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### Article "Emigrants from Holland" in the Christian Intelligencer

Thomas De Witt

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October 8, 1846

An article by the Rev. Thomas De Witt in the Christian Intelligencer, October 8, 1846, p. 50, entitled, "Emigration from Holland."

De Witt notified the readers that a society has been formed recently in Albany, New York, called "The Protestant Evangelical Holland Emigrant Society" for the purpose of aiding the Dutch immigrants arriving in America. De Witt also mentioned that he had a recent visit to the Netherlands at which time he met the Rev. Hendrik P. Scholte who impressed him very much. De Witt brought a copy of the Appeal to the Faithful with him, the pamphlet written by Brummelkamp and Van Raalte.

ostrated by disease, and after the  
allow-laborers and his physicians,  
of reaching our shores, he left  
ne. Being favored with a short  
w York about a year and a half  
s of his early years, and the atten-  
ends, he has lingered with us, till,  
y, the 6th of September, 1846, he  
of the blest, and to the joyful pres-  
hom he had long loved, and whom

This event, so full of immortal  
ag as he had been for years under  
of a diseased and wasted body,  
ouse in Albany, the residence of his  
Stephen Van Rensselaer.

man, immeasurably great as is the  
ay those who desire the elevation  
ment of the Redeemer's kingdom  
a one of old—" Help, Lord, for the

le to learn what were his views and  
irs of his life—but Dr. Abee, as all  
ify, and as his life and his labors  
pre-eminently a CHRISTIAN. The  
Jesus Christ, was complete and  
e did wholly, and yet with an hum-  
of his Redeemer, as the only ground  
lod, yet did he at the same time  
s, and by acts, that having been  
d therefore not being his own, it  
as his own, but as belonging to  
d him by his blood. Whatever sac-  
ed, therefore, he most cheerfully  
He directed, he most willingly and  
We have never known one—and it  
know him intimately—whose mind  
aed with the Spirit of Christ; and  
mind of Christ, in all meekness and  
on, and purity, and benevolence and  
, in all watchfulness and diligence to  
fessed, and to promote the welfare  
on, was a constant imitation of the  
h the sanctifying power of the Holy  
rt, unceasing and fervent prayer, the  
tinual study of God's word, with an  
to himself in his own experience,  
his own duty—through vigilant self-  
stian grace, and a cheerful self-devot-  
omance of every good work—he had  
imacy of communion with God, an  
in God, and a nearness and sweet-  
th the Father and with his Son Jesus  
rarely attained in the present life,  
illed his heart with heavenly peace,  
his countenance a pleasing expres-  
earth. Notwithstanding his many  
mity and sufferings of his body, he  
in cheerfulness which made his pres-  
er he went, and beautifully exempli-  
e divine attractions of the religion of  
a God whom he loved, and there-  
his highest delights, and this

### EMIGRATION FROM HOLLAND.

A SOCIETY has just been formed in our Ref. Dutch  
churches at Albany, named "The Protestant Evan-  
gelical Holland Emigrant Society." This was organ-  
ized in consequence of an appeal received from Hol-  
land by the Rev. Dr. Wyckoff, in reference to a con-  
templated emigration of a large number of people,  
mainly connected with the secession from the old  
Established Reformed Church, who strictly adhere  
to the faith of their fathers. During my recent short  
visit to Holland, I became partially acquainted with  
this movement, and found it commanded deep inter-  
est, and that large numbers are ready to enlist in it.  
Very many of them are of the class who are strugg-  
ling by honest industry to obtain a mere living, and  
stand in need of aid to take the preparatory steps to  
leave their own country, and make their settlement  
in America. A few individuals of their number  
some time since, settled in our Western States, and  
have written to them in language of encouragement  
and promise. I have brought with me an appeal, in  
pamphlet form, to their countrymen in Holland, stat-  
ing the character of the proposed step, and vindicat-  
ing it, to which is annexed an address to the faithful  
in the United States, (de gelovige.) It is signed by  
A. C. Van Raalte and A. Brummelkamp, both minis-  
ters in the Reformed Church, separated from the  
Established Reformed Church, in behalf of their  
brethren. When at Utrecht, I had a short inter-  
view with the Rev. H. P. Scholte, who is one of a  
committee appointed to proceed to America this fall,  
in order to make the necessary inquiries and investi-  
gations, and take preparatory steps, by the purchase  
of a well selected tract of land in one of the Western  
States, (probably Iowa,) and other means. He told  
me that he probably would reach New York in the  
latter part of October or beginning of November,  
when I hope to see him at my house. Domine  
Scholte was one of the first to raise a banner in vi-  
dication of the truth of the standards of the Church,  
and in opposition to the course of the ecclesiastical  
courts in relation to them. He became subjected to  
suspension from office by the ecclesiastical court,  
and then continuing his ministrations he was subject-  
ed to repeated fines and imprisonment, until a few  
years since the King allowed the privilege of separate  
worship, without molestation. He is evidently a  
man of vigorous mind, as well as zeal. I met,  
while in Holland, with Count St. George, of Geneva,  
on his return from the General Assembly of the  
Free Church of Scotland. He told me that he  
was with Scholte during his literary course at the  
University of Leyden; that after his graduation  
he entered into the army, when he became converted,  
where he also knew him, as well as after his entrance  
into the ministry. He speaks highly of his whole

Christ Jesus," to lay aside the  
their own, but the things of Christ  
means of promoting union in affec-  
contemplation of these assemblages  
tions and circumstances, was emul-  
tion, and enlist the heart's purest an-  
It was arranged that the Conference a-  
sions every day, the first beginning at  
morning, to three in the afternoon, the  
at five, and ending at eight or nine.  
session in the morning and evening  
votional exercises which were  
prominent ministerial brethren of  
successively selected to preside  
was read, two or three hymns  
prayers offered. These exercises  
pressive. The interest felt in them  
very general attendance on them at the  
of each session. The tone of the pray-  
ual, and their character most appropri-  
calculated to exert a happy influence  
ceedings. The songs of praise  
seemed to tune all voices in  
attraction to the Saviour, and  
and a common sentiment was  
to be here." Sir Culling Earle  
preside over the deliberations  
selection was a most judicious  
titled family, being a baronet. He  
well known by his active exertions  
promotion of evangelical truth, and in  
the cause of Protestantism. He was  
maintained in the bosom of the Estab-  
time since, when he identified  
He has been prominent in  
versaries in London, frequently  
When, recently, the Protestant  
was aroused to exertion, to  
Seminary at Maynooth, in Ireland  
ment of Popery, he was the Chair-  
mittee, and devoted much time and  
cause of Protestantism. At the meet-  
of Parliament at Edinburgh, caused  
ministry. Sir Culling was brought  
brated T. B. Macaulay, who was  
grant, and commanded  
He is apparently not more than  
he is older than appearance  
stature, and well proportioned  
though not at first arresting yet  
lactual, yet, when narrowly viewed,  
gentleness, blended with traits of  
the chair throughout the whole  
golden opinions from all. At all  
exhibited dignity and courtesy  
played a uniform tact and reason  
ceedings, and deciding questions  
satisfactorily. Superior talents  
were requisite in so large an  
business. In his official conduct  
he made the most favorable

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n, and purity, and benevolence and in all watchfulness and diligence to be used, and to promote the welfare of the world, was a constant imitation of the sanctifying power of the Holy Spirit, unceasing and fervent prayer, the continual study of God's word, with an eye to himself in his own experience, his own duty—through vigilant self-denial, grace, and a cheerful self-devotion of every good work—he had the intimacy of communion with God, an eye to God, and a nearness and sweetness to the Father and with his Son Jesus rarely attained in the present life, filled his heart with heavenly peace, his countenance a pleasing expression of earth. Notwithstanding his many trials and sufferings of his body, he was in cheerfulness which made his presence to be desired, and beautifully exemplified the divine attractions of the religion of a God whom he loved, and therefore his highest delight; and this he knew him—to all who saw him.

**CHRISTIAN AND A GENTLEMAN.** His religion was his life, and ever to practice the principles of life. Having been accustomed to move in intelligent and refined circles, he himself required, as some absurdly undervalue the manners of a gentleman, an ambassador for Christ. On the occasion of these were now doubly important: the truth which he was to proclaim, and the advancement of which he had to be made repulsive or rejected, that he carefully guard against every thing to produce such results. Besides, the religion of the gospel is to purify the character, how can rudeness and hardness to becoming and pleasing man with that religion? Are not these the very reverse of the teachings of the gospel? Did they not bring discredit and reproach upon it, at least in the estimation of multitudes of brother reasoners, and he acted as a "spiritually-minded," and at the same time, with amiable and refined feelings, with the manners, he was welcomed by all ranks, whether among the higher classes or humble and obscure. And this was the result of his extensive influence and distinguished good. Wherever he was, while it was known that he was a faithful servant of God, it was known that he belonged to the highest order of the Christian and a gentleman. But he was not content with his labors and his sufferings crowned with a sparkling crown of life, he was in high God grant that we may follow Christ; so that we may meet the end of joy.

States, (probably Iowa,) and other means. He told me that he probably would reach New York in the latter part of October or beginning of November, when I hope to see him at my house. Domine Scholte was one of the first to raise a banner in vindication of the truths of the standards of the Church, and in opposition to the course of the ecclesiastical courts in relation to them. He became subjected to suspension from office by the ecclesiastical court, and then continuing his ministrations he was subjected to repeated fines and imprisonment, until a few years since the King allowed the privilege of separate worship, without molestation. He is evidently a man of vigorous mind, as well as zeal. I met, while in Holland, with Count St. George, of Geneva, on his return from the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland. He told me that he was with Scholte during his literary course at the University of Leyden; that after his graduation he entered into the army, when he became converted, where he also knew him, as well as after his entrance into the ministry. He speaks highly of his whole character, moral, intellectual and spiritual. I shall next week translate the address to the pious in America, in the pamphlet before mentioned, and subsequently present farther information. On the arrival of Dom. Scholte, the subject may be presented in a more definite and satisfactory form. The object proposed by the Society recently formed at Albany, viz., to aid the pious poor in taking the necessary steps to obtain a settlement here, is one which commends itself to my best judgment and feelings, and to the promotion of which I stand ready to contribute any little share of influence I may possess. It is peculiarly commended in all its associations and bearings, in the religious character it presents to the ministers and members of the Reformed Dutch Church in America. This short notice must suffice for the present.

T. D. W.

## THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE:

No. II.

The Conference for forming "the Evangelical Alliance," assembled according to previous appointment on Wednesday, the 19th of August. The preparatory meetings of the preceding week, alluded to in my last communication, had furnished an opportunity of gaining at greater leisure a better acquaintance with the leading members than would have been practicable during the meeting of the Convention, crowded in numbers, and constantly occupied under the pressure of business, either when publicly assembled, or in the deliberations of Committees. The presentation of the object of the Convention to the Christian public for some time previous, the zeal and success with which it had been advocated, and promoted, not unattended with doubts and objections, urged by men of well known evangelical principles, as well as the open opposition of others, the importance of the end to be attained, and the difficulty of the wise

Seminary at Maynooth, in Ireland. In consequence of the movement of Popery, he was the Chairman of the Committee, and devoted much time and labor to the cause of Protestantism. At the meeting of Parliament at Edinburgh, called for the purpose of the ministry, Sir Culling was brought forward by the Government, and commanded to resign. He is apparently not more than 60 years of age, but he is older than appearance, of a tall stature, and well proportioned. He is a man of liberal and liberal views, though not at first arresting your attention, yet, when narrowly viewed, his gentleness, blended with traits of firmness, shone from the chair throughout the whole of his career. He exhibited dignity and courtesy, and played a uniform tact and reserve in his proceedings, and deciding upon all matters satisfactorily. Superior qualifications were requisite in so large an assembly, and he made the most favorable impression. In his official conduct, he was greatly aided by W. Bevan of Liverpool. Several Committees were appointed to arrange and prepare the business of the following week. 1. The General Committee. 2. Business Committee. 3. Publication Committee. 4. Nomination Committee. 5. Their respective provinces of duty were arranged all the matters connected with the Conference so systematically, that it did any confusion or perplexity. The Conference was composed solely of those who were appointed as members, and to whom tickets were given. It was resolved, that no one should be admitted, but that a well qualified person should be employed in behalf of the Conference to make an accurate report of their proceedings, which should afterwards be published by the officers of the Conference. After the impressive devotional morning, and the appointment of the "Historical Sketch of the Alliance" prepared by direction of the Agents, was read by Dr. King of Glasgow, the reading document was published in the afternoon and evening Session was held, and addresses from several brethren, particularly from the Continental, well calculated to meet the great object which was the subject of the order and course of the Conference, and circulated among the members of the programme previously prepared for the Conference, detailing "the objects," "the Convention for the British Alliance," and "the Resolutions," was followed in regular order, and was committed to two members of

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