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Original.

For the Weekly Messenger. THE HEIDELBERGH CATECHISM.

¶ 24 THE CATECHISM IN HOLLAND.

tion throughout the land.

which they were exposed at home, contribu- countries. ted to the dissemination of the same principles in the more northern provinces.

lin. and primate of all the Netherlands.

directed particularly against the prisons of the Belgic Catechism. the Inquisition, and the whole fabric of the Here, however, as in other lands, the Cathe monster Alva was sent into the country, of many enemies. The papists stigmatized protestant, declared themselves independent.

in France. In the year 1562, it was public- tem of truth which it contains. ly adopted in Flanders; afterwards it came into authority by degrees, throughout the at first to be fully satisfied with the doctrines viously to the occasion; and pastors were Providence and grace. Those feelings re-true calculation of my temporal success in the Church. Especially did the Reformed taith of the Catechism. Soon however he began directed to be cautious in this, not to receive ceive their appropriate expression in praise. ensuing week. Though my hands and mind

In no country was the Heidelbergh Cate- ces, which in the year 1579 formed them- and to express the wish that there might be rest in the subject of religion as a personal affair. sembles the bliss and elevation of heaven as fore and since I was a Judge, as it may be chism more generally received or more highly honoured, than it was in the Netherlands. Contributed greatly, of course, to unite and its objectionable features. In the end he Catechism, at a rate to equal at least the honoise contributed greatly, of course, to unite and fit myself The Reformation came in upon this land confirm the interest within these limits. Se-maintained, however, that the doctrine of fruitfulness of Germany in the same line of benefits confirm to its acting fruitfulness for the business and employments I had to do; with overwhelming strength, causing old minaries of learning also sprang up, and be-predestination, as held in the Reformed literature. Among these, none has been more and desires it is one of the most distinct steed though I borrowed not one minute, from the things to pass away completely, and all things came strong, while yet the land was rocking Check commonly, was not to be found in extensively used than that of Festus Hommius; feelings of which we are capable. It seeks to Lord's day, to prepare for it, by study or to become new. The form of doctrine and with the struggle for independence, whose the Catechism, and that his own views here which however is more a compilation from repay the benefit received, and that being im-otherwise. But, on the other hand, if I had. worship into which it ultimately settled, in influence wrough mightily in fixing the cha- were in harmony with what it taught. After various other works, then an original treatise possible, it pursues the kind beneated with the struggle for independence, whose the categories and with the struggle for independence, whose the categories and influence wrough mightily in fixing the cha- were in harmony with what it taught. After various other works, then an original treatise possible, it pursues the kind beneated with at any time, borrowed from this day any its reigning and national character, was that racter and order of the Church. Such was death, his friends, the Remonstrants, as they by Hommius himself. The principal contriof the Reformed Church. With the theology the university of Leyden, established A: D. were called, discovered the same instability, butter to it, may be said to have been Ursinus, and make a complete sacrafice of self, to pro- did further me less, than if I had let it alone; and discipline of Geneva, thus triumphantly established, the Catechism was early exalted of Holland; where the celebrated Francis established, the Catechism was early exalted of Holland; where the celebrated Francis times they contended that their own system, was death, were to a great extent on a great extent of a symbolical book, and as such Junius, previously of Heidelberg, taught and not that of their opponents, was the one his death, were to a great extent translated gratitude, and let our tongues be kept in content, had given me this instruction, I grew personal and the content of their opponents, was the one his death, were to a great extent translated gratitude, and let our tongues be kept in content, had given me this instruction, I grew personal and the content of their opponents, was the one his death, were to a great extent translated gratitude, and let our tongues be kept in content of their opponents, was the one his death, were to a great extent translated gratitude, and let our tongues be kept in content of their opponents, was the one his death, were to a great extent translated gratitude, and let our tongues be kept in content of their opponents are the content of their opponents. became the text and rule of religious instruct. from the beginning with such wonderful re- which was here delineated. But again they and incorporated into this work. The cele- worthy national and incorporated into this work in this work wonderful re- which was here delineated. But again they worthy national and incorporated into this work. The cele- worthy national and incorporated into this work is a stant employment in celebrating his most remptorily resolved never, in this kind, to on throughout the land.

The seeds of the new faith were introduced

The seeds of the new faith were introduced in the land is contents, and objecting to its being to the seeds of the new faith were introduced in the land is contents, and objecting to its being to the land.

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The institution into the Netherlands, by protestant merchants erected afterwards at Franceker, in Friesland, read and expounded in the Churches. They from the countries settled, for the purposes (A. D. 1585), and at Groningen, (A. D. 1614) took pains to make it appear, that the Cateof business, in Amsterdam and Antwerp. The in the province of the same name, The chism had not been prepared with proper foreign troops from Germany and Switzer- most of the theologians engaged as instructors judgement, and needed at least a thorough reland, brought into the country by Charles in these institutions, were men who came vision; the more especially, as it had been

which the sons of the nobility commonly re- chism of Calvin, called sometimes the French year 1618, accordingly was convened the sorted for their education; and it is hardly Catechism, was in common use. The Dutch memorable Synod of Dort, which resulted in necessary to say, that they brought back churches used at first the Catechism of Em- the condemnation of the views held by the with them generally, on returning home, dem, drawn up originally by John a Lasco, Armenian party, and their exclusion from more or less of the spirit with regard to religion which there openly prevailed. The John Utenhoven, of which some notice has Synod, delegates were present, not only from practical, republican temper of the people, been taken, in speaking of the Church in East | the United Provinces, but also from England, favoured a cause, which breathed so much Friesland. As soon however as the Heidel- Switzerland, the Palatinate, Hessia, Nassau, accordingly with immense rapidity, especially precedence of both, and continued to grow France would have been represented too, if do experience something of this kind, all must all its fond hopes are built on a sandy foun-Charles, the Fifth, to whom the sovereign- nowledged symbolical authority throughout authority, requiring her delegates to stay at love. The feelings, however, which are cal- of darkness as well as light, when he is incathe Church. As early as the year 1566, home. The Synod continued its sessions for led by this name, are so diverse from one anadopted the most strenuous measures, to re- Peter Gabriel made use of it for public re- six months. meetings, public or private, having any rela- it was recommended that in the French techism of the Palatinate, which had been love of pleasure, of power, of fame, of not a vain occupation. It is salutary, it is tion to the subject of religion, were prohibi- churches of the Netherlands the Catechism adopted also in the Netherlands, called for any country, of knowledge, and chief of all, the necessary to our peace and comfortable asted. It was made a crime, even to talk on of Geneva, (Calvin's) should continue to be correction or emendation, so far as its system love of God. When we consider what it is surance. We should often pose ourselves the subject by the fireside or at the table. employed, and that where the Dutch language of doctrines was concerned. The whole Ca- in which all these affections, so different in with the question so repeatedly and pointedly Particular tribunals were appointed, to see prevailed use should be made of the Heidel- techism accordingly was read over, and each their origin and objects, agree, we find two put to Peter. Lovest thou that these edicts were carried into force. No bergh Catechism; though it was still left to delegate called upon to declare honestly his things which are common to all exercised me, more thanthese?" rank could protect the heretic from disgrace. the free judgment of particular churches, to judgement, with regard to this point. The re- to which this name is applied; the first is Sword and fire were called in actively, for act in the case as to themselves might seem sult was an unanimous approval of the work, a pleasurable emotion in thinking of the object the extirnation of the new opinions, where- best. The same recommendation was re- and a formal declaration that, in the judgement | beloved-the last, a desire of the object. Whatcede from his purpose. Still the work of not at once find the same favorable reception; in the case of older persons." On which aclose be a distinct affection from love, saying, This is the way walk ye in it. persecution went vigorously forward as before; and it has been calculated, that in the gard to it, was not here allowed to prevail. course of his reign, as many as a hundred On the contrary, after some time, a new Cat- Churches. When we reflect upon the con- under the general term love. The love of the good of the soul, yet even in the concerns thousand executions took place in the Neth- echism made its appearance at this place, stitution of the Synod, and consider the cir- God to sinners is of the nature of benevolence; of this life, a good man, fearing God, and erlands, for the single cause of religion. | fashioned in some measure as an abridgement | cumstances under which this testimony and | for there is nothing in their character which | begging direction, will very often, if not at all His son and successor, Philip, the Second, of the Heidelbergh Catechism, for the use ratification were given, they must be felt to be can be the object of his esteem or complacentimes, find it. I can call my own experience despite of all remonstrances, whether addres- controversy in it, which even grown persons from the beginning. Special pains were rely considered enough for the whole country, appeared at first only in manuscript, but coto watch episcopally over the interests of po- pies were rapidly multiplied, and it was then pery, and see that the machinery of the issued from the press. Arminius was sasder and steadily af work; and Anthony Pore- declared however that the pastors at Gouda not, rendered infamous subsequently as the had prepared it, and merely called upon him for Cardinal Granvella, by whose course the advice. It appeared in the year 1607. The measure was adopted, was placed at the head ministers of Gouda were afterwards called to of the hierarchy, as the archbishop of Mech- account, and publicly censured for this at-But these measures resulted in their the one side. Their compend was regarded as own confusion. The free spirit of the defective in its statement of the evangelical country refused to bend, beneath a yoke so doctrines, and on this account secretly treaharsh and galling. Political zeal wedded it sonable to the faith of the Reformed Church. self with the cause of religion, in opposition Servetus himself it was maintained, might to the despotism of the court. In the year have subscribed it with a clear conscience. 1556, an association was formed among the such was the vagueness and generality with nobles, to procure a redress of the grievances, which it was expressed. Various other Caunder which the country laboured. In the techisms were written and published in the end. they resolved to obtain by force, what Netherlands, in the course of the 17 century; they could not reach by milder measures. which however had no weight whatever William of Nassau, prince of Orange, assis- against the general use and authority of the ted by the counts Egmont and Hoorn; became Catechism of Heidelberg. This continued the directing genius of the storm. Dreadful to be the standard text-book of faith for the

refuge here from the sword of persecution to Reformed communion, as established in those rits. It was concluded finally on the part of the In the Walloon churches of the Nether- formed Church, for the purpose of taking this still farther. Geneva too was the point, to lands, using the French language, the Cate- whole difficulty into consideration. In the

sed to the principle of interest or to that of and much more children, were not able to quired to be taken on the part of church con- variety in the emotions of the pious mind. the more it is attended to, the more it will be mercy. Better not to reign at all, Philip understand. This new compend of instruction. In proudly said, than to sway the sceptre over the midst of difficulties it will be our counselor; the midst of difficulties it will be our counselor; the midst of temptations it will be our call death. One follows after another, till the midst of temptations it will be our call death. One follows after another, till are were readed, all are were readed, all are were readed. needles. Infried new distinction of the viewed in so many different lights, with the fear of God and a knowledge of the viewed in so many different lights, with the fear of God and a knowledge of the viewed in so many different lights, with the fear of God and a knowledge of the viewed in so many different lights, with the fear of God and a knowledge of the viewed in so many different lights, whole country appeared at first only in many sories but, are we never to live again? Catechism. The pastors were enjoined to is a unity of exellence in all; that is, the midst of troubles it will be our light and our lecture on the Christian doctrines, in the or- beauty of holiness, with its various tints and comforter. der of the Catechism, every Sabbath after. shades, is spread over the whole spiritual Inquisition should be kept properly in or- pected by some to have been its author; he noon, so as to go over the whole in the course field. As God is of infinite majesty and aw- of this good Spirit, till we are deeply sensible again?—never again see those countenances of each year. It was made the duty of pa- ful holiness, the most sensible emotion expe- of our own emptiness and nothingness, and rents besides to catechise their children at rienced upon a just view of his character, is our minds are thereby brought down and laid home. At the great Synod of Dort, a special reverence or awe, called "the fear of the in the dust. The Spirit of Christ is needed not comprise the whole of our existence. "Beconsultation was held on this whole subject Lord." When his inconceivable and incom- a humbling spirit; the more we have of it the yord the dark vaults of the tomb, for those which resulted in the formal settlement of a prehensible greatness occupies the thoughts, more we shall be humbled; and it is a sign rempt to thrust the Heidelburg Catechism to catechetical system, including all these several a holy wonder is excited, and a profound self- that either we have it not, or that it is yet departments of instruction. The family and abasement in the presence of a being so august. school were regarded as institutions proper. This feeling leads to adoration of the Almigh. ly auxiliary to the Church, and all were made ty. Under the old Testament, the manifesto conspire towards the same great end. Pa- titions of God were usually of the majestic &awrents accordingly were required to instruct fill kind, & therefore plety was more frequently their children and domestics in the elementary | spoken of as the "fear of God" than by any othprinciples of the Christian faith, according to er denomination. But as in the New Testa. their capacity; to urge upon them the neces- ment God is especially revealed as a God of sity of genuine personal piety; to bring them love, which he has manifested by the most ex- served and obeyed, it will, on all occasions, and where is we shall ever be. under the hallowing influence of family wor- traordinary gift of his only begotten and well be our monitor and director. When we go ship; to take them to Church; to examine beloved Son to die an accursed death out of out it will lead us; when we sleep it will keep are to be reunited to the spirits that now inthem on the discourses they might hear; to pure benevolence, the affections correspondus; and when we awake it will talk with us. habit them, is one of deep interest and imto make them familiar with the scriptures, by ding with this bright display of Divine char- These are faithful, weighty, and true sayings; portance; especially, as we consider that this reading an explanation, and by causing cer- acter, are properly termed love. And as we happy are those that witness them so to be." was the explosion which followed, under the Dutch Reformed Church, and came at last to was made the duty of pastors and elders to quate return for the benefits conferred upon us, exhort all parents to the faithful discharge of and especially for this unspeakable gift of this duty, and such as showed themselves re- God's own son, there is room for the exercise worship of Rome. To quell the insurrection, techism drew upon itself the active opposition admonished by the pastor and if necessary duced by the reception of favors, especially miss or negligent in it, were to be seriously of the warmest gratitude. Gratitude is prothe following year, with an army of eight it, as the pest of the land and a curse to the tory. Schools were to be established in every est benefit ever bestowed on creatures was subjected to the formal censure of the consis- such as cannot be compensated. The greatthousand spaniards. The cruelties he world, and in testimony of their hearty havillage, and competent teachers provided for God's own Son to die in the sinner's place, by not be unimportant. The original is deposited wrought were such, that the bare recital of tred burnt it publicly, or chastised it with them, who should be members of the Reformed which eternal redemption was procured. As in the British Museum. It was first publish of all other worlds, we should still be unathem will make the world shudder, till the rods. One Martin Duncan wrote a sort of Church, well instructed in its doctrines, and compensation to God for such an infinite ben. ed in the Christian Observer, in London 1813. ble to grasp more than a fraction of the boundend of time. Long and bloody was the war, opposition Catechism, in the spirit of the po- of exemplary life, and who must by a solemn efit is impossible, all the return that the peniwhich followed. In the midst of it, a new pish Church. Attempts were made to refute subscription to the Catechism and Belgic Content believer can make is gratitude; and as republic sprang into existence, which soon it, in the way of arguement, and to expose it, fession bind themselves to teach according to the reasons for this exercise of love can never of myself, hath assuredly taught me. I have drew upon itself the admiring regards of all in the way of wit. Among others, some unthis rule and no other. It was made the duty cease, we presume that the lively exercise of been, near fifty years, a man as much contact with ask, and to ask with deep interest, where and Europe. Before the death of Philip, seven known person put forth the "Thumbscrew;" of each teacher to exercise all his scholars, gratitude will be the employment of heaven. In. versant in business, and that of moment and how shall I spend the existence that is here of the provinces lying toward the North, in which two weavers are introduced, at a on at least two days of every week, in cate- deed, we have a specimen of the songs of the rewhich had already become almost entirely tavern, discoursing of their business, when chetical lessons, according to their age and deemed in the book of Revelation, & the burden I was never under any inclination to fanati- and ever to go onward? Can we fail to ask upon a boast made by one of his skill in ability; and for this purpose three forms of of their praise is, "To Him that loved us and cism, enthusiasm, or superstition. This position, taken in the year 1579, they bringing tangled thread to order, the other the Catechism were employed, one very short washed us from our sins in his own blood, were enabled successfully to maintain, in brings forward the Heidelbergh Catechism, as and simple, a second more full, but still only and hath made us kings and priests unto God spite of all the efforts and sacrifices made to a test of his powers, and angages him, in the a compend of the large one, drawu up as and his Father, to Him be glory and domin-

truth came to stand so high in Holland, pub. | superfluous to spend time in laying down ev :- | Skiography also, as he called it, of the Cate- Who needs any aid of this kind to enable him to hundreds of persons, as I now declare it to chism. Of other names, honorably associa- to judge whether he has love to father or mothted with the work in the same way, Theelinck, er, to wife or children, to friends or bretheren? the Fifth, and the vast number of refugees, French, German and English, who sought thoroughly imbued with the principles of the ling, without any formal and public trial of its meceius, Marets, Vorster, Hakvoord. Van Hat- in the world, by which many are deceived; not consider this, and leave the sin and pleagovernment, to call a general Synod of the Re- tem, Van der Hagen, Van der Hoocht, Breuk- and the consequences are so momentous, that sure of this world, and live godly; but is so land, Van Hoeke, Venhuysen, Van der Kemp, no care, pains and diligence can be superflublind and mad, that he will rather have a mo-Van der Steeg, and a host besides, it is not necessary to speak in particular. J. W. N. ous in such a case.—Besides, while there may mentary and a very short and small pleasure of Al-

Religious Selections.

From the Watchman of the South. CHRISTIAN CHARACTER.—No. 6.

LOVE TO GOD.

with more bigotry and less prudence than his particularly of schools. The authorities of honourable to the Catechism in the highest cy. The love which Christians are comman. to witness, that even in the temporal affairs of father, undertook to carry on the crusade in a still more violent way. He was determined the Heidelburg Catechism expounded in the Heidelburg Catechism expounded in the which may well challenge to the respect and mies and persecutors, is of this nature. God ed of the best direction, when I have, in human trivial to the appropriate the properties of the personal description of the personal de mined to crush the hydra of the Reformation, pulpits, because it was a mere human work; veneration of the whole Reformed Church. | never can require his creatures to love that mility and sincerity, implored it.

recover the lost possession, on the part of prescence of the landlord and wife, to clear up much as possible in the same words, and the ion, forever and ever, Amen." No excite- any secular business on the Lord's day, that purity and perfection of character, with-Spain; so that, in the end, Spain herself, and straighten certain Questions contained in large one itself as used in the churches. These ment is so effectual to kindle a flame of love (which was not absolutely necessary,) that out which no one can enter the abodes of the A. D. 1609, impoverished and made weak it according to the rule of faith given in the were not merely to be committed to memory, in the soul, as a lively sense of God's love to business never prospered and succeeded well blessed? by the progress of a war, which seemed only sacred scriptures. The task proves despe- but as far as possible lodged also in the un- us. "We love him because he first loved us." with me. to give wealth and strength to the new state, rate; and the whole runs out ultimately in derstanding, by means of plain explanation It has sometimes been said that gratitude is a Nay, if I had set myself that day but to found it necessary to yield the point of sover- a flood of reproach upon the Catechism, as a on the part of the teachers. To give full ef- selfish, and therefore not a holy feeling. To FORECAST or DESIGN any temporal business, eignty. Thus, at a boundless cost of money most unbibilical production. Opposition was fect to this part of the system, the pastors which it will be sufficient to answer, that as to be done or performed afterwards; though Holy Land, what a number of weary paces and blood, was formed and consilidated the shown to it also on the part of some who were directed, often to visit the schools, in the moral sense af mankind condemns no such forecast were just and honest in them- they measure! What a number of hard powerful republic of the United Provinces. professed to belong to the Reformed Church, company with an elder, and to point out to state of mind more severely than ingratitude, selves, and had as fair a prospect as could be lodging and known dangers they pass! and at In the midst of this great political struggle, not only at Gouda, as we have just seen, but the teachers the way in which they were to so no exercise is more approved by universal effected, yet I have always been disappoint- last, when they are come within view of their the Dutch Reformed Church gradually took its constitution and form. Whatever tendenties constitution and form. Whatever tendenties constitution and form the same time to do their duty. The objection assumes a false principle, namely, it. So that it grew almost proverbal with me, at the Pisan Castle to the Turks!—And cy there might have been, for a time in any give it their subscription. In the year 1583, lectures of the pastors were to be accomoda- that so far as any feeling has regard to when any importance me to any secular bu- when they are come thither, what see they direction, to fall in with the Lutheran system, Direct Volkartz Coornhart attacked it, in a ted to the general end arrived at, in all these the happiness of the individual, it cannot par- siness that day, to answer them, that if they but the bare sepulchre wherein the Saviour it was found to give way eventually altogeth- publication which he dedicated to the States regulations, having respect not only to hearers take of a holy nature; but the earnest pur- suspected it to succeed amiss, then they might lay? and the earth that he trod upon to the er to the influences which carried the general General. He objected particularly to the of mature age, but also to young persons and suit of our own eternal happiness in desire my undertaking it upon that day. And increase of a carnal devotion? What labour mind in the other direction. The agency of 5th and the 114th Questions, in which so children. And finally, over and above all God's prescribed way is as truly a duty this was so certain an observation of me, that should I willingly undertake in my journey the celebrated "Belgic Confession" was par- strong a statement is given of the inability this, he was expected to hold catechetical as to seek the happiness of others, and I feared to think of any secular business that to the true land of promise, the celestial Jeticularly important, in settling and consilidation of men to fulfil the demands of God's law. meetings in private houses, in the prescence to be greatful for benifits which tend to our day; because the resolution then taken would rusalem, where I shall see and enjoy my Sating the new organization. This appeared But all this was nothing to the storm and of an elder, once a week if possible, for the own felicity, is as much a part of Christian be disappointed, or unsuccessful.

lished among his other numerous works a dences which prove our love to the genuine.

A. A.

THE TEACHING OF THE SPIRIT.

They who truly fear God, have a secret guiever they were to be found. Finally it was newed, in a form somewhat more imperative, of the Synod, "the doctrine contained in the ever, then, we contemplate with delight, and dence from a higher wisdom than what is proposed to introduce into the country the m the year 1571. Finally the authority of Catechism of the Palatinate was conformable desire to possess and enjoy, may be said to be barely human, namely, the Spirit of truth and terrible Inquisition of Spain. The simple the Catechism was established, in the most wholly to the word of God-that it contained beloved. Benevolence is a distinct affection goodness; which does really, though secretly, dread of this, was sufficient, in Antwerp and full and absolute way, by a national Synod nothing which, as not fully suitable to this from love to person on account of something prevent and guid them. Any man that truother leading cities, to put a stop to trade. held at Dort, A. D. 1574. After this we rule needed to be changed or corrected—and amiable percieved or imagined in his charecter. by and sincerely fears Almighty God, and The foreign merchants prepared to leave the find the regulation established, that the minis- that altogether it formed a most accurate com- Benevolence may be felt when the object of calls and relies upon Him for his direction, land. The value of houses fell; business ters should everywhere preach upon it in pend of the orthodox Christian faith, being our good will has a character we cannot con- has it as really as a son has the counsel and became paralysed; the shops found no em- course, on Sunday afternoons, so as to go with singular skill not only adjusted to the template without aversion;—yet when we de- direction of his father; and though the voice, ployment. Charles had sense enough to see over the whole of it once a year. Only in apprehension of tender youth, but so framed light in the character of a person, it is natural be not audible nor discernable by sense, yet it that the step would cost too much, and to re- the city of Gouda, in South Holland, it did also as well to answer the end of instruction, to feel benevolence to him. But though be- is equally as real as if a man heard a voice,

ingly various, there must be a corresponding ual means to cleanse and sanctify us; and sparkling with intelligence, and animation,

"It is mipossible for us to enjoy the influence overpowered by our corruptions, if our heart dust, yet, be still haughty.

"Attend, therefore, to the secret persuasions and dissuasions of the Spirit of God, and beware of quenching or grieving it. This wind -Sir Matthew Hale.

THE SABBATH.

children. The testimony of that learned and forty years experience, and strict observation say, it will be without end. importance, as most men; and I assure you, begun, and in the unknown future is forever

observed in myself and my concerns, these instructions of Holy Writ, that urge us to three things: Whenever I have undertaken lay up our treasure in heaven, and to attain

the Confession used by the Reformed Church, all their strength to subvert entirely the sys-other way. Candidates for communion were very much of internal piety consists in the and employments of the week following. So required to pass through a special catecheti- out goings of gratitude to God for his everlast- that I could, from the loose or strict obser-Arminius, as professor at Leyden, seemed cal course again, for three or four weeks pre- ing love, and for the unceasing blessings of his vance of that day, take a just prospect and predominate in the seven Northern provin- to have scruples, with regard to various points, any, except such as discovered a serious inte- And what employment on earth so much re- have been as full of secular business, both be-

This relation is most certainly and experimentally true, and hath been declared by me

FLEE FROM THE WRATH TO COME.

Oh, what a pitiful thing is it, that man will be exercises felt which seem to be of the na- than hearken to the will and pleasure of Alture of love, these are so feeble and inconstant, mighty God, who can take away everlasting that it is not unreasonable to inquire wether pain and woe, and give unto him everlasting there may not possibly be some mistake in felicity! That a great many of us are damned, the matter. And while, on the one hand, the fault is not in God; "God would have all there may be at times what appear to be clear men to be saved." But the fault is in ourevidences of genuine piety, at other times conselves, and in our madness, who had rather There would be no advantage in attempting trary evidences may appear so strong that the have damnation than salvation? Therefore, to define the affection of love. Its nature can anxious soul can scarcely refrain from con- good people, consider these terrible pains in the spirit of liberty and reason. It spread bergh Catechism made its appearance, it took East Friesland and Bremen. The Church in only be known from experience; and as all cluding that the heart is unrenewed, and that your minds which are prepared for the wickin credit, till it became in a short time of ackand felicity, and the innumerable treasures other, that they only agree in a few general his own exercises, as much as he is of the love him, and live after his will and commandpress the growing revolution. The Reading of the New Testament was interdicted. All year 1568, at a general Synod held at Wesel, the love of money, the love of money of the Reading allowed the most strenuous measures, to represent the love of the session, the question of the New Testament was interdicted. All love of the sexes, the love of money, the love of money, the love of money, the love of money of the Reading ligious instruction, at Amsterdam. In the love of the sexes, the love of money, the love of money, the love of money, the love of money of the love of money of the love of the ceive, the great felicity that God hath prepared for his elect and chosen, as St. Paul witnesses. Consider, therefore, I say, these most excellent treasures, and exert yourselves to obtain the fruition of the same. Continue not, neither abide nor wallow too long in your sins, like as a swine lieth in the mire. Make no delay to repent of your sin, and to amend your life, for you are not so sure to have repentance in the end. It is a common saying, "Late repentance is seldom sincere." Therefore consider this thing with yourself bétimes, and study to amend your life; for what avails it to have all the pleasures of the world for a while, and after that to have everlasting sin and infelicity?—Bishop Latimer.

From the Porland Tribune. THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.

Whenever we look on the works of Creaion, we see marks of change and decay. Passing away," is written on all earthly things. The flying clouds, the flowing river, the flitting wind, the fading leaf-all have a voice that reminds man of his changing state. must yield to the conqueror death, and return at any expence. The Inquisition with all is horrors was introduced into the land in schools, because there were deep points of the served deep points deep points of the served deep points deep poi must be closed, never more to weep or smile; the voice that once uttered sweet or thrilling broken? Shall we, after having bid farewell to the loved, the lovely, never greet them which have, by their love and purity, gladdened our hearts? We shall: This life does who are holy and wise," there is a life that ever lives. Though our bodies moulder in the

"These ashes poor, this little dust Our Father's care shall keep, Till the last angel rise and break The long and dreary sleep."

Our blessed Saviour has himself passed which blows where it lists, if shut out and re- through the valley, and shed upon its path the sisted, may never breathe upon us again, but light of heavenly hope. Because he lives, we leave us to be hardened in our sins. If ob- if we in the spirit are his, shall live also,

The fact, that beyond the grave our bodies union is everlasting. We should look with wonder upon a being-if such a one there were, that was destined to spend a thousand, The following is an extract of an interest- how much greater wonder should we each look or a million of years upon the earth; but with ing letter of Sir Matthew Hale, to his grand upon ourselves, who are assuredly to spend an eternity in the world of spirits! Who can upright Jurist, to the good effects resulting estimate this duration? Could we count the from a strict observance of the Sabbath, can- particles of sand that cover the sea-shore, or I will acquaint you with a truth, that above less term of life before us. We can simply

seriously, am I prepared to enter that state of In all this time, I have most industriously being? and can we fail to learn and obey those

THE TRUE PILGRIM.

Those that travel in long pilgrimages to the viour himself! what tribute of pain or death first as a private work, prepared on the part tempest, which the Catechism was called to purpose of reaching with this most efficacious duty as any thing which can be named. In. That, always, the more closely I applied should I refuse to pay for my entrance, not of a few ministers, mainly by Adrian Saravia, meet, in the beginning of the following cen- mode of instruction, those grown persons who deed, the occasions for the exercise of this vir- myself to the duties of the Lord's day, the into his sepulchre, but his palace of glory, in the spirit and very much in the terms of tury, when Arminius and his party applied might not have profitted by it properly in any tue are so constant, it may be concluded that more happy and successful were my business and that not to look upon, but to possess it?

Minutes of Classes.

For the Weekly Messenger. EXTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND CLASSIS.

Agreeably to a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Md. Classis held at Taneytown, the Classis convened in Westminster, Carrol Co. Md., on Friday evening May 13th 1842, in the Union Church. The Rev. A. Freese preached from 1 Cor: 13, 12. After public worship Classis adjourned to meet on Saturday A. M. at 8 o'clock.

In the absence, of the President, the Rev. J. C. Bucher was appointed President pro. tem. The Session was opened with prayer by the Chairman.

The following Ministers and Elders were présent :

Ministers. Rev. E. Heiner, J. C. Bucher, A. P. Freese, J. W. Hoffmeier, R. Douglass, W. F. Colliflower, Geo. W. Williard, J. Geiger, S. Guiteau, and W. Philips.

Elders. George Decker, Peter Coblentz, Frederick Troxel, Daniel H. Schnebly, Col. J. Myers, William Barrick, John Feaster, sen. Michael Sullivan and Martin Kroh.

Election of Officers. The election resulted in the choice of the Rev. J. C. Bucher as President, and W. F. Colliflower as stated Clerk.

Whereas bro. J. G. Wolff, could not receive a dissmissal from the Mercersburg Classis, in consequence of its late day of meeting,

Resolved, That said brother be received as an advisory member of this Classis.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The following were appointed:

1. On Synodical Minutes: Rev. A. P. Freese, S. Guiteau, and elder M. Sullivan. 2. On Overtures and Correspondence .-Rev'd. E. Heiner, A. P. Freese, and elder D. H. Schnebly.

3. On Minutes of Classis. Rev. S. Guiteau, J. W. Hoffmeier, and elder Col. J.

4. Examination and Licensure. Rev. R. Douglass, E. Heiner, S. Guiteau, and Elder G. Decker.

5. On Religion and Satistics. Rev. G W. Williard, R. Douglass, and Elder W. Barrick.

6. On Nomination for Boards of Education & Missions. Rev. W&J Hoffmeier, R. Douglass, and Elder J. Feaster, sen.

7. On the Centenary. R. Douglass, E.

Heiner, S. Guiteau, A. P. Freese, and Elder P. Coblentz. After reading the Minutes of the last year,

the Rev'd. S. Guiteau arose and begged the attention of Classis while he made some statements in reference to his appointment of Agent of the American Tract Society for the states of Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia, and suggested to Classis the appointment of a Committee, with whom he might confer on the subject of his appointment, and report some action before this boby adjourns. In obedience to the wishes as bro. Guiteau, the chair appointed the following committee. Rev. E. Heiner, R. Douglass and Geo. Decker. The following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas the Rev. Sheridan Guiteau has been appointed Agent by the Amer. Tract Society for the States of Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, -and whereas Classis has heard with great interest the brother in regard to this important and successful operations of this society, and feel very desirous to encourage the enterprize in every practicable way, therefore

Resolved, that we cheerfully open our Churches to brother Guiteau-assist him in recommending the good cause to our people, and do all we can to accomplish the objects of his agency.

Resolved, That the Stated Clerk be requested to furnish bro. Guiteau with a copy of this minute.

The Committe on Classical Minutes reported the following items of business:

1. The Stated Clerk was requested to write to all delinquents, vacant charges, or congregations, and request them to present their statistics to him as soon as possible. The S. Clerk reported that there were no vacant congregations or charges, and that all the brethren presented their statistical reports except one.

In connection with the above it was unanimously resolved that the stated Clerk report all such delinquents.

2. The Committee on Supplies. This Committee reported that there were no applications during the year.

The officers of Classis were appointed a Comittee on Supplies for the ensuing year.

3. A committee appointed to take into consideration the division of the Frederick City charge, the formation of a new charge

The Committee appointed to divide the Emmittisburg charge reported that they attended to their duty, setting off Fairfield and Valley congregations, as a new pastoral charge, and placeing the Bethel Congregation to the Glade charge, and the Creagerstown congregation to the Emmittsburg Charge.

The Committee on Overtures and Correspondence reported. The following communications claimed the particular attention of

1. A letter from the Editors of the W. Messenger, in which they speak of the embarrassed condition of the Printing Establishment, and call the attention of Classis to the German Hymn book that has just left the

The Committee recommend that each pastor be requested to state to his people from the pulpit immediately on his return home, the embarrassed condition of the Printing Establishment, and that they urge upon those who owe for the W. Messenger or Hymn books, &c the necessity of paying up their dues forthwith.

2. That renewed and persevereing efforts be made by Ministers and Agents to procure new and punctual subscribers for the W. Messenger and Christ. Zeitschrift.

3. That where Agents of the Publications of our church are not prompt in making collections of monies due, it be made the duty of the pastor's consistories to take the matter in hand, make immediate collections and forward remittances to Chambersburg.

4. That those brethren who need German Hymn books be requested to send orders, and if possible to forward the cash also. 2. Is a letter (partly private) in reference

to the connection of the Rev. Benjamin Schneider, Missionary of Broosa, Asia Mi-nor, with this Classis. The following re- admonition for us all to prepare to meet our

tion to the above. 1. Resolved, That we rejoice to learn

that bro. Schneider of the Broosa Mission is willing and ready to unne with the church of his fathers, and that we will put forth immediate and suitable efforts to sustain the Mission over which he presides.

Resolved, That it be made the duty of every minister to establish, if not already established, the Monthly Concert of prayer for Foreign Missions, and take up collections for Missions on those occasions, or at such other times as they and the consistories may agree upon, and that bro. Schneider and others connected with the Mission be particularly remembered in our prayers at a throne of grace.

3. That as soon as a certificate from the New Castle Presbytery be obtained, bro. Schneider be welcomed into the bosom of this Classis, and that its officers be authorized to reto his hands, and of the pleasure it will afford us to aid in his support.

Beneficiary Education. The recommen-

approved and each minister with his consis-

sis to pass censure upon those ministers who | plays of thy presence and power. neglect to report the number of confirmed unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That hereafter each Minister pe particular to ascertain the number of Members belonging to the Church, and report the same to Classis according to the requirements doing so, shall be exposed to the censure of Classis.

Recommendation to Synod. Whereasthere seems to be a deep anxiety manifested by many on the subject of the English being connected with German preaching in our German Churches and especially those of Pennsylvania,—therefore

Resolved, That this subject be respectfully recommended to the careful attention of our Synod, and that our delegates be instructed to bring this matter before that body.

Religious Exercises. On Saturday evenng the Rev. G. W. Williard preached from 2 Cor. 5, 10. On Sabbath A. M. the Rev. E. Heiner preached the sacramental sermon from 2 cor. 5. 14—in the afternoon the Rev. R. Douglass preached the Sabbath School sermon from Prov. 22: 6-and in the evening the Rev'd. J. C. Bucher preached the Education sermon from Matth 9: 37-38. And on Monday evening the Rev. W. F. Colliflower preached the Missionary sermon from Zech. 14. 8. The religious exercises were deeply interesting-and the collections taken up for beneficiary purposes were respectable.

Reading of the parochial Reports was made the order of the day for Monday A. M. at 10 o'clock. The brethren proceeded to read their reports, which were very interesting, and were heard with profound attention. In view of the goodness of God in visiting our bounds with the reviving and refreshing forts, the Classis humbled itself before by the Rev. E. Heiner.

Miscellaneous. Resolved, That instead of the Missionary, Education, and Sabbath School Sermons being preached at the annual meetings of Classis, an afternoon or evening be set apart during the Sessions of Classis on which an address, on each of these great subjects be delivered by the brethren who may be appointed for this purpose.

Resolved, That, on this occasion no colection be taken up unless the Pastor and Consistory request it.

The following brethren were appointed to leliver the annual addresses:

On Sabbath Schools. Rev. A. P. Freeze, Primarii. J. W. Hoffmeier, Secundi. On Education. Rev. E. Heiner, Rev. W. F. Colliflower.

On Missions. Rev. G. W. Williard, W. Philips. Appointment of the different Boards.

The following brethren constitute the Board of Missions: Rev. D. Zacharias, W. F. Colliflower, J. W. Hoffmeier and G. W.

D. Zacharias, A. P. Freese, W. F. Colliflower and J. W. Hoffmeier. Mr. Henry Cost, of Jefferson, Fredk. co.,

Board of Education. Rev. R. Douglass,

Md., was unanimously elected Treasurer of the Board of Missions and Education.

DELEGATES TO SYNOD.

Rev. J. C. Bucher, E. Heiner, J. W. Hoffmeier, W. F. Colliflower, Primarii. Rev. A. P. Freese, S. Guiteau, J. Geiger, the Centenary cause, and it is to be hoped that and R. Douglass, Secundi. Elders:

Primarii. D. H. Schnebly, P. Coblentz, Col. J. Myers, and M. Kroh.

Secundi. John Feaster, M. Sullivan, W. Barrick, Fred. Troxel.

Licentiates. The license of Gardner Jones and W. C. Webb, were extended for another vear.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF RELIGION.

Your Committee having carefully examined the different reports of the brethren, take great pleasure in reporting the signal displays of the divine goodness manifested to us during the past year. It has again become our delightful duty to raise our Ebenezer with the inscription "hitherto the Lord hath helped | bounds. God seems to be fulfilling his prom-

wise and merciful God, all the ministers be. blessing large and lasting; and this he has longing to this Classis have been spared in been doing within our bounds in the last year. life, and been permitted to preach the everlasting gospel of the Son of God. But whilst commend that the few congregations, which we who are the ministers of Christ have all have not yet completed their Centenary operaheen spared in life, it has become our mourn- tions be earnestly requested to give immediate ful duty to pay the last tribute of respect to attention to this matter. They would also retwo of our lay delegates, who have passed commend that each pastoral charge make efoff this stage of action during the past year, forts forthwith to collect the first Centenary and gone to render an account to God for instalment and forward the same to the protheir stewardship. Mr. Jacob Shriver and per Treasuries-also that the final and com-Frederick Barrick, who met with us at our | plete reports be made by all the brethren in are now no more. Their death is a striking next annual meeting of Classis.

solutions were unanimously adopted in rela | God, and labor diligently in the Master's | Whereas the Sabbath of the Lord is genercalled to follow them to the grave, and the we as a nation are exposed to the righteous eternal world. Let us then all be admonished judgment of God, therefore to work whilst it is called to day, as we know not how soon the night of death may overtake us when no man can work.

Your Committee take great pleasure in re- and P. Coblentz. porting the many manifestations of the divine favour which have been seen and felt during the present year. Perhaps this Classis has never witnessed such a general outpouring of the Spirit of God upon the congregations within its bounds, as have been seen and felt during the year that has now closed. Nearly every charge has received a refreshing from the presence of the Lord. There has been within the bounds of this Classis an accession of nearly four hundred members to this branch of the Church of Christ during the past year, a much larger accession than has ever vet been made in any one year. Sinners through the preached word, made effectual by the ceive him ad interim, and be requested to in- Holy Spirit, have been brought from the form him by letter of his reception, and of works of sin and Satan, unto the service of the interest we feel in the work committed the true and living God. Many who had on- and the rattling of stage coaches coming into ly the form of godliness, whilst they were and leaving our cities and towns to the great destitute of its power, have been made saving- annoyance of those who would desire quietly ly acquainted with Christ and his salvation, to serve and worship God in beauty and holilation of Synod on this subject was approved, and can now rejoice in the pardoning love of ness, loudly call for some effort upon the part as beneficiaries. and the claims of this cause respectfully urged | God, and in the hope of eternal life. Back- of the people of God. One great cause of upon the attention of each pastoral charge, and sliders have also been reclaimed; whilst the to carry out the recommendation as far as professing people of God have been greatly the violation of his holy day, and if there be revived, refreshed and strengthened from the Missions. The resolution of Synod rela- the presence of the Lord, and become more ive to Domestic and Foreign Missions was zealous and active in the service of their nation it is the general abuse of the sabbath. Master. These things call for our most tory was recommended to make suitable devout gratitude and sincere thanks to the efforts to replenish the Treasuries of those Great Head of the Church ; for not unto us, to weep, whilst he must believe that unless this not unto us, O Lord, but unto thy name be Censure. The request of Synod to Clas- all the praise and glory for these signal dis-

Your Committee also find from the reports persons as well as actual communicants, was of the brethren, that there is an increased atapproved; and the following resolution was tention to the ordinances of God's appointment. The preaching of the gospel has been well attended. Prayer med tings are every where multiplying and growing in interest and importance in the estimation of our people, so tnat the standard of piety has been greatly of the constitution, and that if he neglect elevated throughout our church. Your committee however, regret to find that family prayer is so much neglected, but hope that the recommendation of Classis, with regard to this important subject, will have a very happy effect, and the time will soon come when an altar shall be erected unto the Lord

in every family throughout our bounds. Your Committee also rejoice in the successful manner in which the Centenary cause has been prosecuted. Many of our charges have done nobly in this good cause. They have come up to the work with a willing heart and a liberal hand, and have cast their donations in the Treasury of the Lord. And jndging from the liberality which has already been manifested by our people in this good cause, we may confidently expect that when the work is once fully accomplished, the result will far exceed the sanguine expectations

which were first entertained by this Classis. It is also a source of gratification to your Committee to learn from the reports of the brethren that the cause of Temperance is rapidly advancing. And when we consider the zeal and activity with which this good cause is now prosecuted, we may fondly hope that the time is not far distant, when intemperance, which has for years been leading its thousands and millions down to the drunkards grave and the drunkards hell, will be banished from our land, and peace and sobriety reign throughout every community.

Your committee also rejoice to learn, that the brethren have not forgotten the lambs of the flock; but that special attention has been berality of our people in the Centenary ef-Bible class, as well as Catechetical instruction God, and was led in a thanksgiving prayer have been faithfully attended to. This is as it should be. The young are the hopes of the Church, and the world; and if their minds are not properly stored with religious truth, the noxious weeds of sin and error

will be seen to spring up. The claims of the different benevolent operations of the day, have also been presented to the attention of our people. And although there has not been as much done for the Missionary and Education cause as we could wish, yet we may nevertheless hope that good has been done by directing the attention of our people to the laudable objects.

Respectfulty Submitted, G. W. WILLIARD, Chairman.

REPORT ON THE CENTENARY.

It must be gratifying to every Christian within our bounds to see the favorable reception with which the Centenary cause has met. Laudable efforts have been put forth by most of our ministers to enlist the feelings and the co-operation of the people, and have proved in every instance successful beyond all expectation, and should those congregations in which a complete effort has not yet been made, prove as liberal as those in which the work has been completed, there will be no difficulty in securing the large amount stipulated by Classis. Several of our charges have subscribed as high as 5000 dollars, and upwards, and all have manifested a deep interest wherever the subject has been fairly presented before them.

We would however remark here that some of our wealthy charges have not done by any means as much as they might have done for before the centenary year closes more will be done for this object.

It is also worthy of the attention of the members of this Classis, that although some of them have done well in supporting the religious periodicals of our Church, yet far from as much is done as ought to be within our bounds. The cramped state of these periodicals loudly calls for the active co-operation of every member of this Classis and the Church in sustaining and promoting them. Every member should feel that our religious periodicals are of high importance to the spiritual prosperity of the Church, and are well calculated to promote piety and zeal, and provok-

ing to good works. It is exceedingly gratifying to learn that revivals of religion during the past year have been frequent and pretty general within our ise to the Church, that if she cast her mite in-Through the kind Providence of an all to his Treasury he will pour out upon her a

In conclusion, your committee would re-

R. DOUGLASS, Chairman.

cause, as we know not how soon we may be ally violated in this state and nation—and that

Resolved, That a committee be originated to report on this subject. This committee consists of the Rev. S. Guiteau, R. Douglass

The committee reported as follows:

Your committee on the observance of the holy Sabbath beg leave to report. That in spective churches for Domestic Missions, and desecration of this day, which God from the of Philadelphia. beginning of time has set apart and sanctified to his own service, some suitable measures should be entered into by a united effort upon the part of Christians to stay the progress of this crying evil and discourage and discountenance every violation of the Lord's day. Nothing so strikingly presents itself to the eye of Christians from abroad, and so sensibly affects them unfavourably as the manner in which God's day is abused in this country. chandize; Rail Roads are in full operation, God's severe judgments upon the Jews was any evil which more loudly than an other calls for the judgments of heaven upon this From the abuse so prevalent of this day the eve of the christian must turn away in pain nation repent of this crying sin and turns away until they have received a copy, from which from it, God will visit her with some fearful to judge of its merits. judgment. The days of ignorance upon this subject God winked at, but now commands all men every where to repent of it.

In view, therefore, of the manner in which this day is abused by a large portion of the citizens of this country, and of our duty as a Church, your committee would respectfully recommend to this Classis to open a correspondence on this subject with the ecclesiastical bodies of different evangelical denominations within our bounds to aid in urging mon the community the claims of the Sabbath, and especially to recommend it to the attention of the Synod of our Church.

Your committee would farther recommend that it be enjoined on each minister within the bounds of this Classis to preach at least one sermon on the strict observance of the Sabbath, during the ensuing year.

S. GUITEAU, Chairman.

In accordance with the recommendation of the committee, a committee of three was appointed to correspond with the different evangelical denominations in our bounds. The committee consists of the Rev. S. Guiteau, E. Heiner and George Decker.

Committee on Ordination.—The Rev. J. G. Wolff, W. F. Colliflower and A. P. Freese were appointed a committee to ordain G. H. Martin, provided he receive and accept a call in the bounds of this Classis.

Vote of thanks to the citizens of Westminster and vicinity.

ning, to return thanks to the citizens of West- of twelve months. minster and vicinity for the hospitality evinced to the members of this Classis during its

Time and place of next annual meeting .-The next annual meeting of this Classis is to be held in Martinsburg, Berkely Co., Va., on Friday evening preceding the 3 Sabbath in May, 1843. At which time the Classical ser-

W. F. COLLIFLOWER,

Clerk of Md. Classis. For the Weekly Messenger. EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLASSIS OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Classis of Philadelphia met on Tuesday the 3d of May, 1842, in St. Matthew's church, Chester county, Pa., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. J. F. Berg, preached the Classical sermon from Psalm 122. 7, v. The following ministers and elders were present: Rev. J. F. Berg, W. E. Cornwell, E. D. Smith, J. B. Knipe, S. Helffenstein, D. D., and J. W. Hangen. Elders, Dr. Casper Shaffer, Samuel Williams, John Bowman,

Henry Hoffman and John Garner. The following brethren were absent: Rev. Henry Bibighaus, George Wack, S. Helffenstein, ir., C. H. Ewing, B. T. Neal and T.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The Rev. Wm. E. Cornwell was chosen President, and J. B. Knipe Clerk pro. tem. APPOITMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The following brethren were appointed: 1. On Correspondence.—Rev. S. Helffenstein, D. D., J. F. Berg, and elder Henry Hoffman.

II. On Synodical and Classical Minutes. -Rev. E. D. Smith, J. B. Knipe, and elder Samuel Williams.

III. On the State of Religion .- Rev. J. F. Berg, Samuel Helffenstein, D. D., and elder Dr. E. Shaffer.

IV. On Finance.-Rev. E. D. Smith, Wm. E. Cornwell, and elder H. Hoffman. V. On Missions .- Rev. J. W. Hangen, J. B. Knipe, and elder Dr. C. Shaffer. VI. On Sabbath Schools .- Rev. E. D.

Smith, S. Helffenstein, D. D., and S. Wil-The minutes of the preceeding year were now read and approved.

Communications were called for and referred to the several committees. The President now called upon the minis-

ters and elders present for their parochial re-

ports, which were handed in. APPROBATION OF CALLS. A call was presented to Classis by the elder John Garner from the Reformed church at

upon the Rev. Wm. E. Cornwell; whereupon it was Resolved, That, as said call is in order, it be put into the hands of brother Cornwell. A call was also presented by the elder John

Bowman from the German Reformed church

of Germantown, Pa., to the Rev. Jacob Helf-

Pleasantville, Bucks county, Pa., executed

fenstein; whereupon it was Resolved, That, as the above call is in order, it be put into the hands of brother Helffenstein.

On motion it was further

call, executed upon him by the church of Gerlast session and took part in our deliberations | regard to their Centenary operations at the the Classis of Mercersburg, he be received as the church, the keys were returned to them, | preventive against the ravages of worms, bugs, Committee.

MISSIONS.

Resolved, That the members of this Classis be earnestly requested to give the subject more attention for the future and urge the churches under their care to be more liberal in sustaining the cause of Missions.

Resolved, That this Classis earnestly recommend to ministers and consistories in their connection to take up collections in their reconsequence of the general prevalence of the appropriate the same to the 3d G. R. church

Resolved, That the Board of Domestic Missions be requested to continue their annual appropriations to the 3d German Reformed church of Philadelphia, and that the Secretary of Classis be directed to communicate this request to the Board in Chambersburg. BENEFICIARIES.

Mr. Alfred Shenkel, a pious young man from East Vincent, Chester county, and a Steamboats are ladened with men and mer- voung man from the 2d German Reformed hurch of Philadelphia, recommended by the Rev. Mr. Bibighaus, who are anxious to prepare themselves for the gospel ministry were received under the care of Classis, and recommended for admission into our institutions

> PUBLICATIONS. Resolved, That this Classis deeply regret the pecuniary embarrassment of the Printing Establishment and are willing to do all in their power to sustain the establishment.

Resolved. That in reference to the new edition of the German Reformed Hymn Book. Classis is not prepared to take any action,

The Rev. Charles H. Ewing presented a equest to Classis for his dismission from the Classis of Philadelphia, with a recommendation to the Classis of Mercersburg, having reeeived a call from Clearspring charge.

Resolved, 'That his request be granted, and he Secretary be directed to lurnish him the

necessary certificate. The Rev. Wm. E. Cornwell presented a equest to Classis, to have the pastoral con-German Reformed church of Philadelphia dissolved.

Resolved, That his request be granted. CHURCH GOVERNMENT.

Resolved, That Synod be requested to diect the East Pennsylvania Classis to enquire nto the conduct of Mr. Jacob Alleborn.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed to enquire into the reasons of the Rev. B. T. Neal's repeated absence from Classis. In regard to the resolution of Synod re-

questing the Classes respectively to pass censure upon those ministers in their connection, who neglect to report both the number of con- | place. firmed persons who are entitled to commune, and the number of actual communicants, it

Resolved, That this Classis enjoin upon the ministers, in its connection, to recognize Resloved, That Bro. Philips be requested no members as entitled to commune, who have

MISCELLANEOUS.

Resolved, That the Executive committee for the ensuing year consist of the Rev. J. F. Berg, H. Bibighaus, Wm. E. Cornwell, Jacob Helffenstein, and elder Dr. C. Shaffer.

DELEGATES TO SYNOD. Primarii: Rev. J. F. Berg and J. W. Hangen, elders Dr. C. Shaffer and John Gar-

Secundi: Rev. Wm. E. Cornwell and J.

B. Knipe, elders John Weaver and Jacob TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

of Philadelphia, on the last Tuesday in Sepember next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Closed with prayer and the apostolic benediction by the Rev. Dr. Helffenstein.

JACOB WM. HANGEN, Stated Clerk.

Foreign Missions.

We make the following extracts of the Rev. B. Schneider's Journal, as it appears in the June Number of the Missionary Herald.

BROOSA. JOURNAL OF MR. SCHNEIDER.

A Prot. Wedding &c. A Protestant Wedding-Rejection of incompetent Priests-A Papal School.

August 16th, 1841. On the 12th I solemnized a marriage between two protestants, both hopefully pious. This is the first protestant marriage that has ever taken place in Broosa. As the parties were German, the immediate ceremony of uniting them in this sacred relation was performed in the German language, but for the benefit of the natives who were present, a part of the exercise were in Turkish. I took occasion to explain to them the nature, design, and duties of this relation. As far as I have ascertained, all were gratified with the various exercises of the occasion. The room was full, and among these books. them ware a few Mussulmans. These were much struck by what they saw and heard, and at the close of the ceremonies began to P. It seems more and more evident, that he compare our manner of solemnizing the institution with their own, speaking greatly in

praise of the former and condemning the latter. The occasion brought out also some Christians, who never before attended our service. In this we rejoice, since the more the nature of this service becomes known, the more likely it is to be attended.

Yeni-koy, an Armenian village several hours cerdotal office, and endeavors, in various ways. distance, east of Broosa, the people took a to discharge this responsibility. In his intermeasure in relation to their priests which is course with the people, he hesitates not, acworthy of being noted. They have, for the cording to his ability, to converse with them past six months, been much at variance with on spiritual subjects, to urge their importance each other; so much so that the matter was upon them. This has become so much of a taken up by their principal men, and the conclusion was that the priests were no longer dislike him and to avoid his company. By worthy of performing the sacred fur et ons c their office. The keys of the church were active countenance of the wealthy; still, he is cordingly taken from them, and they were told that they must no longer consider them- his duties faithfully, to instruct and to admoselves the priests of that place. For if they nish those with whom he has to do. May could no longer live in peace with each the Lord enable him to adhere to his resoluother, they were altogether unsuitable per- tion and show to this people a bright example Resolved, That, whereas the Rev. J. Helf- sons to administer unto them the sacrement of a spiritually-minded priest. fensitein has signified his acceptance of the and other holy ordinances of the church. The effect upon the priests was their entire reconmantown. Classis approve the call, and so ciliation to each other, and on their earnest confirms a statement heretofore published, of soon as he shall present his dismission from and importunate entreaty to be re-admitted in the value of soap suds as a manure, and also a a member of this Classis by the Executive and they entered again on the performance of &c. Why is it so generally thrown away, their priestly duties. In Yeni Shehir, a when it may be so well applied?

town ten hours to the east of Broosa, containing rather a small Armenian population, a somewhat similar occurrence recently took place. Of their two priests, one has been for a long time addicted to intemperance, and the other is so ignorant that he cannot even read. The former has been dismissed by the tpeople, with the strong determination that thev will not recive him again to their church as priest; and the other has been told that he can no longer serve them. Their principal men have accordingly written a letter to Broosa, stating their wishes and determination in reference to these priests, and requesting in their place competent and suitable men, or rather, instead of two of such a character. one well qualified for his office. These are altogether new movements in this region, and may be regarded as indicative of a feeling springing up among the people. demanding a more enlightened and competent priesthood. which is so much needed. Every indication of this kind is to be hailed as a harbinger of good. It is also made apparent by such movements that the people intend no longer to yield an unreserved submission to the priesthood, but are becoming emboldened to express their own convictions in oppo-

28. Two Frenchmen, papists, recently

sition to them.

came to Broosa, to establish a school in which, languages and the sciences were to be taught. They are not priests, but though they bear not the clerical name, they are supposed to be connected with some papal associations for the dissemination of popery; and, though, they appear as private individuals, they are actually popish missionaries. After making efforts for a few days to collect pupils, they abandoned the plan, not finding sufficient encouragement. They obtained the positive promise of only four pupils, & those of Frank papists. They have already taken their departure. There is quite a desire among the youth of this city, and this desire extends even to Mussulman youth to someextent, to learn some of the European languages, particularly French, Italian, and English. We have now eight or ten pupils taking lessons in English from us. And it may further be said, that such a school might be successfully attempted by our station. Its beginning would be small, but it would unnection existing between himself and the 3d doubtedly enlarge, and thus a great number of the youth of this city, would be brought under a christian influence. But if we could open such a school to-morrow, with the fairest prospects of success, we are so limited in our expenses, that we cannot attempt it. How undesirable these hindrances in our way from the want of necessary funds! How mournful to let such opportunities pass by unimproved, simply because there are no pecuniary means. And if we are not allowed to seize upon the present favorable opening, the papists may come in after all and occupy it: for the above named Frenchmen intimated at their departure, that though they leave, some other individual might yet come in their

SEPT. 8. Sent a considerable number of books to two different villages, one a Greek and the other Armenian, both somewhat distant from Broosa, with the hope that others may be called for from the same places.

20. Had a good and attentive audience yesmmediately after preaching on Tuesday eve- | wilfully neglected this privilege for the space | terday at the Sabbath service. There were several new hearers, most of whom were much interested. One of them particularly, was impressed to tears, and afterwards remarked to some one, "I never heard such talking. Our priests never talk so to us. I could understand it all."

Converts. 25. In the beginning of this month, there is annually held a great Fair in Balik-kissar. nearly three days south-west of Broosa. Merchants and tradesmen from all parts of Asia Minor, and other parts of Turkey, including Svria, and formerly from Persia, and even-Resolved, That this Classis hold its Fall from other places, collect there for purposes session in the 1st German Reformed church of trade. The fair continued about fifteen days. To this place we sent a trustworthy native with two boxes of books for sale, in the Greek and Armenian (ancient and modern), Turkish, Greco-Turkish, and Armeno-Turkish languages. Though he was unable todispose of all, still he was able to sell a considerable number, and some in all the languages above named. The Greco-Turkish and Armeno-Turkish were most in demand-The Turks of the place also manifested a considerable interest in the pentateuch & psalms. We had only a few copies of this volume in the Turkish language to send. These few were soon sold at a very good price, and a strong desire expressed for more. One Turk purchased a pentateuch in Greco-Turkish, another a copy of the same in Armeno-Turkish, though both of them could read these languages very imperfectly. The whole number sold was as follows, namely: 120 portions of the Bible, 35 religious and school-books, and 87 tracts, 247 in all. These have been carried into many different families, and will, I trust, pour some light upon a great multitude of benighted minds, and do much good. We feel abundantly encouraged by the effort and

hope to repeat it every year. 27. Had a call for more books from Nooradjeh, an Armenian village. This is the second time our books have gone to that place, and as there are several other Armenian villages in that vicinity, the opening may widen. Persons coming from that place to the market of Broosa with silks, carry home with them

28. Last evening S. informed me of several interviews he had recently had with priest is under the teachings of the Spirit. He appears to have a sincere and growing desire to understand the truths of the gospel. When S. converses with him, he listens with the deepest interest, like one hungering and thirsting for the truth. The New Testament. which he reads much, seems to be a source of great entertainment to him. He has a 26. Last evening I was informed that in deep sense of the responsibility of his sapursuing this course, he looses particularly determined not to abandon it, but to discharge

A WRITER in the Southern Agriculturist

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER

CHAMBERSBURG, JUNE 8, 1842. The Profits of this Paper are devoted to the

TERMS: \ \\$2 50, if payment is delayed beyond 3 months \ \\$2 00, if paid in advance, or within 3 months. FROM THE POSTMASTER GENERAL. TF Remittance by Mail:-" A Postmaster may enclose mone

in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself." The Rev. J. C. Guldin, desires us to state,

that his postoffice address is as follows:-Avenue A. No. 11., New York. Our readers are referred to the interesting

Reports on the state of Religion from several of the Classes in our present No.

During the absence of the editors at the meeting of Classis, our substitute copied one or more articles from the New York Evangelist, without giving credit. The Report of the Anniversary of the Am. Bible Society should have been acknowledged to that paper, and perhaps some other article. The Editor pro. tem. does not yet sufficiently understand editorial etiquette.

ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD.

The Rev. J. C. Bucher, of Middletown, Md., has received and accepted a call to become the in Reading, Pa., which has been served by the Rev. Mr. Pauli for about 30 years, but which he has recently resigned. It is a large and highly interesting field of labor; and it affords us matter of sincerest joy, that Mr. Bucher has concluded to occupy that field, which we believe he will, by the blessing of God, be enabled to cultivate with advantage and profit to the congregation and people. We ground this belief upon long and intimate personal knowledge, and an acquaintance also with the relations subsisting between himself and the pastoral charge, over which he has presided for twelve years past. We know his flock, and know them to be sincerely attached to him, for his unremitting labors in the bonds of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; and we sincerely hope and pray, that his ministry may be as acceptable and profitable in Reading, as it has been in the beautiful and far-famed Middletown Valley.

ESTIMATE OF CHRISTIAN CHARACTER.

We are prone -alas! too prone, to estimate christian character by some shining quality or action, which strikes the senses, instead of seeking it in the more retired and uniform performance of duty, which after all, is the safest, and indeed the only safe method of arriving at a correct estimate of character in others. But any one who has paid the least attention to what passes around him, knows full well, that the former and not the latter, is

Here is a private Christian. You hear him worthy. Now it is certainly right, that charity should always hope the best of another, that it is possible to expect in the circumstances. And yet it is likely, that you form an unfavorable opinion of another and more exemplary christian, merely because he has less eloquence, and it may be, less apparent zeal. And very frequently, were you more fully acquainted with the active life of the former, you would so completely change your opinion, as to doubt whether there were any christian principle there at all, and that, although he were found to be very good at a prayer, he were universally known to be very hard at a bargain, and with whom you would not wish to have a great deal to do.

Here is a minister of the gospel. Perhaps he is a stranger, except that trumpet-tongued fame has gone on before, and proclaimed him to be a very extraordinary preacher, whose labors had every where excited no inconsiderable share of interest. The congregation is electrified, or startled at his bold, out-of-theway strokes against sinners and saints. And you compare him with the humble, devoted pastor, or some other godly minister around you, who by his whole life of steady and increasing piety, has preached to all around him even more eloquently than by his lips, and yet you overlook all this, and form an unfavorable estimate of him, whilst you exalt and idolize, with the crowd around you, the stranger, who, for aught you know, may be nothing more than a cloud without water, or a burning and blazing comet, who shines with borrowed light; who kindles a flame of his own, and who thus brings "false fire upon God's holy

Or you see or hear of an individual, who gives or bequeathes his thousands to some benevolent object. Now although it is most certainly our duty to rejoice at every noble deed performed by others, and to be willing to believe them actuated by pure motives; yet, it would be manifestly wrong to consider an action of his kind, however splendid in appearance, as of itself decisive evidence of christian character. This, and much more, might be, and often is done, by him, who has no other motive than vanity or self-complacency to gratify, and who would never think of forgiving an injury to his fellow-man: or of giving even "a cup of cold water" (from disinterested motives) to a disciple of Christ.

How necessary, therefore, to be cautious in undervaluing real living piety, which does not draw upon itself the admiration of others by occasional lurid flashes; but by continuance in well-doing, stands forth in symmetrical harmony and loveliness, and is in the scripture beautifully compared to the dawning vidual—a Mr. Dupuy—is left to tell the sad morning, which shincth "more and more unto | tale. the perfect day." It is this kind of piety, after all, which alone has the approbation of earthquake was felt in our own country-in God, and which does any real good in the Louisiana-on the same day on which the first

MULTIPLICATION OF CHURCHES IN CITIES.

A short time ago, we directed the attention of our readers, in connection with the subject of Miss ions, to the importance of establishing congregations at the most prominent points, bordering on the western waters. This proposition ought to be pressed, until it shall result in some efficient action, and we hope, that equal importance and of kindred nature.

The multiplication of churches in our large cities is an object to the accomplishment of which, we have been led of late to look with special interest, as intimately connected with the prosperity of the German Ref. Church. Other denominations are adding to their numcities as well as in the country. This is as Astor, Esq., whose munificent gift of \$400,case. But we are often constrained to inquire, why it is that the same progress in the cities has been already appropriated. So noble a as in the country, does not mark our own denomination? We are aware, that the resistance which our forefathers made, years ago, to of literature, and will doubtless influence many the introduction of the English language, conchurches in the cities, and has made the number of churches there considerably less than tion and scholarship, have been secured as it would have been in other circumstances. pastor of the German Reformed congregation But this opposition has been done away for the preparation of the voluminous catalogue, some time, and the prospects for branching out, are since then equally as favorable amongst us of Europe, &c. as amongst others. The population to be gathered into churches coming properly within the sphere of the German Reformed Church, it must be admitted, is as great proportionably as that sustaining a similar relation to other denominations. Why then do we move comparatively so slowly in this important respect That our churches in Philadelphia and Balti timore, have for some years been confined the small number of three in the former, and of one in the latter, must be traceable to some other cause. We are not prepared to specify distinct ly all the circumstances which may have combined to produce this result. But we cannot forbear stating it as our firm conviction, that the churches themselves which are alreadv established there, are greatly in fault. If they had those views of the subject and that kind of spirit with respect to it, which we ty moving in this way, would soon show it- by the president of the society, and also by self. If our city congregations were to im- | Lord Prudhoe, a member, with whom Profesbibe a spirit of enterprize, and as they gather strength, go out in little colonies into different | and who, having travelled largely in the councongregations and carry them forward with est evidence to the importance of his researches spirit, the churches would not fail to multiply | and the fidelity of his descriptions." as rapidly as may be desirable. We mean no reflection by these remarks, but merely throw them out for the candid and serious consideration of our city churches. Will the growing the standard by which christian character is and overflowing congregations in Philadelphia and Baltimore think of this? At least we hope soon to see a movement, which will evidence offer up a most fervent prayer in the social that they have done so effectually. They can- | Church. It is from the pen of Professor meeting, and you place him at once among the | not wiith propriety plead inability. They | Nevin of the Theological Siminary of the have as much wealth and piety proportionable for this purpose, as other denominations. Only let them exercise a proper confidence in their ability, and make the effort with spirit,

MASS MEETING AT SHIPPENSBURG.

and the result will be secured, and they them-

selves thereby gather effective strength.

We had often heard of Mass Meetings for the promotion of Temperance, but never had the privilege of attending one, until last week. Curiosity combined with the deep interest we to go in company with a large number of fellow entizens to Shippensburg on the 2nd inst. The result of the excursion shall be given in

The Mass meetings, as is doubtless known to the most of our readers, originated with the Washingtonians, and are generally conducted by that class of persons. The eoncourse of people present at Shippensburg, was immense, and they were gathered from the immebiate surrounding neighborhood, and from the towns and villages bordering on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road. It was pleasant to witness the very respectable appearance which the assemblage made, and the great interest and enthusiasm manifested. The speeches on the occasion, were all interesting and appropriate, and some of them eloquent and powerful. The Washingtonians have a manner peculiar to themselves. To form a proper idea of it, it is necessary to hear them.

The result of the meeting will, we believe, apon the whole, speed the progress of Temperance in the immediate neighbourhood. A arge number of names was obtained to the Temperance pledge on the spot, and many others will no doubt follow in consequence. The only objectionable feature, if such it may with strictness be regarded, which we see about such meetings, is the similarity they bear to those great political gatherings which were so common during the last Presidential campaign, and their tendency to strip temperance meetings of their religious character.

Fire. On the 1st inst., the Book publishing establishment of the Messrs. Harper, in New York, was partly destroyed by fire. Loss about \$100.000, of which \$40.000 were insured. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Earthquake in St. Domingo .- The detailed accounts in reference to the earthquake, to which we briefly referred in our last, are truly lamentable. Cape Havtien is said to be one entire mass of ruins, and it is supposed, that not more than a single indi-

It is a remarkable fact, that a shock of an shock was felt in St. Domingo.

stand that several members of different orthodox churches in Boston have come to the conclusion that the interests of religion imperatively demand the establishment of another evangelical church in that metropolis. They have extended an informal call to the Rev. Mr. Kirk to become their pastor; he has accepted the same, and an ecclesiastical counthis will be the case. At present however, we cil will be convened early in June, for the purwish to direct attention to another subject of pose of organizing them into a church, and installing Mr. Kirk .- Puritan.

NEW ASTOR LIBRARY.

We are gratified in being able to state, says a New York paper, that the newly projected Library, which has been some time in contemplation, is about immediately to be carried bers and strength from year to year, in the into effect under the auspices of John Jacob it should be, and we rejoice at the result in their | 000, including a grant of land as the site for the erection of the building in Lafavette place, commencement augurs well for the future success of this désirable enterprize in the cause subsequent patrons to acts of corresponding stituted a great barrier to the multiplication of liberality and public spirit. The services of Mr. Cogswell, a gentleman of well known erudi-Librarian, and he is now actively engaged in collating it with those of the principal libraries

The New York Commercial Advertiser

"It affords us much pleasure to announce that the Royal Geographical Society of London has, by a unanimous vote, awarded one of the gold medals annually placed at the disposal of the society by the Queen, to our friend and townsman the Rev. Professor Robinson, in consideration of the very valuable addition to geographical knowledge given by him in his noble work on Palestine, &c. The medal in England would be present to receive it in Professor Robinson's name.

"The compliment thus bestowed and so richly deserved is greatly enhanced by the would like to see them have, we think a migh- it has been announced to Professor Robinson unoccupied parts of the city and organize new tries visited by the professor, bears the strong-

From the (N. Y.) Christ. Intelligencer. HEIDELBERG CATECHISM.

We direct the attention of our readers to the History of the Heidelberg Catechism, commenced on our first page, and copied from the Weekly Messenger of the German Reformed The article we sniert this week is the twentieth of a series of numbers by Dr. Nevin, published in the Weekly Messenger. The preceding numbers furnish very interesting sketches of the early history of what are distinctively termed the "Reformed Churches" on the Continent, and of the lives and doings of the leading Reformers who gave rise to them, as Zuingle, Calvin, &c. Had the limit of our columns permitted, we should glady have inserted the whole series. We would suggest the desirableness and expediency feel in the cause of Temperance, prompted us of publishing the whole, when completed, in a volume, which will prove a most valuable one, and we doubt not would meet adequate patronage. The "History of the Heidelberg Catechism," commenced this week in our columns, is the fullest and best with which we have met, and will be very acceptable through-

"Is HE RICH?"—Many a sigh is heard: many a heart is broken, many a life is rendered miserable by the terrible infatuation which parents often manitest in choosing a life companion for their daughters. How is it possible for happiness to result from the union of two principles so diametrically opposed to each other in point as much as virtue is to vice? How often is the first question which is asked respecting the suitor of the daughter, this-"Is he rich?"

"Is he rich?"—yes, he abounds in wealth; but does that afford any evidence that he will make a kind and affectionate husband?

"Is he rich?"—yes, his choths are purple and fine linen, and he fares sumptuously every day; but can you infer from this that he is virtuous?

"Is he rich?"-yes, he has thousands floating on every ocean; but do not "riches make to themselves wings and fly away;" Will you consent that your daughter should marry a man that has nothing to recommend him but his wealth? Ah! beware; the gilded bait sometimes covers a barbed hook. Ask not if he has wealth, but if he has honor, and do not sacrifice your daughter's peace for money

For the Weekly Messenger. Report on the State of Religion in the bounds

The Committee on the State of Religion beg leave respectfully to report, that they have examined the Pastoral reports, placed in their hands, which taken altogether present very encouraging results from the labors of the ministerial brethren belonging to this Classis during the past year.

The temporal condition of all the congregations is improving. Some that formerly were distracted with dissensions, and conseken up, have been gathered, united and strengthened. Considerable sums of money have been expended, for the repairing and ewith liberality by a portion of our people- all over the field. Four or six, if judiciously burnt, suffered from the earthquake. It was in the

brotherly love. Peace has been within our walls, and prosperity within our palaces."

and Harrisburg, there has been a pleasing change, since the settlement of their present | frighten off crows, or other birds addicted to Pastors. In each of them there has been an increase of the regular attendants on the means of grace on the Sabbath, and on the religious ling them to our brethren .- American Farexercises of the week. These congregations have, in a great measure, been restored to their former condition. The language of their reports is: "Professors of religion have been revived; backsliders reclaimed; formalists convinced of the vanity of their professions, and impenitent sinners brought into the Church of Christ.'

In Lebanon and Maytown there have been revivals of religion, which have filled the hearts of the friends of the Redeemer's cause in that vincity with gladness, and have been attended with blessed results.

All the Churches report considerable accessions to the number of their communicant members. So that we have reason to bless the Lord that the results of another year's embassage to lost and guilty men, have not been fruitlees; but that the Lord Jesus Christ the Great Head of the Church has sent down on our unworthy and imperfect lavors, the sanctifying and converting influences of the Holy

Every where a commendable zeal and fidelity have been manifested in the religious instruction of the rising generation. Our Sabbath Schools are growing in numbers and efficiency; all are in a flourishing condition; and in one there are Five Scholars reported as converted. Bible Classes and Sabbath School Teachers' meetings are well sustained. And the several pastors have devoted much time and attention to the catechetical instruction of the youth in their respective congregations.

The Temperance cause is making slow, but sure progress in our midst. In some places it is met with opposition, but in others it is receiving the cordial support of persons of the was to be given in public, yesterday-May first standing in the community in point of 23—and it was hoped that the U. S. Minister piety, wealth and influence. There is however a great battle to be fought between truth and error before total abstinence will finally prevail.

There are abundant indications that vital godliness is on the increase. From almost very kind and complimentary terms in which every pastoral charge, we receive the intelligence, that "there is more manifestation of the spirit of prayer." Social meetings for prayer have been multiplied. Individuals have lately taken up their cross and now take sor Robinson became acquainted in Egypt, an active part in these meetings by leading the devotions of others. And in many families, the family altar has been erected, where are offered the morning and evening sacrifice -others again who have for years neglected the Lord's Supper, have returned to duty and of the same month. are among the number of the regular communicants. On the whole therefore we beleive that the leaven of Divine grace, is gradually though silently spreading its influence throughout the bounds of our Classes; and that under the blessing of God it only requires a greater accession to our ministry, a greater division of labor, and greater zeal on the part of those now engaged in this work, to make all our waste places rejoice, and the glory of

the Lord to rest on all our congregations. It is however universally acknowledged that we all stand in need of greater spirituality, as a Church and a people. There are still multitudes who do not attend our social meetings for prayer. There are many nominal professors of religion who have never taken a decided stand on the Lord's side, by praying in public. And there is a large body of confirmed members who are irregular in their attendance at the communion table, or who absent themselves from it altogether, and even among those who are not guilty of these inconsistencies, there is a mournful apathy over the condition of perishing sinners, and great backwardness, barrenness and lukewarmness in the discharge of religious duties. All these facts. are loud calls to each one of us, to be constant in season and out of season, to labor for powerful and extensive revivals of religion in the hearts of the professed followers of Jesus Christ, and for the conversion of the thousands of impenitent sinners who are yet living in our midst without God and without hope in the world.

Whilst we mourn these things, we are thankful to God and his Holy Spirit that we can say in the language of one of our reports, that "true piety is on the increase, and the power of prevailing vices and sins is lessenng." Let us then unite together in praising the Lord for his great grace bestowed on the churches of our Classis, and let us so labor in dependence on him, that these results may be but the earnest of a great and glorious harvest yet to come. Let us mourn over those sins which have separated between us and our God: let us renew our covenant engagements and beseech of the Lord that he will increase our Churches with men as with a flock. And then shall we with angels rejoice over the glorious progress of the gospel among those precious souls which are committed to our

JOHN F. MESICK,

New Holland, May 9, 1842.

Domestic Economy.

PRESERVING GRAPES .- At a late meeting of the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia county, Mr. James Gowan made his annual present of a basket of Grapes, of the Isabella Catawba, and Blond species; they were in the highest perfection and full of fine juice. The mode of preserving them is extremely simple, notwithstanding the mystery on this subject to which some pretend. It is thus: A floor is made between two joists in the cellar and the ends enclosed; the space is tained: filled in with grapes and fine wood shavings. -Reading Gazette.

MILDEW UPON GOOSBERRIES .- Advice from one competent to give it .- "Say to the growers of goosberries, if they wish to keep off mildew. trim your bushes so as to admit a free circulation of air through them; manure about the roots, and forget not to sprinkle them with weeks in succession before blossoming; and they cannot miss having fine, fair, large berquently were much scattered and nearly bro- ries. I know this by several years' experience. Let them try and see."

THE BEST SCARE-CROWS WE have ever rection of suitable buildings, for the comfort used, were bright sheets of tin suspended and convenience of worshipping assemblies from poles, by wires; the poles of sufficient The Centenary cause has been patronized height, and in sufficient numbers to be seen

NEW CHURCH IN BOSTON.—We under- and it is expected that some who have not, placed, will effectually answer for a field of streets that the writer of the letter giving this account will take action on this subject, before the 50 acres. Our mode of fixing them was this; was inditing it. The Church, the Prison, the Palai will take action on this subject, before the 50 acres. Our mode of fixing them was this; National, the Treasnry and the Arsenal were all de present centenary year will close. From we cut a pole of sufficient he ght, trimmed off every part of the Classis we receive the all the limbs but the upper one; to the end; cheering intelligence, that "we have enjoyed of this limb we attached, by a strong flexible ing:the great clessing of uninterrupted peace and wire, a sheet of tin, and planted the pole thus harmony among ourselves. We have all felt provided firmly in the ground on the destined more or less of the hallowed influences of spot. The limb left at the top should project number of persons killed or wounded. All the prihorizontally far enough to allow full play to the tin. Thus attached, the slightest breeze enced such a disaster." In the charges of Lancaster, Elizabethtown gives motion to the tin, and consequently causes a reflection, so sudden as to effectually picking up corn. 'Three years' successful use of such scare-crows justify us in recommendmer.

Domestic Intelligence.

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION IN HAMBURG. On the 5th ult., one of the most destructive fires ever known in Germany, broke out in this large and beautiful city, which continued for 48 hours. Nearly 2000 houses were destroyed, and several hundred lives lost. The loss of property is supposed to be

A relative of young Semmes has paid into the ourt at Charlottesville (Va.) \$25,000, the amount of bail forfeited by his non-appearance to answer the charge of having murdered Prof. Davis.

about 35 millions. Particulars in our next.

Peter C. Brooks, one of the wealthy capitalists of Boston, pays a tax of \$5,540. This is said to be a larger tax than the city of New Haven pays, with a opulation of 16,000.

BALLOON ASSENT .- Mr. J. Wise made his 34th balloon ascent from Bellefonte, Pa., on Saturday week last. He landed about 14 miles distant, in Brush alley. Mr. W. says, "It is now beyond a doubt, in my mind established, that a current from west to ast, in the atmosphere, is constantly prevailing within the height of twelve thousand feet from the level of the ocean. Both my trips this season, were strong proofs of this. At Lewistown, I arose with a breeze rom the southwest, and finally landed east of that

Dr. John Thomson, of Albany, son of the founder of the Thomsonian system of Medicin, some time since sent copies of his new Materia Medica to the Kings of France and Prussia, from both of whom he as received very courteous replies. That of Louis PHILIPPE was accompanied by a gold medal, one and five-eighth inches in diameter, five and a quarter inhous in circumference, one eighth of an inch in thickness, and weighing thirty-five pennyweights, bearing on one side a beautifully executed likeness of the King, and on the other the inscription "Donne par le Roi a M. John Thomson, 1842.

FIRES .- The Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, in New York, was entirely destroyed by fire last week. There were connected with it, about two hundred and fifty students. Most of the furniture and effects of the students were saved, though damaged. The building cost \$20,000, and the State had a mortgage on it for that amount. Insurance 12,000

The Shetucket Cotton Mill at Granville, near Norvich, Connecticut, took fire from friction of the machinery on the 26th inst., and was consumed with several adjoining houses. Loss \$100,000; insurance

NEW FLOUR .- The first new flour manufactured his season, was made by Col. W. Hancock, of Monroe County, North Carolina. The Fayetteville Ob server states that the wheat was cut on the 18th of May, thrashed on the 21st, and ground on the 22nd

The slaves who murdered Mr. English, in Monroe county, Alabama, have been arrested and have confessed their crime. They were hunted by dogs, and caught after a chase of twenty miles. After the murder of Mr. English they took supper in his

The Mechanics Bank of Baltimore has declared half yearly dividend of three per cent.

Latest Foreign News.

FRANCE.

Religious reaction .- Restoration of the Sabbath in France expected.

The 1st of May being the King's fete, a grand leve was held at the Tuileries, at which the corps diplomatique, the Presidents of both Chambers, and the authorities were admitted, to present their respects to his Majesty. On the preceding evening the Archbishop of Paris, accompanied by his clergy, was received ed by the royal family. The prelate, after congratulating the King and Queen on the birth of the Count d'En, referred with complacency to the religious reaction of which the effects had been so visible during the recent solemnities of Lent and Easter, and which he partly ascribed to the example set by the Queen, "the tutelar angel of the Royal tamily." He then spoke of his hopes for the future. "We trust," said he, "in the guarantees which your Majesty has fiered to the Church, by the choice of pious pontiffs in the assurances which he has so often given to us of his zeal of his zeal for religion, and of his firm de termination to protect it. Full of confidence in the word of the King, we entertain a hope, that at no distant period it will be possible for this Government to put an end to public works during the days conse crated to God, and that, induced by that powerful example, all Frenchmen will respect those holy

DEATH OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, M.

France, at the most untimely season, has lost her Finance Minister, M. Humann: who was found dead in his library—a victim, it is supposed, to the toils of statesmanship. M. Humann was endowed with unusual strength of determination; his dogged obstinacy bore down his colleagues in the cabinet, his friends and opponents in the Chambers, and the nation itself,—as in the case of the resurvey of taxes, if that can be regarded as a thing accomplished, which perhaps the fact warrants. His firmness and his confidence in himself commanded the confidence of others, which was justified by his ability as a financier. Irksome, and even inconvenient as it was to have such a colleague, it seems to be generally considered that the Soult-Guizot Cabinet could not spare

From the London Sun, May 6. RUSSIA.

their impracticable coadjutor.

The Emperor of Russia is engaged in a contest with his Nobles about the emancipation of the seris throughout his dominions. His Imperial Majesty is opposed to serfage, and since his accession has done all in his power to give freedom to the most oppressed and most deserving class of his subjects. The Nobles, however, who are the ownners of the seris, and who regard them in the light of property, are so opposed to the measure that a revolution may be expected, should the Emperor persevere. Now, persevere he will. All who know any thing of the character of the Emperor Nicholas, must be aware, that he never swerves from any purpose which he has once undertaken. His obstinacy is so great that nothing

THE EARTHQUAKE AT ST. DOMINGO. The earthquake which has been so destructive of life and property in St. Domingo, took place at 5, P. M. on the 7th ultimo. The New York Express has papers, from which the following particulars are ob-

The approach of the earthquake was indicated in Port au Prince by great heat, and heavy clouds that covered the neighboring hills, and followed the direction of the South-West to the North East. The vessels at anchor, some of the sailors report. experienced the shock before they saw the houses

from the west. There were two shocks at Port au Prince very distinctly felt, the first not so long as the second, which the roots, and forget not to sprinkle them with soap-suds on washing days, three or four to get out of the houses, and the streets were filled with the affrighted population.

On the nights of the 7th, 8th, 9th & 10th, the shocks were repeated. Saint Marc. - A letter from this town says that the

earthquake was felt there with violence. Many houses were seriously damaged, and some destroyed, but no loss of life is mentioned At Gonaives the shocks were yet more serious. The greater part of the houses were overthrown. A

fire broke out at the same time, and there was not a

drop of water in town. All the houses that were not

This letter concludes at 8 o'clock, A. M., by say-

"It is only half an hour since that we felt a very soners who are not buried in the ruins, are escaped. God grant, that Port-au-Prince may not have experi-

CAPE HAYTIEN .- The town of Cape Haytien has entirely disappeared, and with it two-thirds of the population. The families that could escape are fled to Fossette, where they were without an asylum, clothing or provisions.

In addition to the above disastrons intelligence from the Cape, a courier arrived from the city a few hours previous to the departure of Captain Morris, who stated that a fire broke out, after the earthquake, which on Monday the 9th, destroyed the powder magazine, and with it the miserable remnant of the inhabitants who had escaped the earthquake. The towns of St. Nicholas and Port Paix are also said to be destroyed. Other parts of the island had not been heard from when Capt. Morris left; but it is conjectured that all the towns of the north are a mass of

W heeling Notes are improving.

The Bank of Baltimore has declared a dividend of

Hymenial.

On the same day, by the same, Mr DAVID GIBSON, Market Co. On the 3rd, by the same, Mr. AARON HUNSBERGER, 19 Miss MARGARET HARTZELL, both of Bucks Co. On the same day, by the same, Mr. HENRY CRAMER, see Miss SARAH LUMBERT, both of Bucks Co.

Ou the 22nd by the same, Mr. SAMUEL B. STOUT, & Miss ELIZA STONEBACH, both of Bucks Co. By the Rev. Mr. Glessner, Mr. ABSOLOM FAIRER, to Miss CATHARINE A., daughter of George Messenkop, Esq. both of Lancaster. both of Lancaster.

On Tuesday evening the 31st ult., by Rev. A. H. Kremer.

Mr. JOHN B. LEMMNEY, from the vicinity of Roybury.

to Miss LEAH BOILEAU, of Shippensburg.

Obituary.

At Cumberland, Md., on the 25th ult., the Rev. ISAAC M., CLIPPINGER, assistant minister of the Methodist Protestant Church for Cumberland circuit, in the 22nd year of his

Notices.

For the Weekly Messenger.

The receipt for the one hundred dollars acknowledged in the "Weekly Messenger" of May the 18th. should have been for one thousand dollars, (a certification) cate of Baltimore City stock to that amount.) to complete the KILLER, FORNEY, and HEINER'S Scholarship for Mr. Heiner's congregation. It may be proper to add that the acknowledgment was made by me, immediately after the receipt of the certificate aforesaid, and was mislaid or put aside at the office of the "Messenger." *

SAM. W. BUDD, Jr. Mercersburg, May 28, 1842.

* It was published immediately after its reception -but, if we mistake not, the letter was forwarded by a gentleman, who, through oversight, neglected handing it over to us for some weeks. The omission "one thousand" instead of "one hundred," was made by the printer, in our absence.-[EDITORS.]

Local Agents for Marshall College, Seminary

The undersigned respectfully gives notice to those interested, that the gentlemen whose names are added below, are authorized to receive, and will attend to the collection of Subscriptions in their respective neighbourhoods, for Marshall College, Seminary, &c. He would also state for the information of local gents and others who may wish to forward contributions for Centenary purposes, that monies inclosed in a 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 donors and the object for which they have been comtributed, be specifically stated.

JACOB MAYER Gen. Agent for Marshall College, Seminary, &c. Chambersburg, Po.

Barnard Wolff, Esq, Danl. H. Doll. Martin Rickenbaugh. Gideon Bantz, Rev. W. F. Colliflower, Jonathan Wenner, Rev. J. Casper Bucher,

Martinsburg, Va Frederick, Md. Jefferson, Md. Reading, Pa. Lebanon, Pa. Amity, Berks Co., Pa. Glade, Fred. Co., Md. Lovettsville, Va. Middletown, Md.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FLOUR.—Howard street.—Sales have been slight during the week at \$5.62½. The wagon price is

GRAÍN.—Wheat.—We quote prime Md. reds at \$1.15 a \$1.23 per bushel. There are no supplies of moment in the market. Corn.-Sales of Md. white have been made at 52 ents, and vellow at 54 cents.

Rye.—Sales have been made at 66 a 67 cents per Oats.-Last sales of Md., at 39 cents per bushel

Acknowledgements.

LETTERS RECEIVED.

Rev. J. Cares, H. Harbaugh (1 sub.) Leydon Bard. S. W. Budd, jr., L. V. Shearer (1 sub.) N. S. Strasberger, Samuel B. Beach, G. Lambert, W. Hays, Geo. A. Achenbaugh, Wm. Davies, J. P. Reed—the books were sent last week, D. Duncan, Rev. J. S. Dubbs, J. Deichman, Rev. J. C. Bucher (J. M. will be with you the last of the month.) Rev. E. Hoffheins, Rev. B. C. Wolff, T. S. Bard, Rev. J. W. Hangen, Rev. J. C. Hensel, J. Watt, M. Gillfillan, Rev. J. C. Guldin, Rev. Daniel Tobias, S. S. Middlekauff, Rev. A. L. Herman, Rev. S. Gutelius, John Hyder, W. Jones, R. B. Packer, D. Shriver, H. Nicodemus Rev. Dr. G. Bragonier, (1 Sub.) Jno. Wall, (\$12) & Patterson, (\$3) M. Rickenbaugh.

MONIES RECEIVED.

Miss L. Goodrich (Hagerst., Ohio) 2-(p. c. 50 c.) Solomon Steckel (N. Whiteh.) 6, Misses Pinneo 2, Jacob Garner (Uniont. Md.) 5, Jacob Keller (Litlest.) 2, H. Nicodemus (Loysb.) 2, Rev. J. G. Hensell 2, S. and J. G. Stover (Parnassus) 2, John Hawpe Greenv.) 2, Jos. Zellers (Waynesb. Va.) 3, and Rev.

D. G. Bragonier 1, (this closes up M. G's account,)
Alsey Murrry (Patt. Store) 3.

By L. V. Shearer from Jacob Bosserman (Middle-brook) 2, By W. Hays from S. Lantz (Milt.) 1. From Geo. A. Achenbaugh (Logansv.) 2, By Rev. E. Hoffheins from Jacob Redsecker, Esq., (Eliz.) 4, and P. Albright, Esq., (Mayt.) 5.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. (CENTENARY DONATIONS.)

The undersigned acknowledges the following receipts by Rev. H. Wayner, Lebanon, Pa. Rev'd. H. Wagner, \$20.00 Jno. Heilman, ir 5.00 Geo. Mark agitated, which seems to indicate that the shock came H. Arndt 5.00 Jno. Becker 5.00 Joseph Bowman 10.00

David Shink Cath. Zinn Jno. B. Smith 25.00 Total \$126.00. JOHN SMITH, Treasurer.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Rec'd per Rev. J. Cares, from Rev. F. W. 3 \$5,00

andersloot, sub. at Zions Classis.

John Smith, Treas. W. Mess.

Original Poetry.

For the Weekly Messenger. "And in the Fourth Watch of the Night Josus went unto them walking on the

Sea. 99 - MARK XIV. 23. When life's clear untroubled waters Glitt'ring in the suulight flow'd, In a ship without the Saviour Carnally secure I rode.

All the shores were green with bowers Where the wild-birds sung of love; Every breeze shook wreaths of flowers Silver pehbled strands above;

While in rich and lanquid beauty Still by creek and shallow bay, Trembling on the dimpling surface Wreaths of water lilies lay.

Variegated birds were sporting 'Mid the blossoms on the tide, Life, and love, and joy, and beauty Drest the scene on every side.

Friendship o'er the chart presided, Hope sat smiling at the oar, Love and joy, with angel voices Sung the bliss of sea and shore.

But the whirlwinds of the passions Woke me from my sweet repose, And the heavy clouds of sorrow In the stormy gale arose.

Then upheav'd the crested billow Tossing with exulting how'l; As the lion rous'd from slumber Shakes his mane, with haughty growl.

All my sea-birds wild with terror

Sprang, shrill shricking from the flood, Meteors seem'd their flashing pinions As upon the winds they rode. And the pearly water lilies

From their oozy beds uptorn, Were in wreck'd and broken beauty By the conquering billows worn. While with hoarse and angry chiding,

Swept the bird's nest, and the blossoms, From the ruined bow'r away. One wild scene of desolation Spread its forms by land and tide;

On the shore the driving spray

One deep voice of bitter anguish Moan'd around on every side. O'er the glad day, radiant features

Twilight spread her mantle dark, Blackness, death, and sure destruction Gather'd round my shuddering bark. Bliss had perish'd in the tempest,

Hope lay near me cold and dead, Love was struggling with the billows, Friendship from my bark had fled. In that hour of night and horror

While remorse rode on the storm, Walking on the rolling billow I beheld a godlike form.

Calmly with magestic bearing On a surging wave he stood, While the voices of the tempest Hymn'd an anthem to their God.

Oh, how dreadful was his presence As he walk'd the sea alone, In the pure and radiant beauty That around his person shone.

Nearer came the august being; Burst my fears in one wild crv. Then he spake in tones of music "Be not fearful—It is I."

Then I knew him. It was JESUS, He whom winds and waves obey. He who o'er the fiercest spirit, Rules with calm and potent sway.

"Help Lord! Help me, or I perish?" "See my bark is all a wreck."-Jesus heard, and touch'd with pity Stepped upon the wave wash'd deck.

Instantly the winds subsided And I felt the tempest cease. Blest with Jesus, my companion, All was light, and joy, and peace.

Hallelujah unto Jesus! He who walk'd the stormy sea, HALLALUJAH! He has conquer'd,

He has ransomed even ME. LYDIA JANE. Liberty, Tioga Co., Pa., }

May 11, 1842.

Children's Department.

MY GRANDFATHER'S GRAVE.

Three years since I visited my Mother's nature has done is beautiful-where the hills grandfather's house, to render the landscape

I had always before been delighted in the prospect of visitiing my beloved grandparents ral life very extensively, or he would certainly have in their pleasant home; but now a feeling of seen females at work in the fields. sadness checked my youthful pleasure as I came; for since last I visited there my mother's household chair has been broken; and my grandfather, the head, the fastening link, has been taken away by death. I could well may denote, beyond an extensive degree of credulty has been taken away by death. I could well may denote, beyond an extensive degree of creating poor human nature, it is not for us to say. though crowned with the snowy locks of in the West, but in the very centre also of the most more than seventy years, and could quickly populous and educated portion of New England. In call to mind the pleasant manner in which he used to smile upon his prattling grandchildren, and welcome them to his home. But now, I could only visit his grave, and my grandfather's grave is a beautiful spot.

On one of those extensive green fields, which his own diligent hand so long delighted to cultivate, a white marble slab now rises to point out the place where my grandfathers silvery hairs repose. Thus he seems to voo, in the State of Illinois. They have there laid sleep apart from the living-apart from the dead-quietly on his own grounds. But the kindness and honevolence of his intelligent what we can learn of their system of operations in their settlement, it appears to be marked by orderly and active mind sleep not apart from the arrangement and persevering effort. A strong mili memories of the friends he left behind. We believe that when all the dead shall rise, this verse, which is inscribed on his tombstone, will be fully verified: viz. "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." For in his last hours my grandfather gave bright evidence of a preparation to join the redeemed in heaven. Montgomery savs,

"Flowers, wherefore do ye bloom? "We strew your pathway to the tomb."

This couplet came to my mind as I looked father's grave. And who PLANTED the fragrant be discharged are due to his own people, or to the suron the rose-tree that bloomed on my grandrose, to scatter its sweetness there? It was rounding strangers, we do not know. If all accounts a fond wife, bereaved of the husband with are true he has practised the grosset impositions whom she had lived more than forty years, in upon the faithful with a degree of imperturbable coolthe greatest peace and happiness. Yes, my -Balt. Amr.

devoted grandmother, though nearly seventythree years old, waters this rose with her own hand; that it may scatter its delicate petals upon the sods which cover the body of him to whom in joyous youth she gave her hand, and her heart's warmest affections. Does she say,

"Plant ye the tree that shall wave over me, * When I am gone ?"

We will delight to plant an ever-green and with the twigs of the rose, which now thrives | Stones, Curbing and Flagging. under thy care, prompted by thine undying [love, and so form a fit emblem of two, who were so vlovely and pleasant in their lives;" ingelsewhere, as they are determined to sell cheaper than can be had at any other establishment of the kind between this and Philadelpha. and who in death will not be divided, when their bodies ere long sleep, side by side in the same enclosure.

"And by the past, and by the grave, the parted yet are one, Though the loved hearth be desolate, and the bright fire qu nched and gone."

R-, Feb. 14, 1842.

"A STRAIGHT WAKE."

A few evenings since, at a prayer-meeting in Baldwin place, a gentleman, who had been a marmer, while giving an account of his recent conversion, said, "I have been like a vessel in a storm upon a sea shore; but now that by the grace of God, I have weathered the point of danger and have plenty of sea-room, I intend to make a straight wake."

Beautiful idea! A voyager to immortality, making a straight wake through life's tempestuous sea. A straight wake, notwithstanding all the winds, currents, fogs, false lights, and other perils that lie in his heavenward course! If he execute his purpose he will do better than many who have made the voyage before him. He will keep a better look out, better mind his helm, better study his chart, better obey his captain's orders.

Beloved shipmates, bound to the land of rest, are we all making a straight wake?

Miscellaneous.

CHRISTIAN PHILANTHROPY. Seldom are we called upon to record a finer incident than recently came to our knowledge. A gentleman, well known in our city, who had been constrained by severe pecuniary losses to abandon the business which at one time bade fair to enrich him, was induced to ask his creditors to discharge him, on condition of giving up all his property. He preferred to do this instead of availing himself of the boon extended to him in common with thousands of his fellow citizens, by the benevolence of Congress.—His creditors, without one exception, signed his discharge; but one of them, whom he almost feared to approach, having been compelled to pay his endorsement on an "accommodation note" for two thousand dollars, actuated by a peculiary generous as well as Christian feeling, remarked to the applicant for relief, as he observed his embarrassment, "Come on, don't be afraid. I know what you have come for," and instantly affixed his name to the discharge. Not satisfied with doing this, after a short pause, he seized his hand and said "Take this-I know you must be short of money -you have a large family to support, and it will help you." The debtor to his utter amazement found it was a check for one hundred dollars! There is some-thing refreshing in such a scene as this. The debtor told us the story, and while narrating it, his eyes but too plainly indicated how his heart felt the generosi ty of one who had suffered by his misfortunes. The same morning this fine specimen of nature's nobility had discharged another person who owed him nine thousand dollars. There is no romance in this.—N.

AMERICAN MANNERS.

I had long heard much of the impertment curiosi ty, rudeness, vulgarity, and selfishness of the people of the States, but instead of any very extraordinary signs of these repulsive qualities, I found good breed-ing, politeness and hospitality, and every generous feeling prevailing among them in as great a degree and with as few exceptions as at home. In the cities, I saw none of the open displays of depravity which disfigure our large towns, and in all my journeyings never saw the face of a notice beggar, or any one in the garb of mendicity; never R heard uttered an oath or imprecation; and never witnessed an instance of intoxication but one, and that by engaged. I regret to say, was furnished by a Scotchman. I observed when at Albany, that the Americans are attentive to their religious duties, and this opinion has been confirmed by a further acquaintance with them. One does not meet here with any pretension to the high fashion bred in courts and pervading their atmospheres; but exclude this from the comparison, and between the States and England there will be found in private society such a resemblance of manners as for the moment makes a Briton forget he is not in his own country; or, if that shall be called to his mind, it will probably be by a difference only in the personal appearance of the natives of the two countries. In rural districts the dissimilarity in exterior appearance is not so striking as in the cities But in the latter the men are generally more sallow and careworn, and less robust than Englishmen; and there is also in the greater number of females a very obvious appearance of languor and delicacy of frame, while the bloom and vivacity of countenance, the elastic gait and rounded form of an English beauty, are hardly to be met with. These distinctive qualities are, in America, the ef-

fects of climate, heightened, in the case of females, by the most exemplary domestic habits, and consequent sedentariness. It cannot, perhaps, be said that in Britain there is any deficiency of chivalrous bearing towards the fair sex, but I remarked of America, that this sort of feeling passes through all classes more obviously than I had met with at home. Every man here, rich or poor, seems on all occasions sedul-ously to give place and precedence to females; and birth-place—a spot where every thing that the meanest of them are exempt, or I might rather say debarred, from those masculine or laborious tasks and vallies seemed arranged just as they should be in connection with the waters of the Pemigewasset, which flows near by my a refinement, it is at least an amiable one.*--Baptain Barclay.

* Captain Barclay shows, that he has not seen ru-

MORMONISM.

The spread of this singular delusion is one of the remember his noble form erect and firm, extension of this sect is proceeding rapidly not only Boston, it is stated, a church was established March last, numbering thirty converts; it is now filled with a large congregation. From this point they have radiated throughout the neighboring towns. In Chelsea, Medfield, Medway and Salem, the foundations of Mormonism have been laid. In the last named town nearly seventy have been baptized into that faith.—They have extended themselves also into New Hampshire. At Peterborough twenty were baptized in one day, and the church in that place num-

bers over one hundred members. The great head establishment of this sect is at Nauout the plan of a city on a vast scale, and are proceeding in the erection of a magnificent temple. From tary organization is one prominent feature of their policy; and with this the elements of religious and municipal government are intimately united. We and well disciplined.—Whether this statement be exaggerated or not we cannot tell but so it goes.

Of the religious tenets of the Mormons we cannot speak from accurate knowledge. They profess to re-ceive the Bible, both the Old and New Testaments. but claim also to have an additional revelation. This, it is decleared, came into the hands of Joe Smith their chief prophet, in the form of a book with golden leaves which he affirms that he found in some retired place. From this book, styled the Book of Mormon, the sect takes its name. They, however, call themselves the "Latter Day Saints." It appears that Joe has lately taken the benefit of the Bankrupt ness which none but a prophet could hope to imitate.

Advertisements.

NEW MARBLE VARD. Market Street between Main and Second Streets,

CHAMBERSBURG. THE Subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public that they have opened a MARBLE YARD on Markets street, (a few doors East of the new Court House) in the borough of Chambersburg, where they have now on hand a lot of very superior MARBLE, and are prepared to execute all orders in their line viz:

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c. flourishing tree o'er thy resung place, dear in a workmanlike manner, and on the most reasonable terms grandmother. And may its branches unite | -Also, Step-Sills, Scraper Stones, Spout

The public are requested to give them a call before bargain-

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE. This a fact that Doctor Swaynes Syrup of Wild Cherry (not BALSAM recollect) is not only recommended by prominent Physicians, in this County, but used in their practice. It is a fact that Doctor Humpirey late of St. Thomas, in this County used the Syrup of Wild Cherry, personally, during a protracted illness, in preference to any other medicine he could obtain.

The above facts establish the fact that Doctor Swayne's Syrup is entirely free from the imputation of Quackery. Por farther facts read the following Certificate.

further facts read the following Certificate.

Fellow-Citizens:—With sincerity I would advise you one and all, both sick and well, always to have a bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry in your house—it is invaluable in cases of emergency, such as Spitting of Blood, Asthma, attacks of violent Coughing, which is often the cause of Spitting of Blood, Violent Nervous Affections, which occasionally come on from fright, and various other causes, producing great alarm, sudden colds from improper exposure, which are often let run to an alarming extent, for want of means being ready at hand;—and as I have used Dr Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry repeatedly in my family, and always with marked success—I can recommend it with confidence as being one of the best family medicines which has ever been off red to the public.—Saturday Chronicle.

Persons afflicted with disease of the Lungs would consult their own comfort by calling immediately at the Store oi John Smith opposite the Saving Fund.

May 25, 1842.

Register and Recorder.

ROMPTED by the encouraging assurances of my friends, I 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 reliability and with perfect impartiality. acquaintance with the duties of the trace, with duties faithfully and with perfect impartiality.

JOHN W. REGES.

PROTHONOTARY. FROM 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,

Chambersburg, May 11, 1842.

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

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

Chamb'g, April 14th, 1842. Chambersburg Saving Fund Society. AN ELECTION will be held in the office of the Society's Aon Saturday, 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

THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to manage and Institution for the ensuing year.

GEO. A. MADEIRA,

President. HOLMES CRAWFORD, Treasurer,

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Franklin County. To the Folers of Franklin County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself to your consideration
as a candidate for the Offices of CLERK OF THE
COURTS of Quarter Sessions. Over and Terminer. and the Orphans Court of this County, and resptfully sopicity your sup-JOHN WOOD.

REGISTER AND RECORDER. THE undersigned encouraged by many of his fellow-citizens throughout the County, offers himself to the consideration of the voters thereof, as a can i-i-ate for re-election to the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, at the General

ne office of REGISTER AND RECORDS., lection in October next. Respectfully, HENRY RUBY. Chambersburg, April 11, 1842.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE pattnership heretofore existing under the firm of Scott & Grier has this day been dissolved by mutual conent. 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.

DR. WM. E. GRIER ESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Mercersburg and vicinity. His Office is at the old place where he may always be found unless professional He will also attend to all operations in Dentistry, at the

oflowing reduced prices:

For one or more teeth on gold plate,

do do on pivot. on pivot, Plugging with gold, do do tin, April 21, 1842.—3 t. $\frac{75}{37\frac{1}{2}}$

DOCTOR J. LAMBERT—Has removed his office, to the house adjoining Barnard Wolff, Esq., in Main street, where he can be consulted at all times, unless professionally Night calls may be made by ringing a bell at the front door for that purpose.

He will also devote his attention to DENTISTRY.

BUOKS IN HARRISBURG. JOHN WYETH, Bookseller, Harrisburg, Pa, 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 Baptism (English and German) &c., &c.,—which he will sell at the same prices, by the single copy or the dozen, as they are sold at Chambersburg.

April 3d, 1842. DIVIDEND.

Chambersburg Saving Fund Society,

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

April 6 1842

April 6, 1842. Seventh Annual Statement of the Chambers burg Saving Fund Society.

APRIL 4th, 1842. To Weekly deposites remaining, Balance on Profit and Loss,

\$92038.77

\$92038.77

25 cts

3 cts

CR. By Bills and Notes outstanding. \$82750.11 " Cash in Treasury, \$828.66

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 Hymn Books—plain and fancy binding—from 62½ cts
to \$1.50 per copy,
Catechisms and Constitutions (German and English)—18½ cts
per copy. $\begin{array}{c} \text{per copy.} \\ \text{Brownlee on Baptism} \end{array}$ 25 cts per copy. Liturgy of Ger. Ref. Church from 25 to 50 cts

per copy. Sabbath School Hymn Books (German) per copy
"Reading Book (do.)

per copy.
" Catechism (English) 61 cts per copy. P. McDONALL, Bookseller.

CHAMBERSBURG INSURANCE COMPANY. OTICE is hereby given, that an election for Nine Directors of said company will be held at the Court House in hambersburg, on Wednesday the 25th inst., at 2 0 clock P. ... and that the directors have this day declared a dividend of Six PER CENT on the Capital stock for the last Six months,

JOSEPH CHAMBERS, Sec'ry. Chambersburg, May 2, 1842. HOLLYWELL PAPER MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have purchased Hollywell Mills—have introduced the st improved machinery and are now prepared to turnish all he various kinds of 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 supplied 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. RAIG, BELLAS & Co., COMMISSON AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, N. W. CORNER OF CHERRY AND BROAD ST., BELOW RACE, PHILADELPHIA. Will receive and effect Sales of any Produce consigned to them. Liberal advances will be made when required, on receipt of consignment. All goods to be forwarded by Rail Road or Canal, destined west, shall receive prompt attention.

HUGH CRAIG, THOMAS BELLAS, JAMES BELLAS, JAMES BELLAS, JAMES BELLAS, UP Produce left at the Warehouse of L. S. Guirg (late.)

13 Produce left at the Warehouse of J. S. GRIER (lat Eyster, Hutz & Co.) will be promptly forwarded. December 23, 1840.

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,

25 per cent off. for cash, 30 per cent off, $5.62\frac{1}{5}$ 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-

Per dozen, payable within 3 months, 20 p. c. off, do. for cash, 25 p. c. off, 10.453. Super extra, in calf, richly gilt,

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Those who purchase on credit, will please recollect, that on all bills unpaid at the end of three months, interest is charged. CF In ordering books, always state how we shall send them. We are willing to send books, at our risk, either to Pittsburg, Harrısburg or Philadelphia, and intermediate places. But those sent on cross routes are at the risk

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED and for sale by D. Weidner, No. 62

North 4th street, Philadelphia

Papism in the 19th Century in the United States, be
ing select contributions to the papal Controversi
during 1835 and 40, By R. J. Breckenfidge.

Lectures on Romanism, By Rev. J. F. Berg.

Breckentidges Foreign Travels in France, Germany,
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Christian Landmarks,
The History of the Inquisition with an Introduction, By Rev. Cyvius Mason

Brownlee on Baptism, &c. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

of those ordering them.

PRICE, One dollar per hundred.

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

JUST PUBLISHED. The work before us, and the motives to its performance? 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 had at the Publication Office, Chambersburg, and othe Author, Easton, Pa.

Second Edition of Dr. Brownlee on Baptisme

The second edition of Dr. Brownlee on Baptism. The second edition of Dr. Brownlee's popular little volume on the subject and mode of Baptism (on larger type than the former edition) has just left the Press, and will be out of the hands of the hinder in a few days, when orders to any 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 MEDICATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.—This i WI positively the strongest preparation of Sarsaparilla in existence. ONE BOTTLE is equal to SIX PINTS of any Syrup that is made, and is bought by numerous person throughout the city and country for making Syrup therefrom and who sell it at the rate of seventy five cents to one dollar 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 Blood and Animal Fluids. Comment upon its virtues is unnecessary. 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. Legg would, refer to the most representations.

disappointment in its effects.

Dr. Leidy would refer to the most respectable Physicians in Philavelphia, 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 altogether, and throughout the North takes the precedence over all others, particularly among physicians, who, for the benefit of their patients, al ways recommend it.

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

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

Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail at Dr. Leidy's Health Emporium, Second street below Vine, Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE AND SERPENTS, Philadelphia.

ES LEWIS DENIG, Agent, Chambersburg. PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE,

THE LITURGY OF THE GER. REF. CHURCH, in the English anguage. Price 50, $37\frac{1}{2}$, and 25 cents per copy. Der Beidelberger Catechifmus, nebft der Rirchen-Ordnung ber Reformirten Kirche (bound together.) Retail price 183 cts.—the dozen \$2 25—36 copies for Five

dollars-one hundred copies for twelve dollars Eulogy on the late Rev. Dr. Rauch, by the Rev. Profe sor J. W. Nevin, D. D. PSALMS & HYMNS-authorized by the Synod of the German Reformed Church, large and small editions in plain and fan-cy binding—price: small size plain binding (retail 62½) per dozen six dollars. Containing the Constitution and Discip-line (retail 75 cts) per dozen \$7 50. Pocket Book per dozen \$11 Calf Extra, Gilt Edge, per dozen \$15.

The Heidelberg Catechism together with the entire Constitution and Discipline of the German Reformed Church.—
This is a neat little volume revised with much care and free from the errors found in former editions.—Prices: retail 8; cents, per dozen \$1.75—36 copies for \$5.—75 copies for \$10. or 100 copies for \$12

THE COMPENDIUM: Or Extracts from the Catechism FOR THE USE OF SABBATH SCHOOLS AND FRIVATE FAMILIES.—
This neat little work is admirably adapted for children in the family and Sabbath School. Retail price, 6½ cents—four dolars per hundred, or 50 cents per dozen. LETTERS FROM HOLLAND. On the establisment of the Ger-

ormed Churches in the U. S—Pamphlets. 24 pp price retail 61.—dozen. 50 cents. CHURCH HARMONY, containing a selection of Psalm and Authors—Acapted to the Divine worship of the various religious Denominations. and a concise Introduction to music with additions and Improvements, by Henry Smith.—This is a neat pocket volume of 304 pages and contains above 340 tunes—stereotye Ed. Price in plain binding, per dozen \$5. CENTENARY MUSIC AND HYMMS. Designed for the Centena cy celebration of the German Reformed Church in U. S. 1841

BAPTISM AND FEET-WASHING. This volume embraces Di BARTISM AND FEET-WASHING. This volume embraces Dr. Brownlee's able letters on the subject and mode of Christian 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 \to A discount, from the dozen prices, of 5 per cent will be made for cash—Orders directed to 28 Second street Chambersburg, will be promptly attended to.

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Products, wherever situated, on application to
JOSEPH CHAMBERS,
Secretary.

BOOKS IN READING, Pa.

The subscribers have just received from the Publication office of the German Reformed Church at Chambersburg, the ollowing 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 Bantism. Brownlee on Baptism. German Sunday School Hymn Book. Rev. Dr. Nevin's Inaugural address. &c. &c. Centenary Hymns—English and German.

Braunlee über die Taufe, 2c., 2c. APER WARE HOUSE.—The Subscriber in forms the public in general, that he keeps an assortment of all kinds of Paper, procured from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at his Paper Ware House, corner of Queen and Third Street, which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash, or in exchange change for rags.

Among his assortment of paper, he would mention the following, which he flatters himself will meet the various wants and tastes of purchasers, viz Letter Paper, Pasteboards,
Cap "Whapping Paper.
Together with a variety of Blank and School Books of all Together with a state of the secreptions. He invites purchasers to call and judge for themselves JACOB KELTNER.

Chamb. June 21, 1841.-1 y.

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-posites of money: Deposites made from 1 to 3 months, at the rate of 3 per

exceeding 3 and not ecceding 9 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

exceeding 3 and not ecceding 9 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

exceeding 9, and not exceding 18, 4½ per cent. per annum.

exceeding 18 months, 5 per cent. per annum. Do. Eor The office will be kept open in future, from 9 till 2 o'clock, aturdays till 6.)—4th of July and Christmas excepted.—Aplications for loans should be put in on Tuesday. By order lications for loans should be put in on Tuesday. Effthe Board, H. CRAWFORD,

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

A NEW and very neat Edition of Marriage Certificates
PRICE, Two dollars the hundred. CERTIFICATES OF CHURCH MEMBERSHIP A NEAT edition of Certificates of Church Membership—plain and on Letter paper.

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YOUNG LADIES, Mercersburg, Pa.

Mercersburg, Pas.

MRS. YOUNG AND MRS. RAUCH intend to enlarge and improve the Seminary, bitherto under the care of the former. It is their purpose to afford the young Ladies under their charge a regular and thorough course of instruction, religious, moral and intellectual. They will both devote them selves to the improvement of their pupils, watching over their health, manners and habits with maternal solicitude. A mild but strict discipline is considered necessary to promote the best interests of all connected with this institution; and no means will be neglected which seem likely to form and cherish the sentiments. dispositions, and habits requisite to make them useful and happy in domestic life. More attention is paid to solid than ornamental branches of education—yet nothing essential to a polite education is omitted.

Gentlemen of finished education are employed to give instruction in mathematics, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Latin and German Languages and Music. A young Lady who has paid particular attention to fine Needle-work and to Drawing and Painting, will instruct those who may wish to attend to these accomplishments. In the French Language lessons will be given by one of the Laddies of the institution without extra charge.

The year is divided into two Sessions of twenty-two weeks

lessons will be given by one of the Ladies of the institution without extra charge.

The year is divided 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 during 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 AS 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, Goodrich'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 Arith-metic, 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-Paument expected one half in advance, and

the other half at the close of the Session. TERMS.

Number of Boarders limited to Twenty in this Institution MARSHALL COLLEGE. THE SUNNER SESSION of this Institution commences on Wednesday the 25th of May, and contin-nes eighteen weeks. Application for examination and admission can be made any time previous to the opening of the term.

admission can be made any time previous to the opening of the term.

The Students of Marshall College are careful yinstructed in all the branches of a liberal education, and frequent public examinations are held during the course to ascertain their advancement. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must go through the whole course of Studies; but persons are dmitted into College as irregular Students who may attend by recitations they are prepared for. The following are the instructors in the several departments:

John W. Nevin. D. D.

John W. Nevin, D. D. In the department of Mental and Moral Science. Hon. Judge Thompson L. L. D., Professor of Law. Samuel W. Budd, jr., A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy.
William M. Nevin A. M., of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres

Trail Green, M. D.

Professor of Natural Science. Tutor in Languages.

Mr. H. Lind, Instructor in the German Language. Instructor in the German Language.

The greatest care is taken to guard the morals of the Students all of whom reside in the College Edifice, unless satisfactory reasons are removed for the indulgence of boarding in town and are required to attend public worship in the Prayer Hal on Sabbath. But those whose parents desire it, may obtain permission to attend any of the other churches in town.

EXPENSES. SUMMER SESSION. WINTER SESSIO Room rent. 2 50 1 50 31 50 3 50 Contingent Expenses Board at \$1 75, 18 weeks, Washing, (done in town) 22 weeks 38 50

Those who board in College eat in commons and the above is the steward's charge. Some who board in town pay a little less per week. The Students furnish the fuel and lights re quired in their rooms. Those who furnish their van rooms pay twelve and a half cents per week less. It is generally recommended to Students to furnish their own rooms. It prevents disappointment in the quality of the furniture and when a Student leaves College he can move his furniture or dispose of it to his successor at a trifling loss. dispose of it to his successor at a triffing loss.

The College dues are in all cases to be paid in advance, or within the first four weeks of the Session.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. This department is chiefly designed to fit Students for Col-ge, but voung men who wish to pursue only English studies ra partial course, are not excluded from its advantages. There are two vacations of six weeks in each year, commencing and closing at the same time with those of the The Instructors are

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

uition—full course. Winter Session. \$13 50 English Studies & mathematics, 11 90
English Studies only, 8 00
Cont'g'nt expen., including use and priviliges of the house. 3 00 and priviliges of the house. {3 00 2 00

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A large and convenient building has been erected, which will be in readiness for the reception of students with the opening of the coming term. In this office the younger students, especially such as many countries of the teachers the price of boarding in the reference and over of the teachers. The price of boarding in the reference is \$1.2\frac{1}{2}\$ per week.—Parents who prefer it can farmish belong for the use of their sons; in other cases each student will be charged 12\frac{1}{2}\$ cents a week for the use of his bod. Each boy, however, is expected to provide at least two sheets (large size) for his own use, as well as a couple of towels.

TETTER! ITCH!!—Dr. Leidy's celebrated Tetter and Itch Ointment is daily becoming more popular. Daily do numerous individuals inform the proprietor of its great success in removing and curing the Tetter and Itch. Numerous testimonials might be published of its efficacy, but for the delicacy felt by individuals having their names published in connection with so loathesome and disagregable affections.

It may be used with perfect safety by young and old eyer the discussion perfect safety by young and one even upon infants, containing no mercury or other mineral substances. Dr. N. B. Leidy prepares it himself, and knowing its composition, most confidently recommends it as superior o 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 httle work, of 230 duodecimo; ges ha left the press, and may be had in any quantity at the following places, viz: Chambersburg, At the Publication Office, in Second Street. Philadelphia, f Mr. S. Schurch, No. 88, North 3d Street; and of Mr. Samu 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.

100 Copies (plain binding)

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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, Circulars, Ustice's & other Blanks, Cards, Way Bills, Catalogues, &c. &c. &c. Book and Job Printing.

 $\frac{25}{37\frac{4}{2}}$

"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 work has been very much improved on the former editions both in point of matter and mechanical execution, and also considerably enlarged beyout 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:

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David Weidner,
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James Loudon—Carlisle.
Joseph Cort—Greensburg.
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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 places by the Proprietor.

March 21, 1844.

HENRY SMITH.

ALEXANDER THOMSON, Late president Judge of this district, has commenced the practice of the Law, in Chambersburg. His office is on Front street opposite the Post office. He will attend the Courts of Bedford and Somerset.

May 25, 1842.—6t.

Town Lots For Sale. THE Subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on Saturday the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. FIFTY-FOUR LOTS adjoining the borough of Chambersburg. Terms made nown on day of Sale.

> MANSION HOUSE. (opposite the Bank.)

East side of the Public Square, Chambersburg, Pa.

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 Mansion 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. THE READING ROOM.

打字 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. BOOKS IN PITTSBURG.

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

Dr. Bechter's PUL MONARY PRESERVATIVE.
For Coughs, Colds, and fluenzas, Asthma, Catarrhs, Dr
ses of the Breat
Lungs, and arrest of approaching onsumption.

The above medicine has proved itself one of the most effications 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 PRESER-VER."

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

Dear Sir: Dear Sir:

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.

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 know 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 effects of Dr. Bether's Pulmonary Preservative, and so far cured as 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.

Yours, Signed,
SIGMUND SCHARRE.
P. S. I get it in this place, of your Agent.

Friend Leidy:—

Thee will be much surprised at my communication, when I inform thee of my perfect recovery, after having used six bottles of thy medicine. Thee knows how miserable and distressed I was. Pale and sickly, without appetite, full of paio, with much cough, and oppression in my chest, rattling in my threat, &c. I am now enjoying good health, and though 60 years of are, feel young in spirits, and must attribute my good health to the good effects of thy Pulmonary Preservative. Thy friend and well wisher.

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

Signed, REBECCA EMLEN. Extract of a letter from the Rev. Israel Hopkins of Baltimore.

On your recommendation, I made use of Dr. Bechter's Pulmonary Preservative, and although I tried all other remedies for my couch, Inever 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 thereby.

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

Sold at L. DENIG'S Apothecary and Drug store, Chambersburg. 100,000 BOXES OF DR. LEIDY'S SARSAPA-

"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 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 constitustions are completely destroyed and broken down.

To all those who have been using Quack medicines I won't 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 have proof of being prepare thy a regular experienced Apothecaty and Physician. Such is

DR. LEIDY'S BEWARE THEN

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 diseases requiring purgation, cleansing and purifying the system, They may be used without restraint from diet or occupa. tion, from moderate to temperate living, or fear from expo-sure to wet and cold. They are warranted free from mercury and all the minerals, and an antidote against their bad

effects.

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 genuine. genuine.

Numerous certificates and recommendations from Physicians

genume.

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

To satisfy the world that they are no quack preparation, I would simply observe, that they are the preparations of a regular Druggist and Physician, attested also by

Dr. P. Physick,
D. N. Chapman,
Dr. S. Jackson,
Dr. W. E. Hornes,
Dr. W. E. Hornes,
Dr. William Gibson,
C. C. Biddle, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Philadelnhia City, ss.

[L.S.] Personally appeared before me, one of the Aldermen of the city of Phlladelphia, Dr. N. B. Leidy, who, on his solemn 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 LEIDY'S HEALTH EMPORIUM, No. 191 North SECOND STREET, below Vine, Sign of the Golden Eagle and Apply to LEWIS DENIG Agent, Chambersburg. CATECHISM, CONSTITUTION AND DISCIPLINE. WHE plan 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.

Moreco binding. We have had a limited number bound in morocco (various colors,) gilt, &c. Price 31½ cts. By the The Weekly Messenger IS PRINTED IN THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF

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