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Article "The Holland Colony in Michigan" in the Christian Intelligencer

Thomas De Witt

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15 September 1859

New York, New York

The Christian Intelligencer published an article on this date written by "T.D.W." or Dr. Thomas De Witt, a pastor of the Collegiate Church in New York City, entitled "The Holland Colony in Michigan." The author gave a brief history and description of the Holland Colony and the coming of the Dutch to the Middle West. The Holland Colony, he was told, numbered between "five and six thousand." De Witt had visited the Colony a few months previous. He also spoke of Rev. Albertus Van Raalte's concern for education.

Original in the Joint Archives of Holland at Hope College, Holland, Michigan.

The Christian Intelligencer, Sept 15/1859 p46

THE HOLLAND COLONY IN MICHIGAN.

This colony, which commenced in 1846, has enlisted the interest of our Reformed Dutch Church, and well deserves their continued and increased sympathy and cooperation. From the earliest period of the first migration from Holland, in the fall of 1816, when some time took place in making exploration, and determining on a field for the settlement for the few emigrants then arrived, and the subsequent accession, I have not failed to watch their progress and advancement, and to observe the character they exhibit, with much gratification.

In the summer of 1846, I spent a short time in Europe, having been delegated to attend the meeting at which the *Evangelical Alliance* was formed. I was two weeks in Holland, which, as being the land of my ancestry, and from whose bosom our Church derived its birth, name, and character, imparted to me peculiar interest. At this time, through the growing corruption of doctrine, and unfaithfulness to her own standards and order in the Established Church, a secession had taken place, especially among the plain Christians, conscientiously and firmly attached to the doctrines of the Reformation, as embraced in the standards of the Church. In consequence, the leading men in the Established Church, and the civil Government, directed oppressive measures against leading persons of the secession, arraigning them before the courts, and subjecting them to imprisonment. The object was to break up their religious assemblies, and prevent the freedom of worship. In this state of perplexity and trial, the project was proposed, and entertained among the Christians who had separated from the established Church, to emigrate, and form a settlement in the United States of America.

When at Amsterdam, near the close of my visit to Holland, I learned of this movement, and received a pamphlet on the subject, which had just been issued. I desired much to have an interview with Messrs. Bruinmelkamp and Van Raalte. Both resided at Arnhem, but circumstances prevented it. I, however, saw two individuals in that enterprise.

In October of that year, Dominic Van Raalte arrived, with his family and some emigrants, at New-York, when I had the greeting him, and gaining his acquaintance. The impression which I then received of his spirit and character, have become confirmed and deepened. I then discovered the traces of what has become more fully developed, of a naturally cheerful and vivacious disposition, of fervent and disciplined

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The gradual accession of colonists from Holland in
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of the lands within the adjacent circuit, so that there
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its spacious, solid church-edifice, and its handsome,
large brick Academy, five or six organized churches
and houses of worship within the colony. I
was told that the population numbers, probably, be-
tween five and six thousand. The different settle-
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land, whence they came, as Zeeland, Friesland,
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The population of the colony is quite homogene-
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them. They left Holland under the common influence
in seeking freedom of worship, in adhering to the faith
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community of faith and of feeling, they sought, in the
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population, where they have organized churches, as at
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The Christian Intelligencer, Sept 15, 1859 p. 46

THE HOLLAND COLONY IN MICHIGAN.

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Containing Twenty Articles

by Various Authors

in Commemoration

of the

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

of Reformed Churches

in the West.

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1947

... wisdom poured out as a small portion of the... preached some years... will survive as long as... discourse pronounced... American Tract Society, is... of treatises on the... benevolence. When... Pulpit Eloquence of the... thought, and obtained from... entitled, "Enmity to the... of the most powerful... was a frequent con-... paper. But he was em-... he wrote, or what... effect some direct and prac-... son to the ministry, who... to honor a great name,... spirit of his father, the in-... kingdom. From the New-... we extract the following:

mediate attention, and such calls are never felt by a true-hearted minister, no matter how studiously inclined; to be out of season. It is quite otherwise with interruptions of a different character. These are a sore weariness to the flesh and the spirit, and a serious drawback upon proper pulpit efficiency, although men whose labor is mainly physical do not easily perceive it. A farmer can plough, and a mason build, and a merchant pack up goods, just as well before dinner as after it; and, therefore, they see no reason why mental labor cannot, with equal ease, be performed in the same way. Yet, if there be one thing upon which all who handle the pen, and are in the habit of pursuing connected trains of thought, are agreed, it is that, for these purposes, one hour before dinner is worth two after that meal. It is not of much consequence whether this be really the fact or not, (although we think it is); for, if the parties concerned think it is, the result is the same either way. Let it, then, be a constituent part of the understood code of a well-ordered parish, that a minister's mornings are not to be intruded upon without necessity.

The History of Particular Churches.

We have, some time since, mentioned, in terms of high but well deserved commendation, the Rev. Mr. Corwin's Manual of the Protestant Reformed Dutch Church—a work which ought to be in the hands of every minister, elder, and deacon, in our whole communion; and this not only in order that the author may be remunerated for his unwearied labor in preparing a volume abounding in so many minute details, but, also, and chiefly, because the information which it contains is such as to be of the highest value and interest to church-officers. The book has already had an extensive circulation, but it is desirable to have it yet more widely diffused.

Mr. Corwin, we are glad to see, is not disposed to let his pen rest, but has again set himself to the work of historical research, although in a much more limited field. As pastor of one of the oldest Churches in our communion—one intimately connected with the early movements which gave shape and character to our existing church-life as a denomination—he has been led to prepare a monograph upon the subject, called, A Manual and Record of the Church of Paramus. This well printed pamphlet, which has just appeared from the press, contains a sketch of the origin and progress of the Church from the beginning, lists of its officers and members, details of its property, etc.; in short, all the information which an intelligent inquirer would ask. The pamphlet must be very interesting to all who are in any way connected with the old Church of Paramus, or "parous," as some of the old records give it. It is, also, judging from our own experience, interesting to many who know nothing of that locality, but who eagerly treasure all historical details respecting any of our old Dutch congregations.

A RAILROAD-SWITCH.

Tux switch-tender was weary, and he sat at his post his eyes were heavy, and he fell asleep. The train came thundering along, and, as it neared the place, the man heard the whistle, and rose to adjust the switch for the train. He was just too late. He sprang aside; the cars moved on, were thrown from the track, and a scene of death and disaster was the consequence.

It was only a little switch. A bar of iron, a few feet in length, which opened at one end only an inch, to allow the flange of the wheels to pass through the narrow way. Only a few seconds more would have placed the little bar at the right angle, and all would have been a well. But the few seconds were lost; the little bar was out of place, and the train, with its invaluable freight of life and property, was nearly all buried in a mass of death and ruin.

A young man was once under a state of deep inquiry about his eternal interests. For three of his companions learned that he was going to prayer-meeting, and they determined to change his purpose. They persuaded him, only this once, to go to the accustomed place of resort. He finally yielded. They plied their arts of amusement, gaiety, and pleasure, and bound him at last in the snare of a female companion. It was his fatal moment. In a few weeks from that time, he had committed murder, and followed the deed with instantaneous self-destruction.

A young man had appointed to meet some friends to go to one of the public gardens in London on Sunday evening. While waiting at the place assigned for rendezvous in one of the streets, a Christian friend, a lady, passed by, and asked him where he was going. He was ashamed to confess his intention, and readily yielded to her invitation to go with her to church. It was the turning-point with him. He was arrested by Divine truth, was brought under a sense of sin, became a Christian—a faithful missionary, a devoted and exalted hero and apostle of Christ—and died a martyr on the shores of Erromango, a victim to heathen rage, but a sacrifice of love to his Redeemer. It was JOHN

then to be rewarded. But we believe that such a labor and diligence on civilization is passing away, and our inventors and discoverers are becoming more honored and better rewarded, as a class, than they have ever been. Many of our leading men of fortune are the successful inventors and adventurers in these improvements.

2. We have the highest admiration for the enthusiasm and unflinching perseverance with which Ericsson has surmounted the great difficulties of the problem of appropriating air as a motor; and to him history will and must award the credit of its practical solution. His course is remarkable in the sacrifices he has made, and the irrepressible courage with which he has worked on to the present success.

3. We have a high admiration for the perseverance with which JOSEPH B. KIRKMAN, Esq., has stood by Captain Ericsson through all his disappointments, and, when abandoned by every one else, has remained true to the purpose of making the air-engine successful.

We take pleasure, therefore, in briefly noticing the progress made, and in informing all who need engines of from two to five or seven horse-power, that they will find this motor well worthy of a full examination. The agency is at the corner of Deane and Hudson streets, where engines may be seen in operation, and full information can be obtained.

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... of the case demand. A full share of responsibility in regard to the West is laid on the Dutch Church.

Sober, conservative, harmonious, with considerable wealth, with growing facilities for extending our Lord's message of mercy to a dying world (which we can only do by extending ourselves), with a multifarious our own brethren by blood and by ecclesiastical relationship really furnishing the Word of God, how can we expose ourselves, as a Church, from the plain and pressing duty of sending Christian institutions to this important section of our native country? We have, indeed, begun the work; but this is only the acknowledgment of our responsibility; it is far from being the performance of our whole duty.

I have entire confidence that the members of the Dutch Church love this work; that they wish it prosper, and that they will cheerfully contribute, and earnestly pray for its success. To each member of the Dutch Church, and especially to my brethren of the ministry, do I confidently and hopefully look for their prayers, encouragement, and aid in this good cause; and may the Lord send now prosperity.

I shall be happy to receive communications, etc., for the Board, at Synod's Rooms, 61 Franklin street, New-York. ANNEX DU BOIS, Cor. Soc. Board Dom. Mission.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

Missions Meetings for Sept., by Mr. Joramon. Third Sabbath (18th), Tarrytown, N. Y. Fourth Sabbath (25th), morning, West Ghent, N. Y. afternoon, East Ghent, Union meetings for Sabbath-school children.

- APPOINTMENTS FOR REV. DR. SCODDER. October 24, A. M., Middleburgh, N. Y. " P. M., Scholharie, N. Y. 31, Convention at Gilboa, N. Y. 6th, Port Jervis, N. Y. 16th, Hartington, N. J. 23d, Nassau, N. Y. 30th, Paramus, N. J. November 6th, North and South Hampton, Pa. 13th, A. M., Hopewell, N. Y. " P. M., Fishkill, N. Y.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions expect that a collection for the Board will be taken whenever the Church enjoys the services of Dr. Scodder. These collections are not to interfere with the contributions of the Churches to the same object. Such an earnest of growing interest in the great work of Missions will be pleasing to the Master; whilst it will aid the Board in meeting the increased expenditure involved in the blessing of God upon the fields already occupied by us.

PR. PATR, Sec. for Dom. Cor.

Rev. Henry M. Scodder has returned to this city, and requests correspondents to address him at No. 116 East Thirtieth street.

Installation.—The installation of Rev. J. C. Dreyer, as pastor of the "Union Reformed Dutch Church on the Sixth Avenue," took place on Sunday evening, the 11th inst. Rev. Dr. Ferris led the exercises, reading the 33d chapter of Ezekiel. The sermon was preached by Dr. Ferris, from 1st Corinthians, iii, 9, "For we are laborers together with God." The discourse pointed out the nature of the ministerial work, its duties, responsibilities, its Divine commission, and its great reward. The address to the pastor was read by Dr. Ferris, in accordance with the usual form, and the charge was given by Rev. Dr. John Macaulay. The pastor closed the exercises with the benediction.

This church is now the "Union" of the late Sixth and Seventh Avenue churches, of the latter of which Brother Butcher was the pastor at the time of the Union. The measure thus consummated, promises to be one of great good to the Church in that part of the city, and a spirit of love and fellowship is witnessed in all.

I have been requested to give information respecting the several items of money due from the respective Classes, for Synodical purposes. In reply, permit me to state that the price of the Minutes of the General Synod for this year is the same as for the last year, viz. 30 cents a single copy. The amount required by the Particular Synod of New-York, to meet the expenses, is \$1 00 per annum from each Church. The several Classes will be informed, in the course of a few days, by a circular, of the amount assessed upon them respectively, to meet the deficiency in the funds, to pay the contingent expenses of the General Synod. These embrace the various particulars in regard to which information has been desired.

THOMAS M. STRONG, Stated Clerk.

A Special Meeting of the North Classis of Long Island, held on Monday morning last, a call of the Church of Newtown, upon Rev. William Anderson, was approved; also a call of the Church of Plainfield.

by paralysis, from which he recovered, with a greater or less ability to refrain from all removed to this city, where he was highly esteemed and respected.

J. JOHN WARD.

September, the Rev. John Ward, of the Reformed Dutch Church, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, was elected to the position of Columbia College, and of the Reformed Dutch Seminary. His first connection was over the Church of the Reformed Dutch in the County, where he sought his intellectual pursuits. In 1849 to take the care of the then a new enterprise—he was, and on his removal thither his customary zeal, an effort to church-edifice. Here he showed great liberality and self-denial, at that time being small, and for the most part the result of his private purse, but which he had the pleasure of immediate hours of work with a growing and prosperous health having again become obliged to relinquish the ministry. About two years N. J., where his strength and declining disease, until death.

He was known by the majority of his Christian patience by Mrs. Ward, his remaining closely at home. He was a warm-hearted, and of learning beyond the most winning. He was a merchant of this city, and a warm-hearted, and of learning beyond the most winning. He was a merchant of this city, and a warm-hearted, and of learning beyond the most winning.

Trustees of this Institution Professor of Mathematics, and so on. Their action has not been successful, as in raising the sum proposed of the Institution, it is more than its founders expect.

The Examining Comptendents will meet next, 20th inst, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Trustees, and of presenting the same to the Board. Students who have obtained good board in previous years will be able, by a sort of in-

HINTS.

have alluded to a Church in New-Jersey pastor, are two directions, very great practical importance is not now before us, and the substance may easily be ascertained by a sort of in-

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The switch-tender was weary, and as he sat at his post his eyes were heavy, and he fell asleep. The train came thundering along, and as it neared the place, the man heard the whistle, and rose to adjust the switch for the train. He was just too late. He sprang aside; the cars moved on, were thrown from the track, and a scene of death and disaster was the consequence.

It was only a little switch. A bar of iron, a few feet in length, which opened at one end only an inch, to allow the flange of the wheels to pass through the narrow way. Only a few seconds more would have placed the little bar at the right angle, and all would have been well. But the few seconds were lost; the little bar was out of place, and the train, with its invaluable freight of life and property, was nearly all buried in a mass of death and ruin.

A young man was once under a state of deep inquiry about his eternal interests. Two or three of his companions learned that he was going to prayer-meeting, and they determined to change his purpose. They persuaded him, only this once, to go to the accustomed place of resort. He finally yielded. They plied their arts of amusement, gaiety, and pleasure, and bound him at last in the snares of a female companion. It was his fatal moment. In a few weeks from that time, he had committed murder, and followed the deed with instantaneous self-destruction.

A young man had appointed to meet some friends to go to one of the public gardens in London on Sunday evening. While waiting at the place assigned for rendezvous in one of the streets, a Christian friend, a lady, passed by, and asked him where he was going. He was ashamed to confess his intention, and readily yielded to her invitation to go with her to church. It was the turning-point with him. He was arrested by Divine truth, was brought under a sense of sin, became a Christian—a faithful missionary, a devoted and exalted hero and apostle of Christ—and died a martyr on the shores of Erromango, a victim to heathen rage, but a sacrifice of love to his Redeemer. It was JOHN WILLIAMS, the missionary.

A young man went to visit his friends on New-Year's day, according to the custom of New-York. He had abandoned the intoxicating cup. He had suffered from its evils, and was a sworn total abstinent. He uniformly refused to taste or to handle, until he called upon a young lady who, finding her invitations all declined, began to banter him with a want of manhood, and plied her ridicule so far that he at last yielded. It was the setting of the switch. He was taken home in a state of intoxication; and a few months afterwards he died, uttering terrible curses upon the tempter who had been the cause of his ruin.

A young man who had been prayerfully trained, came to the city to enter a place of business. His fellow-clerks invited him to join in their pleasures and pastimes. For awhile he resisted, but at length he thought he would go to the theatre only once, just to please his friends, and see what a theatre was. The devil was the switch-tender that night, and the course of that young man subsequently lay through the paths of extravagance, gambling, shame, and the grave.

Two young men were walking along one evening towards a prayer-meeting, when they were accosted by several acquaintances, who were on their way to a place of usual resort. They persuaded them to join them, but they refused. Finally one of them consented, and turned aside only once more, for an evening of worldly pleasure, and let his friend go to the prayer-meeting alone. One found peace with God; but his companion became hardened, and in three months, while his associate on that eventful night was honoring his Master by his faithful and consistent life, he was the inmate of a prison, awaiting the penalty of the law.

Our life is full of these turning-points of fortune and of ill—of peace and of woe—of life eternal, or of despair and death. The track we travel, has a switch at almost every step. We need to have them well-guarded. The eyes must be kept open. The hand must be steady. The arm must be strong. The soul should be well-armed, so that it may be prepared for every attack, or for every expedient of the enemy. Life, honor, virtue, success, and immortality are before us. Little things, at first unaccounted of, may lead to the other extreme!

AIR AS A MOTOR.

We have been discussing for some time past, to make

failed to watch their progress and advancement, and to observe the character they exhibit, with much gratification.

In the summer of 1840, I spent a short time in Europe, having been delegated to attend the meeting at which the *Evangelical Alliance* was formed. I was two weeks in Holland, which, as being the land of my ancestry, and from whose bosom our Church derived its birth, name, and character, imparted to me peculiar interest. At this time, through the growing corruption of doctrine, and unfaithfulness to her own standards and order in the Established Church, a secession had taken place, especially among the plainer Christians; conscientiously and firmly attached to the doctrines of the Reformation, as embraced in the standards of the Church. In consequence, the leading men in the Established Church, and the civil Government, directed oppressive measures against leading persons of the secession, arraigning them before the courts, and subjecting them to imprisonment. The object was to break up their religious assemblies, and prevent the freedom of worship. In this state of perplexity and trial, the project was proposed, and entertained among the Christians who had separated from the established Church, to emigrate, and form a settlement in the United States of America.

When at Amsterdam, near the close of my visit to Holland, I learned of this movement, and received a pamphlet on the subject, which had just been issued. I desired much to have an interview with Messrs. Drummeekamp and Van Raalte. Both resided at Arnheim, but circumstances prevented it. I, however, saw two individuals in that enterprise.

In October of that year, Dominic Van Raalte arrived, with his family and some emigrants, at New-York, when I had the greeting him, and gaining his acquaintance. The impression which I then received of his spirit and character, have become confirmed and deepened. I then discovered the traces of what has become more fully developed, of a naturally cheerful and vivacious disposition, of fervent and disciplined piety, of a discreet, solid judgment, and of energy and perseverance in action and in effort. He has since become quite extensively known in our churches, by his occasional visits to enlist sympathy and aid in behalf of the Holland settlements in Michigan, and his attendance as a member of our ecclesiastical courts; and I believe there will be one according assent to this passing tribute.

After reaching New-York, Dominic Van Raalte went to the State of Michigan, and spent some time in exploration, in order to decide on a place for settlement. The place selected was in the western part of the State of Michigan, on Lake Michigan. The first ground occupied was where the village of Holland now stands, at the head of Black Lake, which runs up about seven miles from Lake Michigan. The land was then a densely wooded forest, many miles remote from any settlement. The toil and hardship connected with clearing the forest, and other attending difficulties, must have been very great, and now, brought in connection with the present state of the colony, bear witness to the patient endurance and untiring perseverance of Hollanders.

The gradual accession of colonists from Holland in recurring arrivals, led to the agricultural improvement of the lands within the adjacent circuit, so that there are now, besides the handsome village of Holland, with its spacious, solid church-edifice, and its handsome, large brick Academy, five or six, organized churches and houses of worship within the colony. I was told that the population numbers, probably, between five and six thousand. The different settlements in the colony are named after provinces in Holland, whence they came, as Zealand, Friesland, Overseel, North Holland, Drenthe, etc.

The population of the colony is quite homogeneous, as very few of other nations have settled among them. They left Holland under the common influence in seeking freedom of worship, in adhering to the faith of their fathers and of the Reformed Church. In this community of faith and of feeling, they sought, in the very infancy of their settlement, at once to direct their attention to secure the ministry of the Gospel and places of worship. Hollanders have settled in cities and places in the midst of the previously gathered population, where they have organized churches, as at Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, Milwaukee, Pella, etc. But the Michigan settlement is distinctively a Holland Colony in the extent which it embraces—very few native Americans, or from other nations, having settled among them. From the first, the attention of Dominic Van Raalte and his friends was directed to the subject of education, being anxious that, as soon as practicable, the means should be furnished, and the avenue opened, for instruction in English learning and literature. This led to the establishment of the excellent Academy now existing, which has been fostered by our Church. I shall hereafter refer to this.

During the leisure allowed to me the last summer, I paid a visit to the Holland Colony, with great gratification, during which all my impressions were confirmed, and my interest in it increased. I shall, in another communication, give an account of this visit, and refer to the present state and prospects of the colony, and of its relation to our Church, and its claims upon our sympathy and cooperation.

T. D. W.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Following what has appeared to me the plain indications of Providence, I have relinquished the de-

- " P. M., Scholastic, N. Y.
- 33, Convention at Gilboa, N. Y.
- 9th, Port Jervis, N. Y.
- 16th, Harlingen, N. J.
- 23d, Nassau, N. Y.
- 30th, Paramus, N. J.
- November 6th, North and South Hampton, Pa.
- 13th, A. M., Hopewell, N. Y.
- " P. M., Fishkill, N. Y.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions expect that a collection for the Board will be taken whenever the Church enjoys the services of Dr. Scudder. These collections are not to interfere with the usual contributions of the Churches to the same objects. Such an earnest of growing interest in the great work of Missions will be pleasing to the Master; whilst it will aid the Board in meeting the increased expenditure involved in the blessing of God upon the fields already occupied by us.

P. M. Extra, Sec. for Dom. Cor.

Rev. Henry M. Scudder has returned to this city, and requests correspondents to address him at No. 116 East Thirtieth street.

Installation.—The installation of Rev. J. C. DeWitt, as pastor of the "Union Reformed Dutch Church on the Sixth Avenue," took place on Sunday evening, the 11th inst. Rev. Dr. Ferris led the exercises, reading the 33d chapter of Ezekiel. The sermon was preached by Dr. Ferris, from 1st Corinthians, iii, 9, "For we are laborers together with God." The discourse pointed out the nature of the ministerial work, its duties, responsibilities, its Divine commission, and its great reward. The address to the pastor was read by Dr. Ferris, in accordance with the usual form, and the charge was given by Rev. Dr. John Macaulay. The pastor closed the exercises with the benediction.

This church is now the "Union" of the late Sixth and Seventh Avenue churches, of the latter of which Broderick Dutcher was the pastor at the time of the Union. The measure thus consummated, promises to be one of great good to the Church in that part of the city, and a spirit of love and fellowship is witnessed in all.

I have been requested to give information respecting the several items of money due from the respective Churches, for Synodical purposes. In reply, permit me to state that the price of the Minutes of the General Synod for this year is the same as for the last year, viz, 30 cents a single copy. The amount required by the Particular Synod of New-York, to meet the expenses, is \$1 00 per annum from each Church. The several Clerges will be informed, in the course of a few days, by a circular, of the amount assessed upon them respectively, to meet the deficiency in the funds, to pay the contingent expenses of the General Synod. These embrace the various particulars in regard to which information has been desired.

THOMAS M. STRONG, Stated Clerk.

A Special Meeting of the North Classis of Long Island, held on Monday morning last, a call of the Church of Newtown, upon Rev. William Anderson, was approved; also a call of the Church of Flushing, upon Rev. W. W. Halloway; and arrangements were made for the installation of each.

Sabbath, Ulster County.—A union prayer-meeting has been held every evening in this village during the past few months; it is still continued, with pleasing indications of the presence of God's Holy Spirit. The pastor of the Reformed Dutch Church, Rev. W. R. S. Bellis, is deeply interested in this gathering at the evening hour for prayer, and his heart has been greatly encouraged by evident tokens of the Divine favor attending it. Reader, the praying people among the mountains, and scattered through the valleys in that region, look for an interest in your prayers.

Sabbath-school Anniversary.—There was a very happy and large gathering of Sabbath-school children, with their teachers and friends, on Saturday afternoon, 10th inst, in the 2d Ref. Dutch Church, Millstone, N. J. The children sang with great spirit and accuracy. The pastors of the schools, Rev. Messrs. John De Witt and David Cole, participated in the exercises. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, and the Rev. E. S. Porter.

THE DAILY PRAYER-MEETINGS.

The daily prayer-meetings in New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and surroundings, are well sustained. Those of deepest interest are the tent-meetings in Jersey City, which are held every night at eight P. M., and those held in Fulton street New-York. There is of late a great advance in the interest of this meeting. Two lecture-rooms are now crowded from day to day. Many are awakened and anxious among the impatient who attend; and, from time to time, there are hopeful conversions taking place, chiefly among the young. The night prayer-meetings held at these rooms are crowded; and the manifest presence and power of the Holy Spirit is felt, especially among those in early life.

A Daily Prayer-meeting among the Fishermen.

The accomplished wife of Commodore Shabrick has, with a praiseworthy zeal, and Christian liberality, been the means of the establishment and maintenance of a daily prayer-meeting among the fishermen at Perth Amboy. She has hired and fitted up a hall, at her own expense, for this purpose. It is neatly and conveniently furnished. The meeting is well attended.