

Europe, had subjected the German clergy to just suspicion; while the apparent indifference with which the universities witnessed the progress of this alarming defection from purity of faith, produced a general decay of orthodox principles throughout all classes of the community. It was therefore to be expected that the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge should find it almost impossible to obtain suitable missionaries, as heretofore, from Germany, to supply the vacancies in their East India missions. They determined, notwithstanding, to maintain their ancient connexion with the University of Halle, still hoping to receive from thence candidates for their patronage, whose testimonials, and future conduct, might prove them not unworthy of their eminent predecessors. Doctor Knapp, at that time Professor of Divinity at the University, was a zealous friend and supporter of the Society. He perceived and lamented the state of religion in his native country, and resolved, upon no account, to recommend any young men unless he should previously have ascertained from personal knowledge of them, during their attendance at his lectures, and the lectures of the other professors, that they had sedulously applied themselves to the study of theology, that their views were correct, and that they were willing to devote themselves to the sacred cause of propagating the pure doctrines of Christianity among the heathen. Professor Knapp soon had the satisfaction of discovering among the students a candidate for the ministry of whom he could entirely approve, and to whom he did not hesitate to give such letters of recommendation, as might secure for the applicant speedy employment under the Society.

When Christophilus Augustinus Jacobi intimated to Doctor Knapp his disposition to engage in the Society's service as a missionary to the East Indies, the learned professor expressed a wish that his pupil might be episcopally ordained for this purpose, and that he might be introduced to the Board in London in full orders. This object, in which the Society heartily co-operated, anxious, if practicable, to avoid any further intercourse with the German clergy, whose orders were not episcopal, was easily accomplished; and in January, 1813, Jacobi produced, at a meeting of the East India Missionary Committee, his testimonials of Dr. Knapp, together with his letter of orders, bearing the episcopal seal, and under the sign manual of the Right Reverend Fredericus Memterus Bishop of Zealand, dated *Halvix in ædibus nostris episcopalibus*, the 11th day of November, 1812. This letter of orders is a very interesting document, and contains many particulars which are not generally noticed in those of a similar description. It states that Christophilus Augustinus Jacobi had been ordained a presbyter by the above-mentioned bishop with his assisting pastors in the Church of the Holy Spirit at Copenhagen; that the ceremony was performed *ex ritu Apostolico, precibus, manuumque impositione*; and that it was their prayer to God, that, by his