelligence.

Reading, March 1842. .

J. R. Giddings, re-elected Representative in Congress from the State of Ohio to fill the vacancy caused by his own recent resignation, took his seat yesterday in the House. His majority over his opponent was three thousand six hundred and seventeen votes. -[Nat. Int. May 6.

Elishu M. Huntingdon (at present Commissioner to the General Land Office) was yesterday appointed, with the consent of the Senate, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

It is rumored that Judge Morrison, of Bedford Co. Pa., has absconded in consequence, of having been detected in altering a note of hand, from \$130 to \$330. The Judge was wealthy, and has heretofore borne an unimpeachable character.

Prince Frederick, son of the Archduke Charles, of Austria, is to visit the U. States next August, in the

Andover Theological Seminary .- The Boston Mercantile Journal says that as the time for which pecuniary means were provided for the support of the Presidency of the Andover Theological Seminary has expired, and the Trustees have no funds for the support of that office, the Rev. Dr. Edwards has resigned his office of President of that institution.—N. Y.

Candidates for Governor .- Francis R. Shunk, Dr. Davis, and Arnold Plummer, have already been named as candidates for Governor of this Commonwealth at the next Gubernatoral election .- Norrist. Reg.

The New Methodist Church, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Stockton, at the corner of Wood and Eleventh streets, Philadelphia, was entered, on Wednesday night last, and robbed of the fixtures.

Governor Porter has appointed WILLIAM F. PACK-ER, Esq. of Lycoming county, Auditor General. The Philadelphia Evening Journal says that Mr. Levis, late Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, is now in that city, under the plenary protection of the Governor and Attorney General. Important disclosures

Wheeling Banks .- The Pittsburg Gazette says : We regret to have to announce that the notes of the North Western Bank of Virginia are now thrown out by our brokers. The Merchants Bank of that place has not been purchased for several days. This will add considerably to the scarcity of money in this section of the country, Wheeling money having formed a considerable portion of our circulation.

REVISED TARIFF.—We received by last night's cars, from our Washington correspondent, a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the Revised Tariff. We have not time to notice its contents to-day, but propose to do so to-

We observe that the Secretary proposes to levy a duty of three cents per lb. on brown sugar; five cents per gallon on molasses; ten cents per lb. on black teas; fifteen cents per lb. on green teas; and on cotfee two cents per lb., coming from places other than in Europe, and three cents per lb. when imported from Europe. A drawback of four cents per lb. is proposed to be allowed on refined sugar; and on spirits distilled, from molasses five cents per gallon.

Balt. American May 12.

The President of the United States has recognized George M. Thelcher as Vice Consul of his Danish Majesty for the States of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island, to reside at Bos-

RHODE ISLAND .- The Providence Jonrnal of

The Revolution is in a state of suspended animation. The leaders of the party have been of very uncertain location since warrants have been issued against them. Gov. Dorr has hid or run away-Pearce is missing—Sheriff Anthony has absquatulated—Parmentar is apprehensive about bail—Dr. Brown has "mizzled"—the Secretary of State's Office is over the line-and their head quarters nobody knows oftheir General Assembly has evaporated, and most of the members clothed themselves in the safe garb of insignificance or invisibility.

The General Assembly will meet at Newport on Wednesday, to receive the reply of the President to the requisition made upon him to assist the authorities of the State in the suppression of domestic violence. The reply of the President is somewhat expected tomorrow morning.

ARRESTS.-Joseph Joslin, General Treasurer under the pretended constitution, has been arrested on a charge of treason, and was held to bail in the sum of \$10,000!

Monday, (4 o'clock P. M.) May 9. Arrest.—Benjamin Arnold, Jr. Representative from the Fifth Ward to the pretended General Assembly, was arrested this morning on a warrant issu-Justice Bowen, on complaint of the City Marshall. He was charged with a violation of the second section of the act for punishing offences against the sovereign power of the State. He pleaded not guilty, & was defended by Gen. Carpenter. He was required to find bail in the sum of \$4,000. After two hours reflection, he decided not to give bail, although he had no difficulty in procuring it. He preferred to go to prison, and was accordingly committed. A considerable crowd was made around the office, but no attempt was made to rescue him.

It is reported that an attempt will be made upon the jail to-night, but we do not think there is the least fear of it. It it should be made however, the jail is well defended. It is a building of great strength, and is well provided with arms and amunition. It is probable that as a measure of precaution, a guard

will be placed there to-night. It is reported that an unsuccessful attempt was nade this morning to arrest Welcome B. Sayles, the Speaker of the House of Representatives under the pretended Constitution. It is said that the officer who went to make the arrest, was prevented from discharging his duty by a mob numbering about one hundred men.—Another report is, that Mr. Sayles agreed to come to the city this afternoon and enter bail. We are unable to say which report is true, or if eith-

The Providence Chronicle of Monday afternoon announces the arrest of Mr. Sayles, the Speaker of the pretended legislature, a resident of Woonsocket. -There was a report on Monday evening that he had been rescued from the custody of the officer, by his revolutionary friends.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, May 8. An Affray.-As Mr. Stanley and Mr. Wise were coming from the race course yesterday evening, it unluckily so happened that they rode out of the yard, in which there horses had been tied, nearly abreast each other, and proceeded in that way some distance on the road, Wise, as I understood, keeping his eye fixed fiercely upon Stanley, and the latter his eye fixed hercely upon Stanley, and the latter occasionally, turning his upon him. As they were approaching a large mud hole that extended across the road, Stanley's horse which was a head-strong awkward, clumsy animal, shyed off, ran against Wise's with such force as to throw the right leg of one and the left leg of the other out of their stirrung. one, and the left leg of the other out of their stirrups, one, and the left leg of the other out of their stirrups, Stanley's horse at the same time passing ahead.

Mr. S. endeavoured to hold up, and was in the act of turning to appologise to Mr. W. and state that it was an accident, when Wise spurred forward and with a loaded rattan, struck Mr. S. over the head. The force of the blow was so great that the ball of the rattan broke through the grown of his hot just above

attan broke through the crown of his hat just above the temple, and the rim was also broken. For an instant Mr. S. was completely stunned, and lost his sight, but still held his horse. As soon as he recovered his senses, he told Wise that he had done the dastardly act to strike an unarmed man—one who had not even a switch in his hand—from behind; hat the shying of his horse was a circumstance he ould not prevent, and he was turning to appologise o him for it, when he received his cowardly blow.

Mr. Wise replied that he had called him a coward n the House, and he had now given him a blow, and he might take both. A. Mr. Sparke of Mississippi, who had observed ioned, and had rode up and endeavored to engage in the way men Mr. W. in conversation, with the view of drawing him off, now fearing a serious rencontre, remarked

to both, that he hoped they would not carry the affair any further there. Mr. S. said no, he should not, and rode on. Here it ended for the present, at least. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.—We are ratified to be assured that forty miles of the new line of road extending from Harper's Ferry westwardly to Hancock, are in such a state of forwardness as to leave no doubt that they will be ready for travel about the first of the ensuing month. The superstructure of the new road is said to be of the very best character; & equal, to say no more, to any to be found else-where. The completion of this portion of the Road will constitute a decided step in the progress of this great work to the West, and we trust will be followed by another and longer stride as far as Cumberland. before the expiration of the present year. With the

road regularly in operation between Hancock and Baltimore, a materially additional amount of Western travel will no doubt pass daily upon it.—Balt Am. KENTUCKY.—This State has provided for making good to the holders the entire amount of stock fraudulently issued in the name of the Bank of Ken sucky by the Schuylkill Bank of Philadelphia. The latter being the duly authorised agent of the other Bank abused its trust—and now the State of Kentucky makes provision for paying thirteen hundred thousand dollars, for which she never received any

State claiming to be sovereign, and, as such exer. cising the privilege of repudiating her own seal.

FLORIDA WAR. During the day the President of the Senate laid a nessage before the Senate from the President of the United States announcing the gratifing intelligence that the Florida War was at an end, and that he had so declared in official communications to Florida. He proposed now that a force should be left in Florida sufficient only to protect the citizens of the territory.— There were but two hundred and fifty Indians in Florida, and only eighty of this number were warriors.

were warriors. The President having made the Senate acquainted with what he has done, now proposes, and recommends the subject, the attention of the Senate, to have Florida settled by an Agricultural population. For this purpose an armed occupation is reccommended, and an appropriation of bounty land reccommen-

ded to encourage settlement. The communication was read, and gave rise to a Daniel Sturgeon, Henry A. Muhlenberg, Gen. John bavis, and Arnold Plummer, have already been nambaris, and Arnold Plummer, have already been nambaris. brief debate. Mr. PRESTON expressed his belief the Senate ought to show some mark of respect to the distinguished officer who had commanded in

Mr. SEVIER thought the ten Osages who had been sent to Florida should be rewarded, and renum-erated if any one was to be. They had contributed more to the peaceful closing of the war than the army,

The message of the President was then laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Hymenial.

MARRIED

On Tuesday the 3d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Kesler, Rev PHILIP FRY, to Miss LEAH, daughter of the Rev. Jonas Wittwer, all of this county. On the 10th inst.. by the Rev. A. P. Freese, Mr. GEORGE JOHNSON COFFMAN, to Miss MARY ELIZABETH KEIL-HALTZ, both of Frederick County, Md.

In Harrisburg, by the Rev. J. F. Mesick, Mr. WM. LEWIS, to Miss CHARLOTTE ARROWSTEAD, all of that place. On the 31st of March, by the Rev. M Kieffer, Mr. JONA-THAN SMITH, to Miss SARAH COLDBREATH, both of On the 5th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN METZ, to Miss SUSAN ISENBERG, both of Greysport, Hunt. co., Pa.

Near Lisburn, Pa., on the 28th of last month, by the Rev. Wm. C. Bennet Mr. GEORGE WASHINGTON LOVELACE, to Miss ELIZABETH METZLER, all of York Co., Pa. On the 11th inst., by the Rev. E. Heiner, Mr. WILLIAM 5. REESE, to Miss EMELINF M., youngest daughter of P. Reigart, Esq., all of Baltimore.

Obituary.

On Saturday, the 7th inst., JOHN ORLANDER, infant

Notices.

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE GOSHENHOPPEN CLASSIS.

The members composing this Classis are requested to attend an adjourned meeting, to be held in the Limerick church, Montgomery county, Pa. on Tucsday, the 7th day of June, at 10 o' clock A. M. A unctual attendance is requested.

J. A. STRASBERGER,

May 11th, 1842.

To Subscribers and Members of the Bible Society. The demands upon the Treasurer of the Franklin Bible Society, for Bibles procured, are such as to make it desirable, that all those who have subscribed towards this laudable object in the different churches in Chambersburg, should pay their subscriptions to the Treasurer. It is hoped, that this will be suf-ficient to all the friends of the cause. Payment may be made to

J. LOGAN SMITH,

Local Ayents for Marshall College, Seminary

The undersigned respectfully gives notice to those nterested, that the gentlemen whose names are added pelow, are authorized to receive, and will attend to the collection of Subscriptions in their respective eighbourhoods, for Marshall College, Seminary, &c. He would also state for the information of local a. gents and others who may wish to forward contribuions for Centenary purposes, that monies inclosed in letter addressed to WM. HEYSER, Esq. TREASUR-ER OF SYNOD, CHAMBERSBURG, PA., will reach their appropriate destination. It is particularly requested when monies are forwarded that the name of the doors and the object for which they have been contributed, be specifically stated.

JACOB MAYER. Gen. Agent for Marshall College, Seminary, &c. Barnard Wolff, Esq, Danl. H. Doll, Martin Rickenbaugh, Henry Cost. Wm. Ermentrout, Rev. H. Wagner, Abraham Ludwig Rev. W. F. Colliflower, Jonathan Wenner.

Chambersburg, Pa. Martinsbyrg, Va. Hagerstown, Md. Frederick, Md. Jefferson, Md. Reading, Pa. Lebanon, Pa. Amity, Berks Co., Pa. Glade, Fred. Co., Md. Rev. J. Casper Bucher,

Acknowledgements.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. D. Zacharias, Rev. S. Guiteau, Rev. D. Weiser, Rev. M. Kieffer, Rev. D. Zacharias, G. W. Jones (1 sub.) Hugh Smith (6 subs.) F. R. S. (1 sub.) Rev. D. Ziegler, Rev. A. P. Freeze (2 subs.) (G's paper was ordered to be stopped.) "Ann-lia," Dr. J. W. Gloninger; H. Ermentiout, D. Herr, C. F. Muench, Chas. Troxwell. Esq., Lydia Jane Pierson, Peter Shaffer, Esq., H. Roland, Esq., Rev. W. C. Bennet.

MONIES RECEIVED.

Mrs. Nancy McCleary (Chamb.) 2, Geo. Miller Mrs. Nancy McCleary (Chamb.) 2, Geo. Miller (Up. Strasb.) 4; Dr. Wm. Gries (Read.) 5, and W. B. Hertzel 2, By H. Roland from Henry Shirk 5. By Rev. D. Weiser from Rev. L. Herman (N. Han.) 2, By Rev. J. Mayer from John Zimmerman Emmitsb.) 2, Abraham Krise, sen., 2, Eli Smith J., John Herbaugh (Sabilly) 2, Peter Warenfeltz

Mecht.) 2, Joshua Motter (Em.) 1.12½. FPOST NOTES of any description will not be received hereafter in payment of dues. They are frequently sent us, and we find it difficult to dispose of them without loss. We wish our Agents and friends bear this in mind.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Rec'd from Joshua Motter, Emmitsb'g, ? art payment on subscription of \$50. Rec'd by Rev. D. Ziegler from Jacob Cover Flohr's ch.) \$5, Jos. Schram (Carlisle) \$5 and Rev. D. Ziegler \$10, being monies pledged at the recent meeting of Zion's Classis.

JOHN SMITH, Treasurer.

BENEFICIARY EDUCATION. Received by Rev. D. Willers from Jacob SAML. R. FISHER.

MARSHALL COLLEGE. The undersigned has received from Jacob Boyer, Centenary Treasurer, of the Rev. Mr. Heiner's congregation, Baltimore, One Hundred Dollars, designed complete the "Keller," "Heiner" and "For to complete the NEY" Scholarships.

SAMUEL W. BUDD, Jr., for the Treast

for the Treasurer.

BOOKS FORWARDED. 1 Bundle to the Rev. D. Zacharias, Westminster,

Advertisements.

CHAMBERSBURG INSURANCE COMPANY.

ky makes provision for paying thirteen hundred thousand dollars, for which she never received any thing. The innocent holders of the stock are left to bear the loss. It is for Mississippi to establish new rules in such cases, for the special advantage of a State claiming to be sovereign and or such a such cases.

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, Sec'rg. Chambersburg, May 2, 1842.

Register and Recorder.

DROMPTED by the encouraging assurances of my friends. and my inclination to promote my own welfare, I offer myself to the consideration of the Voters of Franklin county, as a candidate for the Offices of REGISTER AND RECORDER, at the next election. Should I be favored with a majority of the votes of my fellow-citizens. I pledge the exercise of my best efforts, backed, as they would be, by a thorough acquaintance with the duties of the trust, to discharge those duties faithfully and with perfect impartiality.

JOHN W. REGES JOHN W. REGES. Chambersburg, May 11, 1842.

PROTHONOTARY. ROM encouragement received from various parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of PROTHONOTARY at the coming general election in October.

Respectfully,

MATTHIAS NEAD MATTHIAS NEAD. Chamb'g, April 11th, 1842.

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

Chamb'g, April 14th, 1842. A CARD.

MILLINERY BUSINESS. MISS MARY E. STUART respectfully informs the Ladies IV.1 of Chambersburg and vicinity, that she has commenced the above business on Main street, two squares South of the German Reformed Church; in the house of her Father, in all its various branches, where she will promptly execute such orders as they may be pleased to favor her with.

She will alter and do up BRAIDS, LEGHORN, STRAW and SILK BONNETS in the most neat and fashionable style. Chambersburg, 1

FRANKLIN BENEFICIAL SOCIETY. The Stated Meeting of the "FRANKLIN BENEFICIAL SOCIETY," for the present month, will be held in the Hall on the fourth Monday evening, (23rd inst.,) at 8 o'clock. Applications for membership will be received. Members are fineable if not present at roll call.

HENRY RUBY, Sec'y

INITIATION FEES: For applicants b tween the area of 18 & 21-82 60 WEERLY BENEFIT,

May 19, 1841.-1y

Original.

Lines suggested at the grave of Dr. F. A. Rauch, Late President of Marshall College. Rest, precious relic, dust of one so dear, Rest for awhile, frail tenement of clay, Billow'd on earth's cold lap, rest peaceful here, Till the bright morn of resurrection day.

Thou art the broken casket which enshrined A gem now sparkling near the Savior's throne All glorious, pure, from earthly dross refin'd Meet to adore the Mediatorial crown.

Thou art a heap of ruins, dust and clay, The prev of rottenness, and food for worms; The blissful spirit far has soared away, Companion fit for bright angelic forms.

Methinks, while thus I sorrowfully bend Around the grave, and shed the silent tear, A voice thus whispers: "your dear tutor, friend; Dwells not in dust; his spirit is not here."

"Then cease, your weeping cease, forbear to mourn, 'Tis but the mortal lies beneath the clod; The immortal on an angel's wings was borne, Triumphant to behold his Saviour God."

"Arise from earth, and track the shining path, 'Twill lead you to the realms of light and love There follow him who follow'd Christ through faith, And now forever reigns with him above.

Mercersburg, Pa. May 5th, 1842.

For the Weekly Messenger.

A SHORT WAY WITH THE BAP-TISTS. (Continued from our last.)

"I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say."

both into the water, both Philip and the Eunuch; and he baptized him. And when they were come up out of the water, &c." When the Ennuch was an infant, there was no Chris ian baptism in the church. Hence, Here is an illustration of what I mean. Milhe had to believe and be baptized. Some

frequently translated to and from. chapters of Isaiah. At that time the Bible baptized," and "shall be saved." many nations."

the Eunneh was spinkled with water. And since there are different kinds of bap- But those who were baptized we think, will tism, the question naturally arises, which be more happy than those who were not we will answer an objection that might be to towards their children. And if after they raised. Paul says, that there "is one Lord, are of age, they should undo what their pa faith, but many faiths, a dead faith, a human | We are agreed with our differing brethren, the time of water baptism, or never; just as | For there is not one proof in the New Tes-God pleases. And if we have not given the tament, that under the Christian dispensation true explanation of these verses, then we infants are deprived of this distinguished primust believe the absurd doctrine, that water | vilege. baptism is regeneration. For Paul says in the same connexion, "rising up from death tized. Supposing that some Ruler had the into life by the faitly of God's operation." power to command parents to remove to And then we could go into the water sinners, some far distant country, and would make and come out saints. This would be false no provision for their children, who could doctrine. Experience proves to the contrary. | imagine the distraction that this would occa-Lastly. Our Saviour always baptizes by sion, at their separation? What shedding of pouring or sprinkling, and not by immersion. tears-what ringing of hands-what rending Isaia 52, 15. "So shall he (the Saviour) of hearts? And when a parent believes on sprinkle many nations &c." Ezek. 36, 25, the Lord Jesus Christ, how natural that he 26, "Then will I sprinkle clean water upon | should ask the question what can I do for my you, and ye shall be clean from all your fil- children? And the Gospel provision is, that thiness, and from all your idols, will I cleanse they must be baptized. And in John 10, our

the foreknowledge of God, the Father, through | And the Church of Christ is the sheep-fold, sanctification of the spirit, unto obedience and in which children should be admitted by bapverses, spinkling or pouring is spoken of, and true followers are the branches. A natural not immersion. And in Cor. 10, 2, we read vine has sap passing through it, into the Moses, that he and the Israelites walked upon with dew or rain, and not by immersion. A our subject, viz. Infant Paptism.

" II. 1. We can prove that for thousands of years infants have been admitted as members of the Church of Christ, received into covenant with God and symbolicaly engrafted into the Saviour. But some are disposed to deprive infants of believing parents, of this distinit does not wash away their sins? Neither does it wash away the sins of adults. It is 6. Acts 8. 38, 39-"And they went down the precious blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, that washes away sin. See 1 John 1, 7. But say they, infan's have no knowledge of their baptism." We must believe many things of which we have no recollection.

lions in our highly distinguished country, behave contended that he was immersed. We lieve, that the immortal Washington was inhave no more information, that he was im- strumental in the hands of God, of obtaining mersed, than that Philip was. But from the our political liberty, and who, have never Greek, it cannot be proven, that either of seen him. And if we are not to believe any them wereven the soles of their feet in water. | thing, but what we can recollect; then if we The two Greek prepositions eis and ek, are were asked who are our parents? we must answer, we do not know. The Apostle Paul They went eis to and ek from the water. informs us, that he was circumcised when See Matt. 15, 24. Rom. 10, 10, Acts 28, 14, he was eight days old. See Phil. 3, 5. How Matt. 17, 27, Matt. 3, 11, and Matt. 1. 18, did he know it? He had been so informed. 21. 21, 3, 17. Some may say, that they do Our parents informed us that we are baptized, not understand the Greek, they must be go- and it is recorded upon the Church and famiverned by the English or German Bible. The ly Register. Say they, "show us an inpriests who dipped their feet in the brim of stance of infant baptism in the New Testathe water, must have went down into the ment!" We learn from this argument. water, and come up o it of it, as much so as | Show us in the New Testament, where an Philip and the Eunuch. See Joshua 3, 15. adult was baptized, who had grown up in a And we read, that our Saviour went up into | Christian family ! "But infants cannot bea mountain. Not that he went in the moun- lieve." Here I would defy any individual to tain, nor under it, but on it. And Zacheus prove from the holy Bible, that faith is rewent into a tree, not in it, nor under it, but | quired of infants, before they are baptized. on its branches. We might multiply instan- Surely it cannot be proven from Mark 16, 15. ces, if it were necessary. There is, however, | "He that believeth and is baptized shall be one other circumstance in connection with saved.' This verse, I would consider as an the Eunuch's baptism, that we must not for- argument in favour of infant baptism. A babe get to mention. When Philip came to him is baptized, and years afterwards, it embraces he was reading a prophecy in the 32 and 33 the Lord Jesus Christ. It believes, "and is ÇBut he was not divided into chapters, as now. And that believeth not," whether, he is baptized at the commencement of this prophecy, we or not, "shall be damned." And to say that read, that "He (the Saviour) shall sprinkle infants should not be baptized, because they Philip in his explanation, cannot believe, amounts to saving, that if must have alluded to baptism; and the Eu- they die they are lost. If they cannot be nuch said "see here is water, what hinders members of the Church on earth, how can me to be baptized?" It seems evident that they belong to the church in heaven! It must be a desperate cause, that lays violent 7. Rom, 6. 4. "We are buried with him hands upon the souls of little children, and by baptism into death, that like as Christ sends them to everlasting destruction. We was raised from the dead, &c." And Coloss, believe that infants who die before they know 2,12: "Buried with him in baptism, &c." good from evil, are regenerated and saved. Liturgy of Ger Ref. Church

kind of baptism Paul is here speaking of ? Is And believing parents, who do not get their it John's baptism, or the Saviours baptism of children baptized, will be punished for this water, or the baptism of the Holy Ghost, &c. | neglect of duty, unless they have no oppor-And before we will enter into an explanation, tunity to do so. Parents should do their duone faith, one baptism." One Lord, but rents had done, for that, they will be punished three persons in the Holy Trinity, One and their parents will have cleared their skirts. faith, a historical faith, a faith of miracles, a that those who have not been baptized in intemporary faith, but one saving faith. And | fancy, should believe and be baptized. But there are many baptisms, but one saving many adults have been baptized before they baptism. Paul does not say that we must believed, and this was manifested afterwards. be buried with Christ in water baptism, for | You know this to be so, and I would sooner then we would have to remain three days baptize fifty little children without faith, than under the water, in carrying out the resem- one hypocrite. The following verses prove blance of his death; that being the time he the long continued infant membership in laid in the rock. And afterwards we should the Church of Christ: Gen. 17, 17, 12. be planted as trees in the ground, and crosses | "And he that is eight days old shall be cirerected by our sides. See Rom. 6. 5, 6. And cumcised among you &c." Num. 3. 28, 'In our Saviour was carried into the rock, as we the number of all the males, from a month would carry a corpse into a room. And there old and upward, were eight thousand and six can be no resemblance, between our Saviour's | hundred, keeping the charge of the Sanctuary.' burial, and that of plunging an individual un- Deut. 29. 10-12. "Ye stand this day all of der the water. And how do we bury our you before the Lord your God: Your little dead? Not by plunging them in the bowels ones, your wives, &c. -: That thou of the earth, but by digging graves, and shouldest enterinto covenant with the Lord, sprinkling ground upon them. We have thy God, &c." Joel 2. 15, 16. "Blow the

great reason to be thankful, that we are not trumpet in Zion, sanctify a fast, call a solemn to be buried with Christ in water baptism. assembly: Gather the people, sanctify the We must be burried with him in the baptism | congregration, assemble the elders, gather of the holy Ghost. And this is always the the children and those that suck at the breast, ease, when we are humbled on account of our | &c." Had our differing brethren been present sins, and have embraced the Saviour by a liv- on these occasions, they might have asked ing faith. Cornelius the centurion, and his their creator "what do infants know about family received the Holy Ghost before they circumsion, or keeping charge of the sanctuwere baptized with water. Acts 10, 47. ary, or entering into covenant with Him, or "Can any man forbid water, that these should of a solemn assembly." Thus people may not be baptized, which have received the become in their estimation wiser than God. Holy Ghost as well as we?" There was Children know as much about baptism as no Christian baptism in the church, when they could know about such things, as we Cornelius was an infant, and in addition to have just mentioned. Circumcision was not this, he was a Gentile. And those who will a Jewish distinction, it was also practised not baptize with water, do not follow the ex- among some other nations. And Paul says, amples of the Apostles in this respect. The Rom. 4. 11. "Circumcision is the seal of the Holy Ghost is poured out upon those who righteonsness of faith." And under the are spiritually baptized. See Acts 2, 2. And | christian dispensation, baptism has taken the this inward baptism may be administered by place of circumcision. Here we might rest the Holy Spirit either before or after, or at our arguement for infant church-membership.

2. It is natural, that infants should be bapyou. A new heart also will I give you, and Saviour calls his followers sheep. It is naa new spirit will I put within you; and I tural for lambs to be among sheep, and if will take away the stony heart out of your either of them are to be excluded from the flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh." sheep-fold, it is more natural that the sheep Heb. 12, 24. And to Jesus the mediator of should be, than that the lambs should be.

the new covenant, and to the blood of sprink- How unatural that the sheep should be en-

ling, that speaketh better things than that of closed, and the lambs excluded and exposed

sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ &c." tism, as well as adults. And in John 15, we Acts 2, 2, 70, 45. Titus 3, 5, 6. In all these read that the Saviour is the true vine, and his the various kines of "And were all baptized unto Moses in the branches, and causing them to bud, to bloscloud and in the sea." We are informed by som and to bear fruit. And it is moistened dry land, in the midst of the sea. See Exod. large quantity of water, would break down 14, 29. They may have been sprinkled with the vine, and destroy the fruit. And how water when the cloud passed over them, and | unatural to expect that little tender sprouts, became darkness to the Egyptians, and gave seperated from a vine, and scattered about, light by night to the Israelites. Verses 19, would be as likely to bear fruit in time, as if 20. And the Egyptians were immersed and they were united to it. And some sprouts drowned. Verse 28, "And the waters retur- which are united to the vine, may wither ned and covered the chariots, and the horse- away and die, while others become very men, and all the host of Pharaoh, that came fruitful. And thus it is with those children, into the sea after them; there remained not who are admitted into the visible church by as much as one of them." God's people baptism, and symbolically engrafted into the were not immersed. And here, we learn spiritual vine; some of them after they know from our differing brethree, they have fre- good from evil die in their sins; and others quently tried to prove immersion from this bring forth fruit, some "an hundred, some verse. There were "about six hundred sixty, and some thirty fold." 2 Thess. 3. thousand on foct that were men, besides 10, "This we command you, that if any children." See Exod. 12, 37. There must would not work, neither should be eat. have been hundreds and thousands of children. From this verse, our differing brethren can where there were so many men. And Paul learn, that according to one of their own artells us that all were baptized, both old and gumen's against infant baptism, they would young. This brings us to the second part of starve little children, also rich and aged persons. Do you not see it? You say, that a person should not be haptized, until he has believed. Faith is before baptism in the Bible." If your parents had reasoned when you were little children, that working is before eating in the Bible, and that you should not eat, until you could work, you know that you would not have lived, to have disputed about baptism. All are agreed that guished privilege. They say, that "baptism we shall eat first, and then work. And I does infants no good." Do they mean, that cannot see any good reason, why we should not all be agreed, that little children should be baptized before they believe, even as children eat before they work.

Lisburn, Pa., April 9th, 1842.

(To be Continued.)

Advertisements.

Chambersburg Saving Tund Society. AN ELECTION will be held in the office of the Society, Aon Saturlay, the 21st inst., between the hours of one and Four o' clock P.M. for the purpose of choosing, by ballot, Thirteen Directors, to manage the concerns of the above institution for the ensuing year.

GEO. A. MADEIRA, HOLMES CRAWFORD, Treasurer, May, 11th, 1842-

CLERK OF THE COURTS. To the Voters of Franklin County.

PELLOW CITIZENS—I ofter myself to your consideration as a candidate for the Offices of CLERK OF THE COURTS of Quarter Essions. Oyer and Terminer, and the Orphans Court of this County, and resptfully solicit your sup JOHN WOOD.

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

throughout the County, offers himself to the considera-tion of the voters thereof, as a can lidate for re-election to the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, at the General the office of REGISTER AND Respectfully, election in October next. Respectfully, HENRY RUBY.

Chambersburg, April 11, 1842.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP." THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Scott & Grier has this Cay been dissolved by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Dr. Grier, on whom those knowing themselves indebted will see the importance of calling and closing their accounts without delay J. P. SCOTT. WM. E. GRIER.

Mercersburg, May 4, 1842.-4t.

BOOKS IN MILTON, PA.

THE undersigned has just received an assortment of Books from the Publication Office of the German Reformed Church, and is therefore prepared to meet the wants of those who desire those publications, viz:—
English Hynon Books—plain and fancy binding—from 62½ cts English Hymn Books—plain and fancy binding—from 62½ ct to \$1 50 per copy, Catechisms and Constitutions (German and English)—18¾ ct (Ditto.) 25 cts

" from 25 to 50 cts per copy. Sabbath School Hymn Books (German) 25 cts " reading Book (do.) 3 cts

per copy.
Catechism (English) $6\frac{1}{4}$ cts per copy. P. McDONALL, Bookseller.

DR. WM. E. GRIER DESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the to citizens of Mercersburg and vicinity. His Office is at the bld place where he may always be found unless professional

He will also attend to all operations in Dentistry, at the llowing reduced prices:
For one or more teeth on gold plate, \$3 00 2 60 75 37 \$ Plugging with gold, αο do tin, April 21, 1842.—3 t.

BOOKS IN PITTSBURG. A LEXANDER INGRAM, Jr., at the Book Depository of the Asunday School Union, No. 78, Market street, Pittsburg, keeps on hand the Books of the German Reformed Church. VIZ:—Plain and fancy bound Hymn Books, Catechisms with Constitution and Discipline, Brownlee on Baptism, with an Appendix on the rite of Feet-Washing, (English and German,

Sunday School Hymn Books, (in German,) &c., &c. OCTOR J. LAMBERT—Has removed his office, to the house adjoining Barnard Wolff, Esq., in Main street ere he can be consulted at all times, unless professionally

Night calls may be made by ringing a bell at the front doo

or that purpose.

He will also devote his attention to DENTISTRY. BUUNS IN HARKISBURG.

TOHN WYETH, Bookseller, Harrisburg, Pa, I has lately received an assortment of the Books published at the Publication Office of the German Reformed Church, such as Hymn Books, plain and fancy binding—Catechisms. Liturgies, Sunday School Catechism, Brownlee on Eaptism (English and German) &c., &c.,—which he will sell at the same prices, by the single copy or the dozen, as they are sold it Chambersburg.

DIVIDEND. Chambersburg Saving Fund Society, April 4, 1842.

THE Managers of this Institution have this day declared Lab. managers of this institution have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the last six months on all Weekly Deposits remaining in the Fund, which will be paid of the Depositors on or after the 16th instant H. CRAWFORD, Trear.

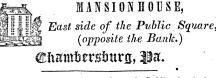
Seventh Annual Statement of the Chambers burg Saving Fund Society.

APRIL 4th, 1842. DR. To Weekly deposites remaining, 372.63 1948.20 Balance on Profit and Loss, \$92038.77

\$92038.77

CR. By Bills and Notes outstanding, "Cash in Treasury,

\$82750.11 9288.66



THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has so far completed his arrangements in this commodious establishment as to be prepared to accommodate Boarders and Transient Visitors with every thing usually to be had in the best Hotels, except Ardent Spirits—instead of which he supplies free of charge, the advantage of a Reading Room, in which will be found the Latest News from all quarters, besides ample materials for spending leisure hours in intellectual amusement. A Circulating Library, containing "all the New Publications" is also close at hand. In fine the Subscriber flatters himself that the Mansjon House will be found to meet every reasonable expectation. He solicits a trial.

J. PRITTS.

N. B. Having ample Stable room, Horses will be fed and taken care of on moderate terms.

TF Room for Arbitrators, Auditors, &c. always ready. THE READING ROOM. Persons disposed to do any thing for this undertaking will please to call at the Room and learn the terms upon which subscriptions will be received.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES. Abet." 1 Pet. 1, 2. "Elect according to to the storms, and to wild beasts, and to dogs! A Price, Two dollars the hundred. Marriage Certificates

HOLLYWELL PAPER MANUFACTORY. THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have purchased Bollywell Mills—have introduced the

PRINTING, WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, as likewise any description of Blank work and Bonnet Boards, of superior finish and at the most favorable prices.
Printers and Publishers can be suppired with any size and quantity upon short notice.
Orders will receive prompt attention, if addressed to WOLFF, NITTERHOUSE & Co.

CHAMBERSBURG.

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

ENGLISH HYMN BOOK. PRICES:

The following are the standard prices: 1. In plain binding, (retail price $\$0.62\frac{1}{2}$.) Per dozen, payable within 3 months,

6.00 25 per cent off, for cash, 30 per cent off, $5.62\frac{1}{2}$ containing Cat. and Const. (retail price 75) 20 p. c. off, 7.50 do. do. for cash, 25 p. c. off, $7.12\frac{1}{2}$ 2. In Morocco, pocket book form (re-

tail price 1.25.) Per dozen, payable within 3 months, 20 p. c. off, 11.00

do. for cash, 25 p. c. off, 10.453. Super extra, in calf, richly gilt, (retail price \$1.50.) Per dozen, payable within 3 months, 20 p. c. off, 15.00

do. for cash, 25 p. c. off, 13.50Those who purchase on credit, will please recollect, that on all bills unpaid at the end of three months, interest is charged. we shall send them. We are willing to send

In ordering books, always state how books, at our risk, either to Pittsburg, Harrisburg or Philadelphia, and intermediate places. But those sent on cross routes are at the risk of those ordering them.

JUST PUBLISHED. "The work before us, and the motives to its performance" manual

A Sermon preached at the opening of the Synod at Reading.
by Rev B. C. Wolff.
Single copies 6 cts—the dozen 50 cts. To be half at the Publication Office, Chambersburg, and of the Author, Easton, Pa.

Second Edition of Dr. Brownlee on Eaptism. The second elition of Dr. Brownless popular little volume on the subject and mode of Eaptism (on larger type than the former edition) has just left the Press, and will be out of the hands of the binder in a few days, when orders to any amount will be attended to.

The admirable Essay on the rite of "Feet Washing," by the

Rev. J. C. Guldin, is appended to this edition also.

Price Reduced. We shall reduce the price of this edition (altho' it is printed on superior paper, and contains more pages than the former edition)—viz: \$2 00 per dozenin plain binding. Retail price 25 cents.

WEDICATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—This is We positively the strongest preparation of Sarsaparilla in existence. ONE BUTTLE is equal to SIX IINTS of any Syrap that is made, and is bought by momerous persons throughout the city and country for making by rep thereform, and who sell it at the rate of seventy five cents to one dollar per bottle (about half a pint.)

per bottle (about half a pint.)

The efficacy of Sarsaparilla is well known in Scrofula or King's Evil, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Liver, Affections of the Skin and Bones, Ulcers of the Nose, Throat and Body, as well as an Antidote to Mercury and the Minerals. Constitutional Diseases and a general Purifier of the Phod and Animal Fluids. Comment upon its virtues is namec, ssery. Every body knows its efficacy. It is only necessary when using it, to get a good preparation of it, and then there will be no disappointment in its effects.

Dr. Leidy would refer to the most respectable Physicians Dr. Lendy would refer to the most respectable Physicians in Phila'elphia, as well as throughout the United States, for the character of his preparation, as well also to the numerous certificates from physicians and others, that have been from time to time published, now deemed unnecessary as the character of his preparation is firmly established—Throughout the Southern States it is used alterether, and throughout the North takes the precedence over all others, particularly among physicians, who, for the benefit of their patients, always recommend it.

Dr. Leidy can boast of as many effectual cures performed by his Medicated Extract of Sarsaparılla, as has ever been effe ted by any medicine in existence.

The reader is referred to the directions accompanying each bottle, for recommendations, certificates and further par Remember, one bottle, (half a pint,) is equal to six pints of Syrup, and is equally pleasant to take.

TF Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle. FB Prepared and sold wholesale and retail at Dr. Leidy's fleath Emperium, Secon! street below Vine, Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE AND SERPENTS, Philadelphia.

& LEWIS DENIG, Agent, Chambersburg. PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE, THE LITURGY OF THE GER. REF. CHURCH, in the English Inguage. Price 50, $37\frac{1}{2}$, and 25 cents per copy.

Der Beidelberger Catechifmus, nebft ber Rirchen-Ordnung ber Reformirten Kirche (bound together.) Retail price 183 cts.—the dozen \$2.25—36 copies for Five

EULOGY ON THE LATE REV. DR. RAUCH. by the Rev. Profe PSALMS & HYMNS-authorized by the Synod of the German Franss & HYMNS—authorized by the Synocot the German Reformed Church, large and small editions in plain and fancy binding—price: small size plain binding (retail 62%) per dozen six dollars. Containing the Constitution and Discipline (retail 75 tels) per dozen \$7.50 Pocket Book per @zen \$11 Calf Extra, Gilt Euge, per dozen \$15.

THE HEIDELBERG CATEGRISM together with the entire Constitution and Discipline of the German Reformed Church.—This is a neat little volume revised with much care an i free from the errors found in former editions—Prices: retail! 84 cents, per dozon \$1.75—36 copies for \$5.—75 copies for \$10. or 160 copies for \$12

or 160 copies for \$12

THE COMPENDIUM: Or Extracts from the Catechism
FOR THE USE OF SAZBATH SCHOOLS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.—
This neat little work is admirably a lapted for children in the family and Sabbath School. Retail price, 64 cents—roundoirs per hundred, or 50 cents per dozen.

LETTERS FROM HOLLAND. On the establisment of the Ger Reformed Churches in the U. S-Pamphlets. 21 pp orice retail@#.-dozen, 50 cents.

CHURCH HARMONY, containing a selection of Psalm and Hymn tunes, set pieces and anthems—from the most approved Authors—Adapted to the Divine worship of the various religious Denominations. and a concise Introduction to music with additions and Improvements, by Henry Smill—This is a neat pocket volume of 204 pages and contains above 340 tunes—sterectye Ed. Price in plain binding, per dozen §3. CENTENARY MUSIC AND HYMNS. Designed for the Centenary celebration of the German Reformed Church in U.S. 1841 Price, 25 cents per dozen.

Price, 25 cents per dozen.

BATTIEM AND FERT-WASHING. This volume embraces Dr. Brownlee's able letters on the subject and mode of Caristian Baptism with a defence of Infant Baptism, to which is appended an article on Feet-washing, by a Minister of the German Reformed Church. 115 pages duodecimo. Prices: neat muslin binding, retail 25 c.—dozen \$2.25

If A discount, from the dozen prices, of 5 per cent will be made for cash—Orders directed to 98 Second street Chambers-burg, will be promutly attended to.

burg, will be promptly attended to. A CAPITAL \$50,000.—Insures all kinds of property, Houses, Barns. Manufactories, and all kinds of Buildings. Goods, Merchandize, Hay Grain, and all other Agricultural

Houses, Barnard Gram, and Special Special Special Products, wherever situated, on application to JOSEPH CHAMBERS, Secretary. June 7th, 1841.-1. y.

BOOKS IN READING, Pa.

The subscribers have just received from the Publication Office of the German Reformed Church at Chambersburg, the following assortment of Books, viz:

following assortment of Books, viz.:

HYMN BOOKS—plain and fancy binding.
Ditto containing the Constitution & Discipline.
The Heidelberg Catechism, with the Constitution and Discipline entire (German and English.)
Catechism for Children in Sabbath Schools.
Constitution and Discipline (in German) bound separate.
Brownlee on Baptism.
German Sunday School Hymn Book.
Rev. Dr. Novin's Inaugural address, &c. &c.
Centenary Hymns—English and German.

Skraumen there has the Taute of the State of the Sta

Braunlee über die Taufe, 2c., 2c.

The Printing Office of the "Weekly Messenger" is prepared to execute in the most prompt and handsome manner, every variety of Printing, in the English or German Languages, viz

Books and Pamphlets,
Hand and Show Bills,
Circulars

Greater States Feature F Promissory Notes, Justice's & other Blanks, Way Bills, Catalogues, &c. &c. &c

CATECHISM, CONSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE. with the Dan of embodying the Constitution and Discipline with the Catechism, has met with such universal approbation, that we have adopted the uniform method of binding them together. The price of a single copy is little if any thing more, than that of the Catechism alone, before our own Press went into operation. Morocco binding. We have had a limited number bound in morocco (various colors,) gilt, &c. Price 31; cts. By the dozen \$300.

CHAMBRESBURG SAVING FUND SOCIETY. APRIL 7, 1841.

The Board of Managers of this Institution have authorized the Treasurer to allow the following rates on all special de-

Deposites made from 1 to 3 months, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
exceeding 3 and not ecceding 9 months, 4 Do. per cent. per annum. exceeding 9, and not exceeding 18, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per Do. cent. per annum.

"exceeding 18 months, 5 per cent. per annum. Eor *

The office will be kept open in future, from 9 till 2 o'clock, Saturdays till 6,)-4th of July and Christmas excepted .- Applications for loans should be put in on Tuesday. By order H. CRAWFORD. of the Board, Treasurer.

CRAIG, BELLAS & Co., COMBISSON 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.

HUGH CRAIG,
JAMES BELLAS,
JAMES BELLAS. t improved machinery and are now prepared to turnish all

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

December 23, 1840.

CERTIFICATES OF DISMISSAL. We have just published an edition of these, for the use o Pastors and Consistories.

Price, One dellar per hundred.

Agents for the "We kly Messenger. Every minister of the German Reformed Church is authorized, 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. He Messenger and Zeitschrift.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Allentorp—M. D. Everhart.

Allentorp—M. D. Everhart.

Allentorp—M. D. Everhart.

Bedody Run—J. Elbort.

Boolsburg—Jon Keller, Sen.

Bellfonte—G.o. M. W. T.

Borlin—Jacch G. Millet.

Boyerstown—H. Basi-r.

Bath—W. Wilson, C. Steckel.

B'we Bell. Mosty Co.—B. Hill.

Bedy Bath—W. Wilson, C. Steckel.

B'we Bell. Mosty Co.—B. Hill. Allentown—M. D. Everhart. £lexandria—Heary Knode. Bedford—J. G. Martin, NEW - YORK. Hobbieville-H. R. Riddle.

Bedjord—J. G. Martin,
Bloody Run—J. Elbort.
Boalsburg—Jao Keller, Sen.
Belffonte—Geo. M. wet.
Berlin—Jacch G. Miller.
Boyerstown—H. Basler.
Boyerstown—H. Basler.
Boyerstown—H. Basler.
Coshown—John Hoke.
Corectry—J. Duffin ferfier.
Daryhir—J. Ehrman.
Davidsy/lo—P. Levy, Esq.
Ensto—Philip Mixs-II.
Elizabethtown—E. Hoffiens.
Experiment Wils—H. Sanith.
Fogiszylle—S. W. Foele.
Forigield—J. McChart.
Fogiszylle—S. W. Foele.
Green-burg—S. Drun, P. M.
Gebhart's—W. Aushinbaugh.
Germantown—Jos. Boacher.
Harrisburg—Hon. J. C. Bacher-Hetricks—Geo. Crouse.
Krewersville—Geo. Weber.
Kutten—Chas. J. Faber.
Littlestown—D. Shriver.
Lancaster—C. F. Hoffineier.
Lobaron—Dr. Gloninger.
Literyool—J. Seifsyy.or.
Losburg—J. F. Loy, Esq.
Levisher—J. F. Loy, Esq.
Levisher—J. F. Loy, Esq.
Levisher—J. F. Loy, Esq.
Levisher—J. F. Bard
J. Miller stown—U. Hunter.
M. Chabitsown—J. Hicks.
M. Harvorn—W. Hunter.
M. Chabitsown—B. Backly, P. M.
M. Schaniesown—B. Baverstick.
M. In roe—J. Fackenthall.
Mnricole—J. Lea ber.
Mweport—Samuel Leiby,
Milany—H. F. W. Schultz.
M. Harvor—H. Schneiler.
Crwigsburg—L. Audemied.
Philadelpha—Pavid Wei incr.
Patter's Mills—James Potter.
Price Core Mills—S. E. Shutz.
Pitslwrg—George Reiter.
Pettyl ve—P. Womel forf.
P. F. S. Bucke.—Woman VIRGINIA. Front Royal— J. W. Dale.
Franklin—J. W. Samer.
Lovetisnille—J. Wenner.
Leesburg—Peter Cost.
Martinsburg—D. H. Doll.
Biddlenay—W. Cameron.
Shepherdstoon—M. Hensell
Winchester—Joseph Snapp.
Woodstock—S. Rinker. NORTH-CAROLINA. Ciapps—Col. D. Ciapp.
Fiat Rock—G. Summer, Esq.
Lincolaton—J. Coult r, Ssq.
Letington—D. Rooks
Abranda—David Cortell.
Mountain Greek—J. J. hu ord
Mt. Comfort—J. C. Ba nh art.

onio. Bethlehem—D. Stump, P. M.
Columbiana—D. Heck.
Canton—Abraham Lind.
Columbus—John Williard.
Luncaster—Mr. Bury.
Rowsburg—J. Van Nest, Esq.,
Tujuin—Jacob Kroh.
Urbana—J. Shower. ooster—Tho. Quier. KENTUCKY.

manda-Reuben Shultz. INDIANA. Attica—Wm. Hoffman. Corydon—Lewis Jordan. Canbridge city—F. Dreyer where Reiter.

Condition of the Month of the Condition of the Month of the Condition of the Month of the Mont Crausnille-H. Kroh. Green Castle—J. Daggy. Indianopolis—J. Heiner. Philpott's Mills—C. Heller. ILLINOIS. Frand View-John Shultz Springfield-Jos. B. Loose.

TENNESSEE. andridge-B. Zirkle. -M. Rordenbusa. ARKANSAS. G. Hoffman.

in usteen-II. Eckert.

in Joro-G. Boson

in united the state of the st Little Rock-M. Rosaman ALABAMA. Selma-E. Sholienberger MARYLAND.

Bakerst i le-J. Banks, Esq.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL

FOR TOUNG LADIES,

Mercersburg, Pa. TARS. YOUNG AND MRS. RAUCH intend to enlarge and improve the Seminary, bitherto under the care of the ser. It is the repurpose to after the young Ladies under the argular and through course of instruction, recus, moral and intellectual. They will be the devote themons, moral and intellectual. They will bith devote themis to the improvement of their pipils, watching over their
lith, maneers and habits with maternal solicitade. A mild
strict ciscipline is considered necessary to promote the
interests of all connected with this institution; and no
als will be replected which seem likely to form and cherthe sentiments, aspesitions, and habits requisite to make
it to solid than ernamental branches of education—yet
thing essential to a polite education is omitted. Gentlemen of finished education are employed to give inraction in mathematics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Latriction in main matter, mental and motal timescape, in and German Languages and Music. A young Lady who as par! parties ar attention to fine Needle-work and to

crawing an Painting, will instruct those who may wish to utend to the encomplishments. In the French Language essons will be given by one of the Ladies of the institution The year is, ivited by one of the Laries of the Institution without extra charge.

The year is, ivited into two Sessions of twenty-two weeks each, commencing on the first Monday in May and November. The vacations in Spring and Autumn, then afford the pupils an opportunity of spending eight weeks at home curing the year; or, they can be accommodated in the family during the whole year, if that should be preferred.

The School is divided into four classes, each requiring one year to complete its course. STUDIES ÀS FOLLOWS.

PRIMARY CLASS. Orthography, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Olney's Geography, First book of History. THIRD CLASS.

Continue Emerson's Arithmetic second part, Wor cester's Geography, Goo.krich's History, Kirkham's Grammar, Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Biblical Antiquities, English and French History and Com-

SECOND CLASS. Botany, Jamieson's Rhetoric, Roman Antiquities, Universal History, Ancient Geography, Davie's Arithmetic, Chemistry, Algebra and Composition. FIRST CLASS.

Algebra continued, Geometry. Smellie's Phil., Nat. History, Kame's Elements of Criticism, Wayland's Moral Science, Rauch's Psychology and Composi-

Payment expected one half in advance, and the other half at the close of the Session. TERMS.

rding per Session \$14 00 | Second Class. 4 00 First Clas ashing. Iclan i Lights 2 50 | Music including use of 7 00 | Piano. Frimary Class. 7 00 Piano. 24 vo 10 00 Drawing and Painting 12 00 Drawing and Painting 12 00 Number of Boarders limited to Twenty in this Institution

PETTER! ITCH!!-Dr. Leidy's celebrated Tetter Land Itch Girtment is daily becoming more popular. Daily to monerous individuals inform the proprietor of its great success in removing and curing the Tetter and Itch. Numerous testimonials might be published of its efficacy, or for the delicacy felt by individuals having their names ublished in connection with so loathesome and disagreeable It may be used with perfect safety by young and old ever

on infants, containing no mercury or other mineral sub ances. Dr. N. B. Leidy prepares it himself, and knowing s composition, most confidently recommends it as superior s composition, most confidently recommend any other remedy for the Tetter and Itch Prepared and sold at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, (sign of the Golden Eagle and Serpents,) No. 191 North Second Street below Vine. Price 25 Cents a Box.

For sale at LEWIS DENIG'S Apothecary & Drug Store, Chambersburg. GERMAN SUNDAY SCHOOL HYMN BOOKS. This interesting little work, of 230 daodecimo; ges has 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. Samue H. Bibighaus, No. 214, North Second Street. Reading, W. & H. Ermentrout.

Pittsburg, A. Ingram, 78 Market str. Somerset, Rev. H. Ibbeken. Berlin, Rev. W. Conrad. Tiffin, O., Rev. D. Kroh. Easton, Rev. B. C. Wolff. PRICES.

\$15 00 100 Copies (plain binding) Single copy (do.)
Do. (Morocco)

DAPER WARE HOUSE.—The Subscriber in forms the public in general, that he keeps an assortment of all kinds of Paper, procured from Philadelphia and Balti more, at his Paper Ware House, corner of Queen and Third Street, which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash, or in exhange for rags.

Among his assortment of paper, he would mention the folwing, which he flatters himself will meet the various want ind tastes of purchasers, viz.

Letter Paper, Pasteboards,

Cap "Wiapping Paper.
Together with a variety of Blank and School Books of all He invites purchasers to call and judge for themselves JACOB KELTNER. Chamb. June 21, 1841.-1 y.

Letter Paper,

NEW PUBLICATIONS. TUST PUBLISHED and for sale by D. Weilner, No. 62 North 4th street, Philadelphia Papism in the 19th Century in the United States, be NO SELECT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PAPAL CONTROVERSY URING 1835 AND 40, By R. J. Breckenridge. Lectures on Romanism, By Rev. J. F. Berg. Breckenridge's Foreign Travels in France, Germany,

VITZERLAND AND ITALY. VITZERLAND AND ITALY.
SCRIPTURE HISTORY OF IDOLATRY, BY REV. J. F. Berg.
AURICULAR CONFESSION, BY REV. J. F. Berg.
CUBISCIAN LANDWARKS. """ CHRISTIAN LANDMARKS, """
THE HISTORY OF THE INQUISITION WITH AN INTRODUCTION, By Rev. Cyrus Mason BROWNLEE ON BAPTISM, &C.

DR. BECHTER'S PUL MONARY PRESERVATIVE Ses of the Breat Lungs, and arrest of approaching onsumption. nsumption.

The above medicine has proved itself one of the most effica.

The above medicine has proved itself one of the most efficacious ever employed in the above affections. It is well known
to thousands, but, in order to make it more generally known,
the proprietor thinks it necessary to publish the following
proofs, which constitute but a small portion of the testimony
that might be adduced in proof of its efficacy.
Throughout Germany it is used and employed more than
any other preparation for Colds, &c. and there so well known
for its efficacy, that they call it the "LIFE PRESERVER."

Extract from a letter from Nathaniel Atwood Esq. of Easton,

I should consider it ungrateful, if I did not inform I should consider it ungrateful, if I did not inform you (and with my consent allow you to publish this.) that after having tried by the recommendation of my friends, almost every kind of medicine for Coughs, Colds, &c., I never found relief until lately, having used Dr. Bechter's Pulmonary Preservative, recommended to me by your agent in this place, and which cured me of a violent cough, spitting of blood, pain in my breast, and shortness of breath, with all of which I have been afflicted for two yearspast, I am now however, enjoying as good health as ever, and owe my recovery to the a bove valuable medicine.

Translation from a communication in German Pittsburg, June 26th, 1840.

Dr. Leidy, at Philadelphia.

Dr. Leidy, at Philadelphia.

Respected Sir:—I was much pleased after my arrival in this country, to find that Dr. Bechter's valuble preparation, so long successfully used in many parts of Germany, is now prepared by you. I have seen many wonderful cures made by it in the old country. Many persons, whose lungs were supposed to be almost entirely destroyed, and pronounced incurable have been restored to good health by it.—I knew where one case was beyond the hopes of eve recovering, and was for years helpless, and confined to bed without being able to sit up, but was raised by the wonderful without being able to sit up, but was raised by the wor without being able to sit up, but was raised by the wonderrul effects of Dr. Bechter's Pulmonary Preservative, and so far cured es to be able to ride and walk about. A great many instances have been cured in the various Pulmonary affections, and I myself received great benefit from it, both here and in my native country. I hope it may be as successful in this country as it has been in Germany. When properly known

no family will be without it. Yours, Signed, SIGMUND SCHARRE.

P. S. I get it in this place, of your Agent. Trenton, N. J. October 12th, 1839.

Trenton, N. J. October 12th, 1839.

Friend Leidy:—
Thee will be much surprised at my communication, when I inform thee of my periect recovery, after having used six bottles of thy medicine. Thee knows how miserable and distressed I was. Pale and sickly, without appetite, full of pain, with much cough, and oppression in my chest, rattling in my throat, &c. I am now enjoying good health, and though 6 years of age, feel young in spirits, and must attribute 10 youd health to the good effects of thy Pulmonary Preservative. Thy friend and well wisher.

Signed,

Signed, REBECCA EMLEN.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Israel Hopkins of Baltimore. Baltimore.

On your recommendation, I made use of Dr. Bechter's Pulmonary Preservative, and although I tried all other remedies for my cough, I never found relief except from the above medicine. I have been much benefited by it, and have recommended it to many others, who have suffered with pains in their breasts, coughing, spitting of blood, difficulty of breathing, colds, influenzas, &c., and all have been speedily cured abovely.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE (half a pint.) The above is prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at Dr. LEIDY'S Health Emporium, No. 191 North Second street, below Vinc.

Sold at L. DENIG'S Apothecary and Drug store, Chambersburg.

100,000 EOXES OF DR. LEIDY'S, SARSAPA-

year.

"KILL OR CURE."

This doctrine is startling—it nevertheless is the doctrine entertained and practised by numerous Quacks who manufacture preparations of various kinds which have mercury for BEWARE THEN

BEWARE THEN
How you trust to such preparations. 'Tis true, they "kill or cure," and you now and then hear of the cures, but never hear of the killed or the wounded, or those whose constitutions are completely destroyed and broken down.
To all those who, have been using Quack medicines I would recommend the use of remedies that will counteract their bad effects before it is too late.

BE ADVISED,
Therefore, to guard against the evil effects of Quack medicines, and employ such medicines only as you know, and

cines, and employ such medicines only as you know, and have proof of being prepared by a regular experienced Apoth-ecary and Physician. Such is DR. LEIDY'S

SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PILLS, Which may be used at all times, ages, and seasons; where either a mild or active purgative may be required, or as a purifier of the blood and animal fluids, and in all discuses requiring purgation, cleansing and purifying the system, &c. &c.

They may be used without restraint from diet of occupa-tion, from moderate to t unperate living, or fear from expo-sure to wet and cold. They are warranted free from mercury and all the minerals, and an untidote against their bad offerts.

and all the limited as and all deflects. Numerous certificates from various parts of the United States have been from time to time, published of their good effects, and their reputation being so well established, it is only necessary to inform the public where they may be had zenique.

Numerous certificates and recommendations from Physicians and others accompany the directions.

To satisfy the world that they are no quack preparation would simply observe, that they are the preparations of a regular Druggist and Physician, attested also by Dr. S. Jackson, Dr. W. E. Hornes,

Dr. W. P. Dawees, Dr. Robert Hare, Dr. J. Redman Corce, Rev. W. H. Delancy, R. Adrain, Esq., Dr. William C. C. C. Biddle, Esq., &c. &c. &c. &c. Philadelphia City, ss. [L.S.] Personally appeared before me, one of the Aldermen of the city of Philadelphia, Dr. N. B. Leidy, who, on his sol-

emn oath doth declare and swear, that in the composition of the Sarsaparilla Blood Pills, manufactured by him only, there is not contained mercury or other minerals, or any drug whatsoever, unfriendly, dangerous, or deleterious to the human system. C. BRAZER,

They are prepared and sold, wholesale and retail at Dr LEHDY'S HEALTH EMPORIUM, No. 191 North SECOND STREET, below Vine, Sign of the Golden Eagle and Apply to LEWIS DENIG Agent, Chambersburg.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Prunus Virginiana,

OR WILD CHERRY. THE WONDERFUL CURES DERFORMED by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild I Cherry, in Palanonary Consumption, have excited the astonishment of all who have witnessed its marvellous effects; there is no account of a medicine, from the earliest ages furnishing a parallel; the almost moraculous cures effected by this extraordinary medicine, is unprecedented. The subjoined certificate is from a respectable citizen.

To the Agent, Mr. J. R. KIRBV. I have used Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of afflicted for about four months, and have no hesitation in saving that it is the most effective medicine that I have been able to procure. It composes all uneasiness, and agrees well with my diet,—and maintains a regular and good appetite. I can freely recommend it to all others similarly affli

March 9 1840. For Sale at the Store of John Smith, opposite the Saving Fund, Front Street, Chambersburg. J. R. KIRBY November 17, 1841.

"THE CHURCH HARMONY" THE PROPRIETOR of the "Church Harmony" would hereby inform the friends and patrons of said work and the lovers of Sacred Music in general, that the new Stereotyped Edition has left the press and is now ready for delivery. The vork has been very much improved on the former edi both in point of matter and mechanical execution, and also

considerably enlarged beyond the limits contemplated at the commencement, which has in some measure prevented the appearance of the work at an earlier day. The following places have been supplied, viz:

David Weidner,
Geo. W. Mentz & Son,
Daniel Schneck,
John Ritter—Reading.
John Bear—Lancaster.
E. M. Pollock,
G. S. Peters,
Reily & Voglesong—York.
Samuel H. Buehler—Gettysburg.
James Loudon—Carlisle.
Joseph Cort—Greensburg.
H. W. Caufiman—Pittsburg, Pa.
Publication Rooms Lutheran Book Co.—Baltimore
John Markel & Sons—Frederick.
Wm. Stewart—Hagerstown.
Isaac Baugher—Emmitsburg, Md.
Orders for the work will be attended to at the above play
by the Proprietor. The following places have been supplied, viz:

led to at the above places HENRY SMITH. March 31, 1841.

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

Second Street. three doors north of Queen stra 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

abscribing. \$1.25, for six months—always in advance. Any person ordering a paper, and enclosing five dollars, will serve the paper for two and a half years. ceive the paper for two and a half years.

If No paper can be discontinued until all arrearages are paid—and then notice should be given at least one week before the expiration of the term. In this case, persons need not write a letter to give us notice of their wish to disconinue.—They need only return a paper, containing the name and resi lence.

IF UNPAID LETTERS are not taken from the office, except rom our Agents and approved correspondents.—No one should think of taxing us with postage, unless a letter contains a 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 insertions.

To those who advertise by the year a liberal deduction wif COMMUNICATIONS to be addressed to the "Weekly Mes-

TF Every regular minister of the German Reformed Church if every regular infinites of the German Reformed Church is authorized and requested to act as Agent.

1 Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third peron and frank the letter, if written by himself.