

Messenger

OF THE

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

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Communications.

Session of the Maryland Classis, Waynesboro-
rough, Pa. May, 1835.

Agreeably to a resolution passed at the last meet-
ing of Classis, held at Woodstock, Va., the Classis of
Maryland convened at Waynesborough, Franklin co.
Pa. on the 26 Sabbath of May, 1835.

Religious services commenced on Friday evening
previous.

On Sabbath morning the Rev. John Wm. Hoffmeier
preached in the German Reformed church, in the
German language, on Luke 10: 42, and was immedi-
ately succeeded by the Rev. John Reibough who
preached the Classical sermon in the English lan-
guage, on Malachi 3: 3. In the afternoon the Rev'd
Robert Douglas preached the Missionary sermon, on
Psalm 74 latter clause of the twentieth verse; and in
the evening the Rev. Wm. A. Good preached the Ed-
ucation sermon on Gen. 4: 9.

On the morning of the same day the Rev. J. F.
Diefenbacher preached in the Union church, in the
English language on John 3: 3.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock the members
composing said Classis convened in the Ger. Reform-
ed church, for the purpose of transacting their busi-
ness.

PRESENT.

Ministers.	Elders.
Rev. E. Heiner,	Frederick Troxell,
Wm. A. Good,	Andrew Kershner,
J. Reibough,	James Grimes,
R. Douglas,	
G. W. Glessner,	George Besore,
J. F. Diefenbacher,	John Rumbaugh,
C. Gates,	
Geo. A. Leopold,	John Pennywith,
D. G. Bragonier,	George Kieffer,
D. Bostler,	
H. Aurand,	
J. C. Bucher,	Daniel S. Biser,
S. Staley,	Jacob Smith,
	David Keup,

The following brethren, members of this Classis,
being absent, were excused. Rev. Albert Helfen-
stine, Samuel Helfenstine Jr., J. Gaiger, J. Helfen-
stine, J. Brown, J. Saunders, and J. Black.

Classis now proceeded to the election of officers.—
The Rev. J. F. Diefenbacher was chosen President

and Rev. John...
Resolved, That the Rev. D. Zacharias, having pre-
sented his dismissal from the Lebanon Classis, be re-
ceived as a member of this Classis.

Resolved, That Rev. F. Bahausser, member of Zion's
Classis be rec'd as an advisory member of this Classis.

The following committees were appointed.
To examine applicants for license and ordination—
Rev. D. Zacharias, J. C. Bucher, Wm. A. Good, and
Elder Mr. James Grimes.

To examine the minutes of last Synod—Rev. J.
Reibough, G. W. Glessner, and Wm. A. Good.

On Correspondence—Rev'd H. Aurand, C. Gates,
and elder George Besore.

On the State of Religion—Rev'd E. Heiner, R.
Douglas, and elder Andrew Kershner.

Proceeded now to the reading of reports of the dif-
ferent churches.

Resolved, That the brethren of our Classis report
no deaths but those of members of their own church-
es, or their descendants.

Monday afternoon—2 o'clock.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to exam-
ine the minutes that have been taken of the proceed-
ings of this Classis, in the English language, and that
they extract from those minutes such resolutions as
were designed to be standing resolutions, and from
these, form a code of bye laws for our government
and to report at our next regular meeting.

Resolved, That Rev. J. C. Bucher, J. Reibough and
J. W. Hoffmeier constitute this committee.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report
on the communication of the Rev. B. S. Schneek, re-
lative to the publication of a German paper.

Committee are Rev'd Wm. A. Good, G. W. Gless-
ner and elder Frederick Barrick.

In the evening the Rev'd E. Heiner preached on
Matthew 25: 46.

Tuesday morning—8 o'clock.

The Committee on Correspondence reported, that
the papers submitted to them have been examined,
and they present the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Salem congregation, in Frank-
lin county, be received under the pastoral charge of
the Rev. G. W. Glessner, and that Classis request
that Synod sanction this act.

With regard to a communication of the Mill
Creek congregation, Hardy co. Va. it was

Resolved, That this matter be referred to the Board
of Missions of this Classis, and that the Board be re-
quested to send them a man who could preach in both
languages.

Resolved, that the officers be requested to give the
Rev'd S. Helfenstine, Jr. a dismission from this Classis,
according to his request, in order that he may con-
nect himself with the East Pennsylvania Classis.

Resolved, That no dismission be given hereafter to
any member without a direct application from the in-
dividual himself to Classis.

The special committee to whom was referred the
communication of the Rev'd B. S. Schneek and ac-
companying papers, reported.

Classis resolved that THE CHRISTLICHE HEROLD be
recommended to the Christian community in general,
but more especially to the members of the German
Reformed church, and that the ministers of this Classis
be requested to make exertions to obtain as many
subscribers as they possibly can.

Messrs J. C. Hensel and Samuel B. Leiter, having

received an honorable dismission from the Board of
Visitors of the Theological Seminary at York, ap-
plied for Examination and Licensure.

Resolved, That Messrs J. C. Hensel and Samuel B.
Leiter, be referred to the Committee of Examina-
tion.

Whereas the Hagerstown charge, with its present
boundaries, is becoming very laborious in consequence
of an increased demand for preaching in town; and
whereas St. Paul's, one of the congregations, might
conveniently obtain the necessary supply elsewhere,
therefore

Resolved, That this Classis recommend to said con-
gregation to take into consideration the propriety of
relinquishing its claims upon the pastor of the Ha-
gerstown charge, and to obtain from some more con-
veniently obtain the necessary supply.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to act in
concert with a similar committee appointed by the
Hagerstown congregation to wait upon the consistory
of the St. Paul's congregation to carry this resolution
into effect. Committee are Rev'd J. Reibough, and el-
ders A. Kershner and J. Grimes.

The committee on the Minutes of the last Synodi-
cal meeting reports:

As the concerns of a German Hymn Book have
been referred to the respective Classes, and as the
committee of our Classis cannot recommend the pub-
lication of the Hymn Book proposed by the Susque-
hanna Classis, and as we have a German Hymn Book
of our own, which may easily be improved and a copy
right of the same secured to our Synod, therefore

Resolved, That this Classis recommend to Synod,
to have our Hymn Book revised and improved by a
competent committee and published with a copy-right
secured to Synod.

Resolved, That the same resolution, which was a-
dopted last year, relative to the alteration of the Con-
stitution, so as to enable each Classis to examine, li-
cense and ordain, be again sent up to Synod.

Tuesday afternoon—Two o'clock.

The Committee on Synodical Minutes of last year,
continue to report.

Resolved, that this Classis have already made ar-
rangements to pay their surplus funds into the Treas-
ury of the Board of Missions agreeably to the request
of Synod.

Resolved, That the ministers of this Classis be re-
quested to take up a collection for the Synodical con-
tingent fund.

Resolved, That our Classis have already made ar-
rangements to have our surplus funds in the Educa-
tion Treasury transmitted to the Synod's Board of
Education, and that hereafter it shall be the duty of
the Education Board of this Classis, to transmit an
annual report of their proceedings in due season to
the Synod's Board.

Rev'd D. Zacharias preached in the evening on
Revel. 21: 22.

Wednesday morning—8 o'clock.

Resolved, That in future, it shall be required of all
applicants for licensure or ordination, to preach be-
fore this body a discourse, previous to his licensure
or ordination, if practicable.

Inasmuch as great difficulties have arisen and much
unpleasant feeling has been awakened in our church,
from the improper and hasty reception of men into
our churches, as ministers, without producing the ne-
cessary credentials as to talents and moral character,
therefore,

Resolved, That this Classis requests Synod to receive no one into our connexion as a minister, without satisfactory testimonials of talents, moral character and piety.

Wednesday afternoon—2 o'clock.

The committee on the State of Religion reported, and their report was accepted.

On the subject of the Sunday School Union it was

Resolved, That this Classis form itself into a Sunday School Union to be auxiliary to the Sabbath School Union of the German Reformed church.

Resolved, the Ger. Ref. congregations lately formed in Little Cove, Franklin county, Pa. and on Timber Ridge, Bedford county, Pa. be received under the care of the Maryland Classis, and that they connect themselves with the Clear Spring charge.

Whereas we have no formula of our own and are therefore necessitated to make use of our own individual forms, therefore

Resolved, That this Classis requests Synod to prepare and expedite the publication of one adapted to the wants of our church.

Resolved, That the report on Examination be received and adopted.

Resolved, That the brethren, Hensel and Leiter, be licensed to preach the Gospel, and that a committee be appointed, in case they should receive a call within the bounds of our Classis, to ordain them.

Committee, Rev'd Rebough, Douglas, and Leopold.

Classis now proceeded to the election of delegates to Synod.

Rev'd E. Heiner, D. Zacharias, Wm. A. Good, and J. B. Rebough, *Primarii*.

Rev'd D. G. Bragonier, R. Douglas, J. F. Dittenbacher, and J. W. Hoffmeier, *Secundi*.

Lay Delegates.

A. Kershner, J. Grimes, G. Besore and F. Troxel, *Primarii*.

G. Koeller, Daniel S. Biser, J. Smith, and J. Rumbaugh, *Secundi*.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to install the Rev'd D. Zacharias in the Frederick congregation. Committee, Rev. J. Rebough, J. C. Bucher, and E. Heiner.

In the evening Rev. R. Douglas preached on Eccles. 11: 9.

Thursday morning—7 o'clock.

The committee on the Board of Education now reported.

Resolved, That the report of the committee appointed to revise the Constitution of the Education Society, together with its resolution, be adopted.

The Classis now proceeded to the election of a new Board of Education for the ensuing year. The following brethren were elected.

Rev'd J. C. Bucher, E. Heiner, R. Douglas, D. Zacharias, and elder J. Grimes.

Rev'd J. B. Rebough was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

The report of the Treasurer for the past year was now read and adopted.

Resolved, That Rev'd E. Heiner, *primarius*, and D. Zacharias, *secundus*, be appointed to preach the Education sermon at the next meeting of Classis.

Classis now proceeded to the election of a new Board of Missions for the ensuing year—Rev'd E. Heiner, J. Rebough, Wm. A. Good, R. Douglas and elder J. Grimes were elected.

Resolved, That every thing relative to the work of Missions be referred to the Board of Missions.

Rev'd Wm. A. Good, *primarius* and John W. Hoffmeier, *secundus*, were appointed to preach the Missionary sermon at the next meeting of Classis.

Whereas this Classis has formed itself into a S. School Union, auxiliary to the Sunday School Union of the German Reformed church, therefore,

Resolved, That this Classis now create a Board to conduct the affairs of this Union, and that this Board consist of 5 members, Rev'd E. Heiner, Rebough, Good, Douglas and elder J. Grimes.

Resolved, That the Board be appointed to draft a Constitution for the government of said Union, and present it to Classis at its next meeting.

Rev'd G. W. Glessner was appointed *primarius* and G. W. Leopold *secundus*, to preach the Sunday School sermon on Monday evening.

Resolved, That our young brother S. Leiter, who was licensed yesterday, be referred to the Board of Missions of this Classis, and that said Board be instructed to confer with him, and if they deem it necessary, they may order him as the missionary of this Classis to the West, and give him permission to settle any where in the west, where he may find a place of usefulness.

Inasmuch as brother Heiner thinks that Classis has assigned to him more duties than he is able to fulfil, therefore

Resolved, That Rev'd D. Zacharias be appointed on the Board of Missions and Sunday Schools in his stead.

Resolved, That Rev'd J. B. Rebough, J. C. Bucher and R. Douglas be a committee to appoint supplies to vacant congregations within our bounds for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That this Classis endeavour to sustain the Board of Missions in its efforts to publish the Messenger weekly, in the form proposed by them, and that each minister make every effort within his power in his several congregations.

According to a standing resolution of Classis, the committee on the Synodical Minutes of next Synod, who are to report to our next Classis, were now appointed. Rev'd W. A. Good, Rebough, Douglas and J. Grimes constitute the said committee.

Resolved, that Rev. E. Heiner, and the Secretary be appointed a committee to make such extracts from the minutes of Classis, as they may think proper for publication in the Messenger.

Martinsburg, Virginia, was chosen as the place for the next meeting of Classis, to be held on the 3d Sabbath in May, 1836.

Resolved, that all letters addressed to the Secretary on business during the ensuing year be post paid.

Resolved, that the thanks of Classis be returned to the inhabitants of Waynesburg and

its vicinity for their kind and hospitable treatment towards us during our stay amongst them.

The above is a short extract from the original.

JOHN W. HOFFMEIER, Sec.

N. B. The Secretary's Post office address is Walkersville, Frederick county, Md.

Report on the State of Religion within the bounds of Maryland Classis, May, 1835.

To this reverend body the Committee on the state of Religion beg leave to report

That the documents placed into their hands, and which contain a brief sketch of the present spiritual situation of most of the churches within our bounds, have been carefully considered and acted upon, by the committee, & they would respectfully submit the following report to this body for consideration and adoption.

The cause of the Redeemer is advancing in our mid-land.

From the different reports of our brethren we learn, that religious and benevolent societies of almost every character are established and being established in our bounds—and all have for their object the building up of our Zion, the best interests of souls, and the glory of God in general.

It appears that Temperance Societies are established and prospering. True it is, that some of our ministers give rather unfavourable accounts relative to the prosperity of the Temperance cause within the bounds of their several charges.

They speak of the existence of distilleries, those places where the eternal ruin of thousands of precious souls is manufactured by the barrel and hoghead. They tell us of the sad effects resulting from the existence of those broad inlets to hell and deplore this state of things in their midst. Yet, on the other hand, we are told by these same brethren, that the eyes of their people are becoming open to the inevitable and sad effects of the existence of distilleries, and interperence in general.

As far as the information of your committee extends Temperance Societies are established within the bounds of each minister's charge, and in successful operation. The most happy effects have already resulted from this state of things, and more glorious effects are yet in anticipation. During the past year, drunkards have been excluded from the privileges of the church by the proper authorities, and we hope the time may soon arrive in which every minister of this Classis will feel it his imperative duty to take a high and important stand in the shutting out of such rotten members from the communion of God's people, and occupy a very conspicuous place in the temperance reformation.

Sabbath schools appear to be pretty generally established within the bounds of each minister's charge. This is one of the most encouraging circumstances that came under the notice of your committee. The religious instruction of the young and rising generation is one of the greatest importance to the prosperity of our church, and should be regarded with the deepest interest by every member, and especially every minister in the Reformed Zion.

Youth is the most fit season to make lasting and salutary religious impressions upon the mind, and with this the vital interests of the church are immediately connected. Sabbath schools are admirably adapted to promote the great and glorious object, and your committee rejoice to know that for the most part, they are conducted by pious and efficient teachers. Great good has already been accomplished in our church, through the instrumentality of Sabbath-school instruction.

The rising generation is the hope of our Reformed Zion, and if we continue to be active in the organization and building up of Sunday Schools, we may expect happy results. Twenty years hence will be seen in the Reformed church a people, yea, a great and mighty host of those who are in the springtime of life, qualified to enter upon the theatre of the same, and act their several parts with pleasure to

themselves and with honour to the church of their fathers.

We may also expect, by the blessing of God, that in the S. School there will be some who will be trained up for the faithful discharge of the important duties of the Christian Ministry. It is from the S. Schools that we may expect those to come who in after years, will occupy the responsible station in which we are now placed, and will have the pleasure and delight of preaching to enlightened audiences, at least well instructed in the knowledge of God, and the salvation of their souls, which scriptural knowledge they receive in the S. School, when in the morning of their days.

And as Popery is making great advances in our country, and as one of the greatest objects of popery is, to gain over to its darkened and ravenous grasp, protestant youth, your committee would most earnestly recommend to this rev'd body to take into serious consideration such measures, the adoption of which would be best calculated to secure to ourselves, at least the youth of our own church, and thereby save them from falling into the hands of the man of sin, of bloody popery and death.

From the accounts of our brethren, the subject of beneficiary education appears to claim the attention of both ministers and people, to some very considerable extent.

It is expected that more than \$600 will be raised this year for the sole object of educating poor, yet pious young men for the Gospel ministry. This augurs well for Maryland Classis, and if all our brethren would come up to the help of the Lord in this respect we have no hesitation in saying that \$1,000 could be raised for this benevolent object alone.

With one exception, reports on Missions have not been so favourable as could have been desired.

For the past year not much has been done to carry forward missionary purposes in or by our Classis. But this was owing chiefly to the fact, we believe, that the education of pious young men was regarded of the first importance, and therefore little was done in the work of missions.

The want of funds and missionaries was another reason, why comparatively little was done in carrying forward our missionary operations.

Your committee also find, that during the past year, a deep and lively interest appears to have been manifested in the preaching of the everlasting Gospel.

Great numbers usually came up to the different sanctuaries of God to hear Christ and his precious promises preached, & to be instructed in the doctrines of the religion of Jesus.

Bible classes appear to be in general and successful operation. The weekly religious lectures of the different ministers, as well as prayer meetings, are usually well attended, and between 3 and 400 young persons were received into the church, by the rite of confirmation on their profession of faith in Christ. By such facts as these, our hearts are cheered.

The Gospel trumpet has not been sounded in vain. Blessed be God, that some amongst us at least, if not all, can bear testimony to the truth of the assertion, that sinners heard the sound and were won to Christ. Some of our churches have been visited with revivals of religion; cheering accounts have been read of the conversion of sinners to God, of the piety and godliness that appears to prevail in most of our churches, of the zeal and activity manifested by the members of most of our congregations, in the furtherance of the cause of our blessed Redeemer, and of the building up of our beloved Zion.

Churches that had dwindled away to a mere handful of members, have been visited by faithful heralds of the cross, and have become revived, increased and blessed.

The members of your committee are fully assured, that this Classis has great cause to rejoice in God for the success that has hitherto attended their exertions, to advance the best interests of the Master's kingdom, and for the cheering prospects which are now stretched out before them, of the prosperity of our ancient, renovated and beloved church.

If the interests in the Redeemer's cause are found to increase in future, on behalf of the members of our church in general, and of the Classis of Maryland par-

ticularly, we may expect soon a most happy state of things, in our midst; for this present state of things is only the harbinger of a brighter and more glorious day when the son of righteousness, whose banner over us will be love, shall arise with healing in his wings, and crown with complete success, the exertions that are now made to extend the borders of our Zion.

Your committee anticipate that the day is not far distant, when every destitute church in our connexion will be supplied with a faithful pastor.

Our S. minary, the hope of our church, is, from time to time, sending forth young soldiers of the cross into the field of labor, and we have reason to believe, that the time will ere long arrive, in which not only our now neglected and destitute churches will be blessed with a stated ministry, but when new congregations will be organized in different parts of our land, and especially in the great valley of the Mississippi, where the tide of emigration is so rapidly flowing.

And not only this, but your committee also look forward to the time, though distant as it may be, in which the Reformed church will have a Foreign Missionary Society established, and do her part in evangelizing and christianizing the world. Yes, it is even now, that we look forward to the day, when our own Zion shall send forth ambassadors of Christ to heathen climes, to plant the cross and unfurl the blood-stained banner of the Son of God. She shall yet, as a church, come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty, in supplying 600 millions of human beings with the word of God and faithful ministers of Jesus.

The Reformed church in this part of the vineyard of the Lord is putting on her beautiful garments: she is coming forth, "clear as the sun, fair as the moon, and terrible as an army with banners." The light of God's countenance has arisen upon her, and she prospers.

Your committee would therefore in conclusion suggest that the watchword of all the members of Maryland Classis be, *Onward, Onward*. Respectfully submitted.

E. HEIMER,
R. DOUGLAS,
Committee.

From the United Brethren's Missionary Intelligence, for the second quarter of 1835.

[From the "Periodical Accounts," &c.]

GREENLAND.

The Centenary Jubilee of the Mission in Greenland appears to have been solemnized, by the Christian congregations on that coast, with great joy and gladness, and to have been attended with especial tokens of the Divine favour and blessing. At New Herrnhut, as appears from letters received by the Directors of the Missions in Germany, the progress of the Mission during the past year, had been very satisfactory. The Greenlanders were preserved from scarcity of food, from which their brethren in the South had more or less to suffer, throughout the winter, and peace and harmony prevailed both within and without the settlement. The number of individuals connected with this old station, amounted to 373.

Extract of a letter from brother John Kægel.

“LICHTENAU, JULY 2d, 1833

“DEAR BROTHER,—Your very kind letter of

February 5th, reached my hands on June 7th, and I thank you much for all your kind assurances of continued interest in the progress of the Mission at this place.

“We have sustained a great loss by the departure of our dear Brother Kleinschmidt, at Frederiksthal, on December 23d. He had served this Mission, with great zeal and activity, for the long period of nearly forty years. He departed just a month before the Centenary Jubilee of the Greenland Mission; at the prospect of which, with a flock so greatly endeared to him, he rejoiced; but the Lord took him home to himself, and we doubt not, received him with that kind and gracious welcome. “Well done, thou good and faithful servant!” In the mansions above he would meet, we humbly believe, with a host of souls whom he had earnestly invited to come to the Redeemer, and who now surround the throne of the Lamb.

“We celebrated the Jubilee of this Mission on the 19th and 20th of January with great blessing. They were indeed to us, and to our Greenlanders, days of rejoicing, on which we felt the presence of our Lord and Savior in an extraordinary manner. We were likewise encouraged by knowing that our dear brethren and sisters, in the old and new world, remembered us in their prayers at the throne of grace. Various opportunities were given to our Greenlanders, to consider the subjects belonging to this festival; for we had a succession of services in this chapel, both public and private, in which we offered up fervent prayers and thanksgiving, and reminded each other of the wonderful works of the Lord. The Lord's Supper was also administered to our communicants; letters were read from the *Elder's Conference of the Unity*; and other addresses relating to this festival, and portions of Grant's *Greenland History*, were communicated. That these days might also be many days of outward rejoicing, our brethren and friends, in Europe and America, had most kindly sent us an unusual quantity of agreeable gifts. We held a love-feast with our people; after which each Greenlander received a portion of oat meal and peas. The men received presents of knives; the women, different articles of clothing, needles, pins. All these presents were the more acceptable, as this year their earnings were very scanty, and they could purchase very little from the dealers at the colonies. Their gratitude was unbounded, and many hundred times they repeated, *Kujanaasuit Amudhiarkonrite*.—*Great thanks and salutations to our esteemed friends in the East.* They received every thing like children, and kept exclaiming—It was too much; for their was no end of giving. We had made above a hundred little tin lamps, which were filled with oil, and placed all round the walls of the chapel. The table was covered with a red cloth, and a transparent representation of the sun put over it, with the words, *Kaemac kaumiaedritse*.—*Let there be light.* The Greenlanders were delighted with these exhibitions, which were quite unexpected to them, nor could they leave off looking at them. We hope the impression made upon many visitors was not transitory, but that it will be remembered with the explanations which were given at the

time. We had only to regret that the weather was uncommonly stormy, inasmuch that many of our people living at the out-places, particularly the women, could not attend. Those that came in the kayaks encountered dreadful storms.

"The winter proved to be of uncommon severity and duration. Fahrenheit's thermometer, indeed, never fell below the 10th degree under zero, but the cold was rendered exceedingly piercing by the continuance of the north wind. This occasioned a great consumption of firewood and coals, and we were therefore, thankful to have received a good stock. The quantity of snow was so immense, but the oldest inhabitant cannot remember the like. The poor people were unable to procure a sufficiency of food, yet they did not suffer extreme hunger, as they could fish through the whole winter; it was also well that they had been taught, by sad experience, to save their train oil, and not to suffer the traders to persuade them to part with it all; for, otherwise, they could not have warmed their huts, which are made of stone and sod.

"The Lord has graciously preserved our people from sickness: fewer deaths have occurred than in former years, and our congregation has been increased by five persons. We are likewise thankful that none have perished at sea.—In the summer, the Greenlanders were successful in catching seals, and the weather favoured their drying the meat. They also caught a great quantity of herrings, and were able to lay up so much winter provision, that no one except the indolent and improvident, had need to suffer hunger.

"For the last four weeks we have had the luxury of eating *Irish potatoes*. We received them from an English captain. He reported that he sailed from Cork in Ireland, in the middle of May, and was bound to Newfoundland. His compass and other nautical instruments got out of order, and he could take no observations. He, therefore, deviated too far to the north, and near Statenhook, the vessel became entangled in the ice, with which he drove about three weeks. After suffering much for want of water and fuel, he reached Nenortelik, twenty miles from house, instead of making the opposite shore of Hudson's Bay. I must leave it to others to judge how this strange adventure could happen. It was also singular, that at Nenortelik his instruments got into order, and in a short time, the schooner arrived at the Danish settlement, from whence he visited us in the company of a young gentleman. As they could obtain no fuel at the settlement, we were glad to be able to help them, and as a mark of gratitude, the captain presented us with a quantity of potatoes. The vessel is still here blocked up in the ice, and we have had frequent visits from them. Last Sunday they attended our chapel, but, of course, comprehended nothing. Neither the Captain nor any of his crew, understood a word of German or Danish, and the agent of the trade residing here is the interpreter.

"Our families are well, and nothing particular has happened in this place. The Lord has helped us through all our difficulties, and we thank him for the good health we have enjoyed.

"We all salute you cordially, as our friends and benefactor in the fellowship of Jesus, and commend ourselves to your prayers.

JOHN KOEGER.

Extract of a letter from brother Michael Eberle.

LICHTENFELS, JUNE 26TH, 1835.

DEAR BROTHER,—The weather, last summer, was very unfavorable; it snowed every month, and we had a very poor crop of turnips and cabbage out of our garden. This summer is equally inpropitious. I feel that my strength is declining, and think my health would profit by a visit to Europe; but as it has pleased the Lord to take Brother Kleinschmidt to himself, and Brother Grillich, at New Herrnhut, is almost beyond labour, there seems little hope of my being relieved this year or next. In this, as in every other circumstance, the will of the Lord be done. The spiritual state of our Greenlanders, during the past year, was in general pleasing. Their outward difficulties were indeed great and manifold; nevertheless they cast their care upon the Lord, who as a gracious heavenly Father cared for them, inasmuch that they did not suffer absolute want.

"Their attendance at church was very regular, although the weather was boisterous, with storms from the north. They were always at the church doors long before the bell rang; and many said that, though they had but little food for the body, they were satisfied if their souls were fed with the word of God. At Christmas most of those who live in the out-places, some of which are distant between twenty and thirty miles, came hither to celebrate the festival, and declared themselves richly blessed and rewarded. Their expressions of gratitude were truly encouraging.

"The 19th and 20th of January, when we celebrated the Centenary Jubilee of the Greenland Mission, were indeed days of great blessing to us and our people. The Lord heard the many thousand prayers offered up by our dear Brethren and Sisters, in Europe and America, in reference to this festival. The presence and blessing of the Lord upon us and our congregation, at this solemn season, we are not able to describe. During the week preceding the Jubilee, we had several preparatory meetings, in which we read to our people the chief occurrences relating to the conversion & death of Kiyarnak, the first convert of the Greenland nation, which were heard with a deep impression upon all hearts.

"On the 18th, we had a very solemn meeting. First was sung by our musical choir, the anthem—'LORD, LORD GOD, merciful and gracious, &c., the whole congregation joining in the concluding sentences. Then followed a hymn and prayer. The congregation was deeply affected on this occasion, as the tears of both old and young testified. Early in the morning of the 19th, the inhabitants were awakened by the sound of hymn tunes played on trumpets and horns; and when, soon after, they met in the chapel, they found it illuminated with many hundred lamps round the walls. The reading-desk was covered with a white cloth; on three sides of which were embroidered the

words, 'Glory to God in the highest,' likewise the two texts of Scripture appointed for the day. Over the minister's seat were the words, 'The Lord has done great things for us, of which we are glad.' One of our Greenland Brethren, having read this text, exclaimed, 'This is a true saying, and we will preserve it in our hearts.' The whole congregation joined him. A discourse and prayer followed; and, at another meeting, a letter from the Bishops and Elders of the Brethren's Church was communicated, and heard with great attention by all present; nor could they afterward find words to express their astonishment and thanks, that the Elders, and so many thousand Brethren & Sisters, took such an interest in the prosperity of the Greenland congregations, as they consider themselves unworthy of their love. In the afternoon, first the children, and then the adults had a love-feast, during which a hymn of praise was sung in a most harmonious and devotional manner. In the evening, the congregation was addressed in reference to the text of the day, and were reminded of the gratitude they owed to the Lord, for having sent his word, and brought them from darkness unto light. On the 20th, in the forenoon, after a solemn discourse, a child was baptized. In the afternoon, at two different opportunities, presents were distributed, sent by the Female Missionary Association at Salem, in North America, also from Herrnhut, Christiansfeld, and other places. The offerings of friends in England and Scotland were most thankfully acknowledged. Many tears of gratitude were shed by our people. They said, 'We are quite without words; we stand ashamed before you. How shall we thank our benefactors! We are still very deficient, and we do not live so much to the joy of our Saviour as we should. Salute all our kind friends from us, and tell them that we shall continually pray the Lord, to bless and reward them.' How did we wish that our dear Brethren and Sisters could have witnessed these proceedings!

"We regretted that the whole week before the festival, the weather was very stormy, with an immense quantity of snow and sleet: those that lived in the out-places could not come hither: but when at Easter, most of the Brethren had arrived, we had a repetition of the solemnities of the Jubilee, and they received their portion of the presents sent to them.

MICHAEL EBERLE."

Letters from Greenland native Assistants to the Elders' Conference of the Unity.

[Translated from the Greenland Language.]

"MY BELOVED, MY BRETHREN,—I write this to you from a feeling of great thankfulness for the presents you have sent us, and for your letter, heard with such pleasure on the day when we celebrated the great festival, intended to remind us that the first Brethren came to our country a great many years ago. We have great cause for thankfulness, for you consider both our bodily and spiritual welfare, show us the way to our Saviour, and cause us to be instructed in his word. I, poor and unworthy man, have particular reason for gratitude, as I have no providers for my support, they having gone

to the mission

before me to our Saviour. (He had the grief a few years ago to lose his two sons, the elder being carried off by an inflammatory disorder, the younger being drowned at sea.)

"Whenever we pray to the Lord, we remember you. O, that we all may, at the end of the year, meet with joy at the feet of the Lord! I, poor sinner, often feel my insufficiency, when called upon to declare the words of Jesus to my countrymen, and to speak of the wounds, sufferings, and death of my Saviour; I then feel us a little child without power, but he strengthens me.

"My wife also thanks you, with her whole heart, for all she has received. O, that you all may live most happily in the presence of the Lord!

"Written at New Herrnhut, Jan. 28, 1835.

SILAS, an Assistant."

To our Loving and much beloved Brethren of the Great Conference.

Having been requested by our whole congregation to express to you their thanks, I beg you to hear me, and kindly attend to what I have to write. While celebrating the joyful festival of the Centenary Jubilee, on the 19th January, we had the pleasure to hear a letter received from you. By this we were anew reminded of what we have to observe, in obedience to our calling as believers in Jesus; and we have listened to all your words and taken them to heart; we pray the Lord to assist and strengthen us, that we may follow all your exhortations. We may declare to you, that this festival has been truly blessed, and will not be forgotten by us. We were particularly led to reflect, that, up to this day, we have been continually provided with teachers, and that our Saviour who sent them to our forefathers, has also sent them to us. O, what inexpressible mercy and faithfulness has he shown to us and them! For this, may his name be glorified and praised! We are not ignorant of the abominations practised by our forefathers, into which we once likewise entered, not knowing the way in which we should walk.

"Thanks to our Saviour that he has enlightened us by his light! We, therefore, now wish, and we have made a covenant with each other, so to live and act, that, wherever we are, we may appear as lights to them that yet walk in darkness, that they may also experience what happiness we derive from the word of Jesus' sufferings, death and atonement.

"On this festival, we likewise received many acceptable gifts from our dear Brethren and Sisters beyond the ocean. The men received knives; the young boys, fish-hooks; both the young and old women, needles and pins. We also received a quantity of peas. We were ashamed and humbled by these gifts, of which we are unworthy, and know not how to repay our benefactors. Meanwhile, I am commissioned by the whole congregation to express our heartfelt thanks to those, who have given us such rich fruits of their love, like ourselves, love the Lord Jesus Christ. We wish we could rejoice you by sending agreeable accounts; but all confess, that they fall far short in love and obedience to our Saviour; for some of them have but lately come out of darkness to

his saving light; but all wish to live to Jesus, and to hear and follow his words. Respecting myself and fellow Assistants, I still wish to add, that, on the day of Jubilee, the Brethren were presented with calico for dresses to wear on festival occasions, and the Sisters with cottons, handkerchiefs and silk ribands. We are quite without words to express our astonishment at these gifts. May our Saviour bless our dear friends at Gottenburg and Herrnhut, in England, Scotland, and America, and St. Petersburg, and reward them in soul and body! The Sisters that are chapel-servants return special thanks to the Sisters at Christiansfeld for the muffettes sent them.

"Our children were particularly rejoiced by the letters which the children in Europe had written to them, and the presents which accompanied them. They heard with great attention what the dear children in Europe wrote of the love of our Saviour. When I told them that I was writing to Europe, they requested me to send special greetings to the dear children in Kleinwelke and Gnadenfrey, for their kind letters, and to tell them that they sincerely wished to become the children of God.

"I pray you, again, to remember the congregations collected from among the Heathen in this land, in your intercessions; that our Saviour, by the word of his sufferings and death, may enlighten their hearts more and more, and prepare them for heaven during their earthly pilgrimage. Oh, how much blessing rests upon our remembering each other in prayer before the Lord!

"I beg all believers across the ocean not to be weary of praying for us, that we may obtain more fitness for that happy state which is reserved in heaven for us, and in the hope of which we rejoice. I am,

ANDREW, your brother.

"Lichtenau, February 5th, 1835."

MESSENGER.

YORK, JUNE 1, 1835.

Moravian Missions.

We have made somewhat copious extracts from the Missionary Intelligencer of the United Brethren, or Moravians, for the second quarter of the present year. The dates of the letters, it will be observed, are nearly two years old. The correspondence of the brethren's missionaries comes to English readers in this country very circuitously and slowly, and loses a portion of its freshness and interest by delay. The brethren do not seek notoriety in the world; they retire within their own province, content if they themselves know that the work of the Lord is prospering. We have made these selections to give our readers an idea of the spirit which characterizes Moravian missions, the privations to which their missionaries are subjected, and the value of the consolations of christianity to the inhabitants of those inhospitable portions of the earth to which these devoted servants of God have chosen to go. In the loneliness of Greenland, and amidst the gloom of its frost and sterility, where every thing conspires to give keenness to the sense of want, life would be a poor allotment without religion; and it is there that Christianity shews its excellency by filling up the void, subduing nature's pains, and

giving peace and joy to the believer's mind. Who does not wish well to these brethren, and feel in some measure, the benevolence and nobleness of their enterprise?

The Reformed Congregation in Loudon county, Va.

This congregation is under the pastoral care of Rev. Stephen Staley, whose residence is in Shepherdstown. It is recovering from its late distractions, and, we trust, will do well. A few of its members still adhere to the party of the Presbyterian brother who was the author of the disturbance. That reverend brother has long since left the place, but a missionary of the same denomination is located there, and ministers steadily to the small number of people whom he has been able to collect and hold together consisting of Presbyterians and seceding German Reformed. To these few he devotes all his time, though two congregations in the vicinity, those in Leesburg and Waterford, are vacant, and, we suppose, would gladly enjoy a portion of his ministry. In other places, which we could name, where the members of our church are without a pastor, Presbyterian brethren invite them into their communion, representing that the two churches are one, differing only as the English Presbyterian and the German Presbyterian. In that part of Loudon, called the German Settlement, where the Reformed have a pastor, who is worthy of the fullest confidence, and where the service is entirely in English, these brethren represent the place as missionary ground, and are at the expense of sustaining a missionary there, whilst other places, exclusively their own, are left destitute! The Reformed Church has good reason to complain of unkindness in such treatment, but her complaints have hitherto been but slightly heeded. We have lately heard a whisper of regret from a high station that the German population of Pennsylvania has been left to stand by itself instead of being brought under Presbyterian influence. Is it designed by brethren who entertain this sentiment to correct the error by pursuing a different course elsewhere? and must we give this interpretation also to some things which are done even in Pennsylvania?

Most of the great Religious Societies of our country have recently celebrated their anniversaries. Among them are the American Bible Society and the Presbyterian Education Society. Instead of a mere passing notice, we have given as much as our limits will permit of the reports of these institutions, that our readers may form some idea of their character. We wish members of our church to observe in what manner a sister denomination takes hold of the subject of beneficiary education, and to compare with it what is done by themselves. In addition to the Presbyterian Education Society, with its numerous and active auxiliaries, the field is occupied also by the American Education Society, whose beneficiaries are principally of the Presbyterian and the Congregational churches, and amount to a much larger number, and the General Assembly's Board, who have 700 beneficiaries under their care.

Donation to the Theological Library.

By Rev'd George Wack, *Critici Sacri: sive Annotationis doctrinarum Veterum in Veterum ac Novum Testamentum; quibus accedunt Tractatus varii &c. Tomi 9. Folio, Londini 1660.* This is the first edition of this volumi-

ous and costly commentary on the Holy Scriptures. It was published at London in 1660, at the expense of Cornelius Bee, a learned and enterprising bookseller of London, under the direction of bishop Pearson, John Pearson, Anthony Scattergood and Francis Gouldman. A second edition of the work was published at Amsterdam in 12 volumes folio, in 1698. It contains the annotations of the most eminent commentators of that period, with many learned and valuable disquisitions of distinguished authors.

Rev'd brother Wack will please accept our thanks in behalf of the institution for his acceptable gift.

Miscellaneous.

PRESBYTERIAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Extracts from the Seventeenth Annual Report, as published in the N. Y. Observer.

Number under patronage.

In estimating the number of beneficiaries, the Board have counted only such as have actually received pecuniary aid from the Society, since the last annual report. Appropriations, amounting to \$25,383, have been made to 490 young men in 85 institutions of learning. The whole number who have received the aid of the Society, since its formation, is 1,049. Several hundred of these are now preaching the gospel in the United States, and more than 30 have gone far away to the heathen.

In addition to the 490 above mentioned, it is proper to state, that perhaps not less than 150 have temporarily suspended their application for assistance, because of funds in their possession, the result generally of their own exertions, adequate to carry them forward a year or more. But when these funds are expended, they design again to be numbered among our regular beneficiaries.

With great pleasure the fact is recorded that a considerable number of the beneficiaries have not solicited aid to the full amount of \$75.—During vacations and at other periods, without interfering with their studies, they have by manual labor or by school keeping, earned nearly sufficient to defray their necessary expenses.—Here is furnished satisfactory evidence that the young men are making laudable efforts to sustain themselves, and that by proper economy and exertion the present appropriation of \$75 is ample to sustain a young man whilst in his preparatory studies.

New Applicants.

One hundred and forty one new applicants have been received during the year upon the recommendations of Examining Committees. The Board earnestly call the attention of all clergymen and laymen, to whom young men may apply for testimonials, to the vast importance on their part, of caution and discretion. They wish no man under any circumstances to be recommended, whose piety or talent fall decidedly below a fair mediocrity.

Pastoral Supervision.

This arduous and delicate duty is devolved upon the secretaries and permanent agent, and has been performed so far as the pressing calls of the society for pecuniary aid would permit. The Board, however, are thoroughly convinced

that the best interests of the cause demand that the pastoral supervision should be held first in importance, and that the funds should be so enlarged, that the secretary could consistently devote the strength of his energies to the education of the hearts of the young men.

Patronage Withdrawn.

During the year the names of 9 have been stricken off: one on account of having entered the marriage state; five, for incompetency of talents; and three for disorderly conduct. It is a just cause of thanks, that from a list of nearly 500, so few have proved themselves to be unworthy of continued patronage. The testimony borne by the officers in the various institutions is uniform and decided in favor of their correct deportment, exemplary scholarship and christian influence.

Licensed to Preach.

So far as the returns have been made, 27 with approbation have passed through a thorough course of literary and theological studies, and have been licensed to preach the gospel. As the largest portion of the beneficiaries are in the first stage of education, connected with academies, we look with confidence to the time as not distant, when numbers shall each year enter upon the work of preaching "Christ crucified."

Earnings.

The last Report stated that \$10,301 19 had been earned by 321 young men in 52 institutions. This year there have been earned \$10,722 97, by 367 young men in 63 institutions, making an average of 29 22 to each beneficiary. The amount appropriated to these 367 was \$21,043—less than twice the amount of their earnings.

Receipts.

The receipts from collections in churches and individuals, &c, including \$1,000 at Cincinnati, subject to the order of the Treasury, have been \$35,551 51, being an increase, exclusive of monies borrowed, compared with the previous year, of \$7,590 42.

The debt at the commencement of the	
year was	\$3,100
Increased during the year	2,960
	—\$6,000

Deduct in the Treas. at Cincinnati	1,000
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Leaves the present debt	\$5,000
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With this exhausted state of the Treasury the Board do not feel discouraged: in the past history of the Society they have seen darker days than these. Their confidence is in God, that he will again, through the benevolent action of his people, provide all the necessary means for the successful accomplishment of his own plans. During no year has the demand for men been so urgent: the Board have in consequence felt themselves called upon to enlarge their operations. This has increased expense, and the increase of men has been greater than the proportionate increase of pecuniary means. They trust that this will be true every year, let the enlargement of the funds be as great as they may. For up to the present time, the number who enter the ministry does not equal the

wastes by death, and the supply needed for the increase of population in the U. States. So that unless the men shall be increased like a flock, no impression can be made upon the present destitutions.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

Abstract of the 19th Annual Report prepared by the Secretary.

In commencing the nineteenth annual report, the managers gratefully acknowledge the kindness of the Lord manifested during the past year. Since the last anniversary 11 new auxiliary societies have been formed, two of which are beyond the bounds of the United States, in the province of Texas. A considerable number of Branch associations have also been formed in connexion with larger auxiliaries. These associations, by keeping up several local depositors of Bibles and Testaments in a county, are found to be highly convenient and useful. They should be formed in every township and village, or else a distributing committee should be formed in their place.

Receipts.

The sum received into the Treasury from all sources during the year has been \$100,806 26, being an increase over the receipts of last year of \$12,195 54. Of the whole sum received, \$34,918 23 were received in payment for books; \$3,873 26 from legacies; \$5,021 02 towards foreign distributions; \$27,983 77 ordinary donations.

Books Imported.

As numerous emigrants are coming to the country, all of whom stand in need of the Scriptures, your Board have imported more or less copies in the Portuguese, Italian, Dutch, Swedish, and Polish languages. Many of the latter were thankfully received by the Polish exiles who have taken up their abode amongst us.

Books Issued.

Bibles,	47,703.
Testaments,	75,533.

Total,	123,236,
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(in 11 languages) being an increase of 12,404 over the issues of the previous year, and on an aggregate since the formation of the society of 1,767,936 copies.

Modern Greek Testament.

All of the first edition of this Testament has been forwarded to Greece, Smyrna, and Constantinople. Another edition is ordered to be put to press. A letter just received from the Rev. Mr. Brewer at Smyrna, informs the Board that nearly all of the 431 copies entrusted to him have been distributed in schools in that vicinity.

New Testament for the Blind.

The New England Society for the education of the blind, through Dr. S. G. Howe, applied for aid a few months since to print the New Testament in raised letter for the use of the blind. Your Board have very cheerfully granted \$1,000 for this object, and have promised further aid. It is found that the blind pupils, after a little practice, read this letter with much facility. How great the blessing to this af-

Afflicted people! What joy and consolation to them in their long hours of solitude and darkness!

Re-supplying of the destitute.

In the north and west parts of New York this work has been prosecuted with much spirit through the year. Not less than fourteen or fifteen counties have been engaged in this re-supplying. Eight townships of one county, which was supplied in 1829, was found to have 505 destitute families. Another county supplied at the same time, was found to have 505 families destitute. Should all parts of the United States be as destitute as the average of those lately re-explored, there would be found nearly or quite 30,000 households in need of the Bible. The managers would earnestly entreat the auxiliaries throughout the country to ascertain and supply the destitute around them without delay. The safety of Protestantism and of religion requires this.

Grants to Sunday School Unions.

To the Sunday School Union of New York has been made a grant of 500 Bibles and 500 Testaments; to the Sunday School Union of the Protestant Episcopal church 500 Bibles and 2,000 Testaments; to the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Union of 500 Bibles and 2,000 Testaments; to the Massachusetts Sunday School Union 200 Bibles and 1,000 Testaments.

The number of poor children connected with the schools of these Unions, and the great importance of having them early furnished with the Scriptures led the Board, through the suggestion of several judicious laymen, to make the above grants.

Scriptures for the young.

The same motive which led to the above appropriations, together with a subject presented by the Maryland Bible Society, and which will be found in the entire report, have led the Board to lay before the society an important proposition, namely: **THE FURNISHING EVERY CHILD IN THE UNITED STATES, UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE, WITH A BIBLE OR A TESTAMENT, PROVIDED SAID CHILD IS DESTITUTE AND CAN READ.** Should this great measure, which will require large expenditure and much labour, be adopted by the Society, it is expected that the auxiliaries will purchase all the books for the work, and furnish them to all the children within their limits, and that when all their resources end, they will call on the parent society for books as a gratuity. This work should be entered on with faith, prayer, system, and energy.

Scriptures for emigrants.

This is another subject which has attracted the attention of the Board and of some of the auxiliaries, particularly that of Pittsburg, Pa. 2,375 Bibles and 4,000 Testaments have been distributed among sixteen societies, so situated as to have facilities for meeting and furnishing the Scriptures to emigrants.

The sum of \$500 in money has been granted to a Bible Society in France, in order that books may be furnished to emigrants when they embark at Paris. A recent letter from the Rev. Mr. Ely, American Seamen's chaplain at Havre,

informs us that he had within a few days received and distributed nearly 300 Bibles and Testaments among German and Swiss emigrants, just as they were to depart for America, and that they were "received with no less surprise than gratitude."

Scriptures for Seamen.

The Board are happy to find the demand for the Bible to increase among seamen, and also to witness an increasing disposition among the benevolent to supply them. Grants have been made during the year of nearly 3,000 Bibles and Testaments to societies along the sea-board, and near the lakes, for distribution among that long neglected class of men. Other grants have been made to seamen's chaplains and missionaries in foreign countries for the supply of destitute seamen. From the Rev. Mr. Medhurst, English missionary at Batavia, information has been received that he will see to the distribution of a box sent on request, to the lamented Lyman and Munson, who were destroyed in Sumatra.

Foreign distribution of books.

To Mr. Wheelwright, in South America, have been sent, 1,750 Bibles and Testaments, mostly in Spanish, in addition to what he took with him, and 2,000 copies of the Gospel of Matthew.

Other Spanish gospels have been sent to Buenos Ayres, New Grenada, Mexico, and Havana. They are designed for Spanish schools.

A small grant of English Bibles and Testaments were sent to the Bahama islands, and thankfully received.

From books sent to Canada the preceding year, returns have recently been received. They have nearly all been distributed among eager, destitute readers. About 2,000 families more remain to be supplied in the section of country between Vermont and the St. Lawrence. Most of these destitute families emigrated from the United States. Various other small grants of books have been made to places abroad, but which cannot be detailed in this abstract.

Grants of Money.

To aid in preparing and circulating the Scriptures abroad, many appropriations of money have been made.

French and Foreign Bible Society at Paris,

Bible Soc. at Lyons, in France, 500
St. Petersburg Bible Society in Russia, in purchasing Finnish Testaments for a poor pastor in Finland, 300

Rev. Wm. G. Schauffer, for publishing the Psalms in Hebrew-Spanish, translated by Mr. S. who is desirous of having the whole Old Testament thus prepared for the 300,000 Jews in the Ottoman empire, who speak that tongue, 1,000

Towards the circulation of the Persian Scriptures by the Rev. Mr. Merrick, in Persia, (being the amount of a donation for that purpose, from the Savanna (Geo.) Young Men's Bible Society, to be expended at the depot of the British and Foreign Bible Society at Constantinople,

For Arabic Scriptures, to be procured from the British and Foreign Bible Society, and circulated by the Rev. Eli Smith in Syria, 800

For the purchase of Syrian Scriptures for the Nestorians in Syria, to be distributed by Rev. Mr. Perkins, 500

To the Western Foreign Missionary Society at Pittsburg, to aid the circulation of the Scriptures by its missionaries in Northern India, (the books required to be procured at Calcutta,) 500

Towards circulating the Scriptures at the Sandwich Islands, 3,000

For the same purpose in the Mahratta country, 3,000
Do in Ceylon, 6,000

Do. in the Borman empire, by the Baptist missionaries, 7,000

For the circulation of the Bible in China, 11,000

\$36,000

Of the sum granted for the circulation of Bibles in China, \$1,000 has been granted to the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society, to be at the disposal of its missionaries. Rev. Messrs. Hanson and Lockwood, who are about to embark for Canton.

In the entire annual report will be found various letters and communications from missionaries abroad, showing the propriety of the grants made, and that others and far greater will soon be required. It is perfectly obvious, in the language of the indefatigable Gutzlaff, that we have but just entered on a work of boundless extent, that the fields in every direction are just ripening to the harvest, that hence forth our own love for the Bible is every year to be tested, by our willingness to impart the same blessing to those who are perishing without it.

DEMAND FOR THE BIBLE IN INDIA.

The Revd T. Deltly in writing from Calcutta to the British and Foreign Bible Society says:—

"The calls for English Bibles are more loud and extensive than ever; we cannot near answer to them. This arises from the great increase of intelligent native inquirers. If you could look into the schools of Calcutta, and see the numbers of native youths who are capable of reading and understanding the Bible—if you could see the desire of these youth to obtain copies thereof, and the extreme caution which is adopted in giving them by the missionaries who are placed over the schools—you would need no further argument to press you to send us out as many as you can spare of common English Bibles and Testaments: and as English schools are likely to be extended, throughout the whole of the empire the demand for them will be greater than ever. The fruits of the former labors of God's servants are becoming more and more manifest; and of numbers who have been prepared by them, it may be said with the utmost truth that they are not far from the kingdom of God.

Abolition of Caste among Native Christians in India.

500 The London Missionary Register says that

the determination of the Bishop of Calcutta to abolish caste among the native Christians, meets, as it might be expected, with much opposition; and we regret to see, that the public press, instead of conciliating to this salutary and necessary measure the minds of the disaffected, has, in some instances, attempted to confirm their prejudices. In the *Timnevelly* and other Missions, a steady and patient course with the native Christians has brought them to distinguish between the proper gradations in society, and those which are arbitrary and superstitious and utterly inconsistent with the spirit of the Gospel: and this issue will doubtless, be universal, if the same course be every where pursued. The bishop's visitation to the southward will embrace all those parts of the diocese, in which caste has any considerable hold on the native Christians; and we have no doubt but it will very greatly, with the divine blessing, promote the removal of this evil: he embarked on this visitation on the 25th of August. Archdeacon Currie accomplished a visitation of the Upper Provinces, in the latter half of 1833 and the earlier part of the last year; and it is the Bishop's intention, after his return from the southward, about the end of February, to proceed to the Upper Provinces and the Agra Presidency.

RELIGION IN FRANCE.

A Protestant minister, a correspondent of the London Christian Observer, states, in an article published in the March number of that work, that in the villages in the south west of France, the people through the churches, men as well as women, and that a host of young men "of the most brilliant talents and the highest attainments in literature," are endeavoring to bring back their countrymen to the faith of their fathers. He says that they despise "the flippant sarcasms of Voltaire, the melancholy deism of Rousseau, and the materializing philosophy of Condilliac, and ground all philosophy on the revealed word of God. Mr Bautain, a Professor at Strasburg, is one of the leaders of this party. Cousin's philosophy has also contributed to this powerful reaction toward serious ideas and the spirit of religious inquiry. And what is unprecedented, the Roman Catholics are engaged in multiplying copies of the Bible. This writer proceeds to say—

I cannot leave these allusions to the state of things within the Roman Catholic Church without further asking, is it known that the Bible, that book once unknown to the Roman Catholics, is being printed by them, and widely circulated? Is it known that an edition of the Bible with engravings is now being published, the editors of which wanted to have 100 thousand subscribers before they began printing, and that they have got them all? Is it known that this immense undertaking is under the immediate patronage of the Archbishop of Paris and the clerge de France, as the editors express themselves, although the actual Pope is decidedly averse to Bible Societies, and to the reading of the Bible in the popular language? Is it known that the celebrated and learned M. de Genoude, the cidevant edi-

tor of the *Gazette de France*, therefore a decided champion of Popish authority, is publishing a new translation of the Bible, which is widely circulated among all classes by selling it in small livraisons at one penny each? Is it known that even the Jewish Professor of the Ecole Israelitis at Paris, is publishing a new edition of the Old Testament? Is it not cheering, and does it not promise better times, to see the advertising pages of the political papers, and even the walls of Paris, often covered with that blessed title, written in large letters, La Bible? Who would have thought of this, under the influence of the unbelieving philosophy of the eighteenth century, or under the all-absorbing reign of Napoleon, or under the Jesuitical period of the Restoration? For those who have eyes to see, these are "signs of the times."—*S. Rel. Tel.*

Change of Public Opinion in France.

Many years have not elapsed since religion, especially, was driven with contempt, from literary society and literary institutions in France. The experiment has been made, and the following extracts will show the opinion of Frenchmen as to the result.

At a meeting of about two hundred scientific and literary persons, lately held at Poitiers, in France, various questions of importance were discussed, and the following resolution, among others, was adopted.

"The Scientific Congress of France, sitting at Poitiers, feel it its duty to declare the disgust it has felt, at the immorality which degrades many of the literary productions of the present day. It calls upon every man, who believes that the fine arts and literature ought to be directed to the improvement of mankind, to concur with it in endeavoring to effect a reform of this evil."

Victor Cousin, who was employed by the Government to examine the schools of Europe, says—

"Religion is, in my eyes, the best, perhaps the only basis of popular education. I know something of Europe, and never have I seen good schools where the spirit of Christian charity was wanting. Primary instruction flourishes in three countries, Holland, Scotland, and Germany; in all it is profoundly religious. It is said to be so in America."

M. Guizot, the minister of public instruction, in his address to the pupils of Normal schools or Teachers' Seminaries, now amounting to 1944, thus speaks:

"Among the objects of instruction, there is one which demands from me particular notice; or rather the law itself, in placing it at the head of all others, has committed it especially to our zeal; I mean *moral and religious instruction*. It is absolutely necessary that popular instruction should not be addressed to the understanding only; it must embrace the whole soul, and especially must it awaken that moral conscience, which ought to be elevated and strengthened, in proportion as the mind is developed."

The above is from the *Annals of Education*. The compliment paid to America for efforts to promote the religious instruction of our youth,

is justly due to teachers and superintendents of Sunday Schools,—but not, we apprehend, to the majority of those who have charge of our primary schools and seminaries of a higher grade.—*S. Rel. Tel.*

Beneficence.—The Pittsburg Herald states—

The late Mr W. C. Johnston, of Burlington, Lawrence county, Ohio, in his last Will and Testament made, among others, the following bequests.

To the Treasurer of the Education Society, of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church,	\$100 00
To the Treasurer of the Board of Missions, of the same,	300 00
To the American Bible Society,	200 00
To the American S. S. Union,	150 00
Do. do. Tract Society,	150 00

We are authorized to say that the money is in the hands of Mr Malcolm Leech, of this city—that these Boards which are in Philadelphia, & New York will receive their respective shares by applying to Mr. Leech, during the approaching meeting of the General Assembly.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Board of Missions of the Ger. Rel. Church will be held in Littlestown Adams co. Pa. on the 2d of June at 1 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of transacting important business—A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

'E. HEINER, Sec.

Donation to Missionary Fund.

Mrs Williams (by Mr S. R. Fisher) 50 cts.

Contributions to Contingent Fund of the Theological Seminary.

By Rev. Frederick Rahauer,	\$15.—
Rev. Henry L. Rice,	15.—

MONEYS RECEIVED.

By Mr John Wolf from Mr Robert J. W. Polk \$1.00.—By rev'd R. Douglas from Mr J. Welshantz \$4. to June 30, 1835; Mr Andrew Summers, Mrs Elizabeth Rigert and Mrs Susan Entler, each 50 cents (balance) to June 30, 1835. By rev'd D. Zacharias from Mrs Geo. Gebhart, to Dec. 1834 \$1.25; Mr John Kunkle \$1.50 to June 30, 1835; Miss Sabina Keller \$2.25 to Dec. 31, 1834. By rev'd B. S. Schneek from Messrs Jacob Cover \$1.75, Peter Mark \$1.50, Miss Sophia Mark \$1.50, Messrs George Fehl \$1.00, F. Stockslager \$1.50, Mrs Mary Ann Heagy \$1.50, Mr Joseph Hertzell \$1.50. By rev'd John H. Fritchey and John Willang Esqr. Lincoln co. N. C. from Messrs George Summey, John Coulter Esqr., Jacob Ramson, Esq. Jacob Rinehart Esq. John J. Shuford Esq. and Col. John Hoke, each \$2.75, rev'd J. G. Fritchey \$3.00 to Dec. 1835; Messrs John Motz junr, Samuel Lantz, Dr. A. Ramson, John Lantz and John Willang Esq. each \$1.50. By rev'd E. Heiner from Jacob Troxel \$1.50 to June 30, 1835. By D. May from rev'd J. Scholl \$1.50 for 1834; rev'd J. Carey, Messrs Martin Danner, C. H. Bachman each 1.50 for 1835; John Gardner Esqr. to June 30, 1835 \$2.00. [More in our next.]